
**Descendants of
Ivan Teg Lloyd of Dolobran**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

1-Ivan Teg Lloyd of Dolobran

Ivan married **Mawd Blaney**, daughter of **Evan Blaney Of Tregynon**. They had two children: **David** and **Owen**.

2-**David Lloyd**,^{1,2} son of **Ivan Teg Lloyd of Dolobran**^{1,2} and **Mawd Blaney**², was born in 1523.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Montgomeryshire.

David married **Eva Price**, daughter of **Edward Price of Eglusig**.

David next married **Eva Gogh**, daughter of **David Gogh**. They had one son: **David**.

3-**David Lloyd**² was born in 1549.

David married **Ales Lloyd**, daughter of **David Lloyd of Llanarmonmynydd-maur**. They had one son: **John**.

4-John Lloyd of Dolobran

John married **Katharine Lloyd-Wynn**,² daughter of **Humphrey Lloyd-Wynn Of Dyffryn** and **Maude**. Katharine was born in 1575 in Dyffryn. They had two children: **Charles** and **Samuel**.

5-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,4,5} was born in 1613, died in Aug 1657 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 44, and was buried on 17 Aug 1657.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

Charles married **Elizabeth Stanley**,^{1,4,5} daughter of **Sir Thomas Stanley** and **Sarah Burton**, in 1637. Elizabeth was born in 1616 in Knockyn, Shropshire and died in 1641 at age 25. They had four children: **Charles**, **John**, **Elizabeth**, and **Thomas**.

6-**Dr. Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,6,7,8,9} was born on 9 Dec 1637 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 26 Nov 1698 in John Pemberton's house, Bennets Hill, Birmingham at age 60, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: In the 17th century we find Charles Lloyd, of Dolobran, in Montgomeryshire, the head of this branch of the family. He and his younger brother, Thomas Lloyd, had been students contemporaneously with William Penn at Oxford, and it seems probable that they knew each other then or later, though we have been unable thus far to discover any positive evidence, beyond the fact that Charles Lloyd was one of the three Welsh Friends who signed a petition to William Penn in 1682, asking him to grant a tract with certain special privileges, to the Welsh Friends who were contemplating emigration to his new colony.

Charles's second marriage took place on the same day as his son Sampson's marriage.

He endured ten years imprisonment and more, for his beliefs. He is the founding father of the family in Birmingham

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: Imprisoned for 10 years for his Quaker beliefs.

Charles married **Elizabeth Lort**,^{1,3,7,8,9} daughter of **Sampson Lort**^{1,7,8,9} and **Olive Phillips**,^{7,8} on 1 Jan 1661 in (11 Jan 1662 given elsewhere). Elizabeth was born on 2 Nov 1633 in Stackpole, Pembroke, died on 7 Feb 1685 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 51, and was buried in Cloddiau Cochion, Weshpool. Montgomeryshire, Wales. They had four children: **Charles**, **Sampson**, **George**, and **Elizabeth**.

7-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3} was born on 18 Oct 1662 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 21 Jan 1747 at age 84, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 9 Apr 1663 in Meiford.

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- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in 1719 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He had a residence in 1742 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Sarah Crowley**,^{1,3} daughter of **Ambrose Crowley**⁴ and **Sarah Morris**, on 6 Jul 1693 in FMH Stourbridge. Sarah was born on 7 Jan 1675 in Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, died in 1736 at age 61, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had two children: **Charles** and **Sarah**.

8-**Charles Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 17 Nov 1697 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 3 Nov 1767 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Burghill, Hereford, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He was a Quaker but disowned in 1760.

Charles married **Jane Wilkins**,⁷ daughter of **Richard Wilkins**⁷ and **Sarah**, on 14 Apr 1723 in FMH Ross-on-Wye. (14 Jun also given). Jane was born on 19 Aug 1707 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire. (19 Oct also given). They had nine children: **Charles Exton**, **Jane**, **Mary**, **Sarah**, **Elizabeth**, **Hannah**, **Phoebe**, **James**, and **Susanna**.

9-**Charles Exton Lloyd**^{1,7,10} was born on 12 Mar 1726 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 18 Dec 1773 in France at age 47. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- Miscellaneous: The register for Ross MM give the 12th Mar 1726 for his birth.

9-**Jane Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Nov 1728.

Jane married **Lewis Owen**. They had four children: **Owen**, **Charles**, **Humphrey**, and **Jane**.

10-**Owen Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

10-**Charles Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

10-**Humphrey Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

10-**Jane Owen**⁷ was born in 1755 and died on 7 Jun 1801 at age 46.

Jane married **John Lewis**⁷ on 25 Apr 1776. John was born in 1744 and died on 6 Dec 1792 at age 48. They had six children: **Jane**, **Owen**, **Elizabeth**, **James Hanbury**, **John**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Trewerne, Haverfordwest.

11-**Jane Lewis**⁷ was born on 11 Feb 1777 and died on 20 Apr 1866 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 89. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Owen Lewis**⁷ was born on 12 Mar 1778 and died on 10 Mar 1833 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1821.

Owen married **Mary Ann Davis**⁷ in 1824. Mary died in 1829.

11-**Elizabeth Lewis**⁷ was born on 12 Apr 1780 and died on 15 Feb 1841 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 60. She had no known marriage and no known children.

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11-**James Hanbury Lewis**⁷ was born on 17 Nov 1781 and died on 16 Aug 1846 at age 64. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

11-**John Lewis**^{7,11} was born on 5 Jul 1783 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 3 Aug 1875 in 1, Montpelier Terrace, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Barrister in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Sarah Hartland**,^{7,11} daughter of **Nathaniel Hartland**^{7,12} and **Martha Allis**,¹² on 21 Sep 1819. Sarah was born on 28 Aug 1794 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, died on 7 May 1888 in 1, Montpelier Terrace, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 93, and was buried in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1806 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Sarah Lewis**⁷ was born on 26 Sep 1785 and died on 16 Jan 1826 at age 40.

General Notes: Sarah descends from the Lloyds of Dolobran

Sarah married **Henry Knight**,^{7,13} son of **Henry Knight**¹² and **Ann Edwards**,¹² on 12 Jun 1816 in Redstone, Pembroke. Henry was born on 11 Sep 1784 and died on 10 Feb 1863 in Llwyn Derw, Glamorganshire, Wales at age 78. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in London.

9-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1730 and died on 21 Jun 1753 at age 23.

9-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1732 and died in 1816 at age 84.

Sarah married **Thomas Robinson**.

9-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1734.

Elizabeth married **Edward Evans**.

Elizabeth next married **Oliver Jones**.

9-**Hannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1735.

Hannah married **Robert Perkins**. They had one daughter: **Jane Lloyd**.

10-**Jane Lloyd Perkins**^{4,7,11,12,14} was born on 18 Sep 1772 in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died on 5 Aug 1841 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 68.

Jane married **Richard Summers Harford**,^{4,7,11,12,14} son of **James Harford**^{4,14,15} and **Ann Summers**,^{14,16} on 25 Sep 1792 in FMH Redstone, Pembroke. Richard was born on 4 Nov 1762 in Queen Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Sep 1837 in York, Yorkshire at age 74. They had five children: **Anne Summers**, **Summers**, **Sarah Lloyd**, **Edward**, and **Charles Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in partnership with his father and uncle John in 1795 in Melingriffith, Whitchurch, Cardiff.
- He worked as an Ironmaster, Harford, Davies & Co. In 1796 in Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.

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- He worked as an Ironmaster, Nant-y-glo ironworks before 1799 in Trosnant.
- He worked as a Coal-owner before 1810.
- He had a residence in 1817 in Ebbw Vale House, Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.
- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

11-**Anne Summers Harford**^{7,11,12} was born on 20 Dec 1793, died on 20 Aug 1818 at age 24, and was buried in Evesham, Worcestershire.

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.

Anne married **Nathaniel Hartland**,^{11,12} son of **Nathaniel Hartland**^{7,12} and **Martha Allis**,¹² on 9 Jul 1816 in Shirenewton, Monmouth. Nathaniel was born on 28 Apr 1791 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, died on 8 May 1866 in The Oaklands, Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire at age 75, and was buried in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. They had one son: **Alfred Harford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and partner in Hartland, Prior, Procter & Easthorpe in 1817 in Evesham, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Director of the Gloucestershire Bank in 1831.

12-**Alfred Harford Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 17 Sep 1817 in Evesham, Worcestershire, died on 8 Feb 1886 in Fern Hill, West Malvern, Worcestershire at age 68, and was buried in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Fern Hill in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

Alfred married **Sarah Hannah Meall**,⁷ daughter of **Col. William Meall**, on 10 Nov 1848 in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 10 Nov 1828, died on 8 Feb 1901 in Bath, Somerset at age 72, and was buried in West Malvern, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Alfred** and **Edith**.

13-**Alfred Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 4 Aug 1849 in Evesham, Worcestershire, died on 8 Oct 1884 in Hollings Hill, Mathon, Worcester at age 35, and was buried in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mathon, Worcestershire.

Alfred married **Eleanor Wiltshire**,^{7,11} daughter of **Henry Wiltshire**, on 28 Nov 1872 in Marylebone, London. Eleanor was born on 13 Mar 1849 in Hanley Castle, Wiltshire and died on 8 Apr 1904 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 55. They had two children: **William Harford** and **Edward Lewis**.

14-**William Harford Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 7 Mar 1874 in Hollings Hill, Mathon, Worcester.

William married **Lilias Mackenzie**, daughter of **Alexander Mackenzie**. They had one son: **Gerard Harford**.

15-**Gerard Harford Hartland**¹¹ was born on 29 Jul 1904 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

14-**Edward Lewis Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 17 Jan 1876 and died on 22 Jul 1899 in Antwerp, Netherlands at age 23.

13-**Edith Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 13 Nov 1851 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Jan 1858 in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 6, and was buried in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

11-**Summers Harford**^{4,7} was born on 16 Jan 1795 and died on 2 Jun 1873 at age 78.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1805-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Lewes 1841 To 1842.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Harford, Davies & Co. In Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.

11-**Sarah Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 2 Feb 1796 and died on 22 Jan 1815 at age 18. She had no known marriage and no known children.

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.

11-**Edward Harford**⁷ was born on 28 Oct 1797 and died on 2 Feb 1798.

11-**Charles Lloyd Harford**^{4,7,17} was born on 29 Jul 1799 in Ebbw Vale, Monmouth and died on 9 Oct 1882 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1808-1814 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Harford, Davies & Co. In Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.
- He had a residence in Pittville, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Charles married **Martha Barrett**,⁷ daughter of **Edmund Barrett**^{7,18} and **Elizabeth**, on 2 Jul 1828 in FMH Worcester. Martha was born on 12 May 1801 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 27 Dec 1837 at age 36. They had no children.

Charles next married **Isabella Nicholson Wakefield**,^{7,17} daughter of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**^{7,11,12,17,19,20,21,22} and **Jane Sandwith Goff**,^{11,12,17,20,21,23} on 14 Jul 1839 in 18th July also given. Isabella was born on 27 Jun 1808 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland. They had five children: **Isabella Sophia**, **Charles Summers**, **Richard Wakefield**, **Edmund**, and **Frederic Lloyd**.

12-**Isabella Sophia Harford**^{7,17} was born on 8 May 1840 in Ebbw Vale, Monmouth and died on 24 Aug 1924 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Isabella married **John Bowle-Evans**^{7,17} on 1 Oct 1863. John was born on 16 Jan 1836 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, was christened on 23 Mar 1836 in St. Edmund's, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and died in 1906 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had eight children: **Frederic**, **Isabella Frances**, **Charles Harford**, **Henry St. Clair**, **Montagu**, **Anna Ruth**, **Stephen Bowle**, and **Wakefield Bowle**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 20 Lansdowne Place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Frederic Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 20 Oct 1864 in Twynning, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Apr 1896 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 31.

13-**Isabella Frances Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 10 Jan 1866 and died in 1949 at age 83.

Isabella married **Col. Herbert Charles Thornton Littledale** in 1891 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Herbert was born on 6 Feb 1856 in Gya, East Indies and died in 1926 at age 70. They had two children: **Maud Sybil** and **Esme Barbara**.

14-**Maud Sybil Littledale** was born on 23 Jun 1893.

14-**Esme Barbara Littledale** was born in 1895.

13-**Maj. Gen. Charles Harford Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1867 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, died on 23 Aug 1942 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74, and was buried on 26 Aug 1942 in St. Peter's, Leckhampton, Gloucestershire. Another name for Charles was Charles Harford Evans.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG CBE MC BA MB BChir DPH.
- He worked as a Military Physician IMS. Director of Medical Services in India.
- Miscellaneous: Upon his marriage, he took the name Bowle-Evans, 1902.
- He worked as a Honorary Physician to HM The King in 1923.
- His obituary was published in the His death noted in the BMJ on 24 Oct 1942.

Charles married **Ellen Stevenson**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. William Flack Stevenson**, in 1902 in South Stoneham, Hampshire. Ellen was born in 1881, died in Jan 1943 at age 62, and was buried on 15 Jan 1943 in St. Peter's, Leckhampton, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Mary Florence** and **Elsie**.

14-**Mary Florence Bowle-Evans** was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Bengal, India.

Mary married **Arthur J. Harby**.

14-**Elsie Bowle-Evans** was born on 23 Jul 1906 in Bengal, India.

Elsie married **George Ashmead Cole**.

13-**Henry St. Clair Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1868 in Twynning, Gloucestershire and died in 1927 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 59.

13-**Montagu Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 6 Aug 1870 in Twynning, Gloucestershire and died about 1938 in London about age 68.

Montagu married **Kathleen Evelyn Rathborne**, daughter of **Col. William Hans Rathborne** and **Bella Grace McNeale**, in 1913 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Kathleen was born on 25 Mar 1888 in Marilzbury, Natal, South Africa and died on 1 Nov 1961 in London at age 73. They had three children: **Patrick**, **Guy McNeale**, and **Colleen**.

14-**Patrick Bowle-Evans**

14-**Guy McNeale Bowle-Evans** was born in 1921.

Guy married **Joan Archer**. They had one son: **Peter Guy**.

15-**Peter Guy Bowle-Evans** was born on 27 Sep 1946 and died on 16 Jan 2008 in Golden, British Columbia, Canada at age 61.

General Notes: <http://peterbowleevans.ca/>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer in Golden, British Columbia, Canada.

Peter married **Brenda Milne**. They had one son: **Morgan**.

16-**Morgan Bowle-Evans**

14-**Colleen Bowle-Evans**

Colleen married **Leslie F. Steele**. They had two children: **David** and **Mark**.

15-**David Steele**

15-**Mark Steele**

13-**Anna Ruth Evans**⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1874 in Pembridge, Herefordshire and died in 1931 in Bath, Somerset at age 57.

Anna married **Whitley Owen**.

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13-**Cmdr. Stephen Bowle Evans**⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1876 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 Oct 1918 in Simonstown, South Africa at age 42, and was buried in Dido Valley Cemetery, Simonstown, South Africa. The cause of his death was influenza and pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Navy officer and submariner.
- He worked as a Commander of the Naval Yard in Simonstown, South Africa.

Stephen married **Katharine Mary Cecily Lawrence**, daughter of **Rev. Anthony Lawrence**, on 11 Jun 1913. Katharine was born in 1878 in Whittington, Gloucestershire and died in 1954 in Whittington, Gloucestershire at age 76. Another name for Katharine was Katharine Mary Cecily Evans-Lawrence. They had two children: **John Lawrence** and **Stephanie**.

General Notes: Widowed, she returned to England and inherited her father's estates in 1920, changing her name to Evans-Lawrence

14-**John Lawrence Evans-Lawrence** was born on 23 Feb 1914 in Simonstown, South Africa, died on 22 Jul 1942 in North Africa. From Wounds In Action. at age 28, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XII J 23.

14-**Stephanie Evans-Lawrence** was born on 23 Aug 1915 in Simonstown, South Africa and died in 1985 in Whittington, Gloucestershire at age 70.

13-**Maj. Wakefield Bowle Evans**⁷ was born on 6 Sep 1879 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Oct 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pinehurst, Lyefield Road, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Served with the British legation in 1913 in Tokyo, Japan.
- He had a residence in 7 Ambrose Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Idmiston House, High Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

12-**Charles Summers Harford**^{7,17} was born on 19 Apr 1841.

12-**Richard Wakefield Harford**^{7,17} was born on 6 Jun 1842 and died on 5 Mar 1843.

12-**Edmund Harford**^{7,17} was born on 20 Sep 1843.

Edmund married **Mary Scott Macintosh Rodger**, daughter of **John Graham Rodger**. They had two children: **Mary Macintosh Lloyd** and **Charles Lloyd**.

13-**Mary Macintosh Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1873.

13-**Charles Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 30 Jun 1875.

12-**Maj. Frederic Lloyd Harford**^{7,17} was born on 15 Jun 1845.

9-**Phoebe Lloyd**^{3,10} was born on 13 May 1738 in Burghill, Hereford, Herefordshire.

General Notes: Burghill fell within the remit of Ross (on Wye) MM

9-**James Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 15 Nov 1740 and died on 5 Nov 1787 at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He worked as a Wine merchant in Coventry, Warwickshire.

9-**Susanna Lloyd**

8-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Aug 1694.

Sarah married **John England**,⁷ son of **John England**, in 1719. John was born before 1700 in Bridgnorth, Shropshire and died about 1734. They had three children: **John**, **Charles**, and **Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Millwright and Ironmaster.
- He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1723.
- He worked as a Manager of the Principio Ironworks in Principio Creek, Cecil County, Maryland, USA.

9-**John England**⁷ was born on 4 Aug 1722. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Charles England**⁷ was born on 27 May 1723.

Charles married **Sarah Gulson**, daughter of **John Gulson**^{7,8} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{7,8} on 9 Mar 1745 in Coventry, Warwickshire. Sarah was born on 12 Jun 1720. They had no children.

9-**Ann England**

Ann married **Josiah Ford**, son of **Hugh Ford**. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

10-**Ann Ford**

Ann married **Joshua Appleby**,⁴ son of **Edward Appleby**⁴ and **Susannah Paxton**,⁴ in 1750 in Staffordshire. Joshua was born in 1728 in Durham, County Durham and died in 1754 in Durham, County Durham at age 26. They had two children: **Edward** and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist.

11-**Edward Appleby**¹² was born in 1753 in Durham, County Durham and died in 1838 in Houghton-le-Spring, County Durham at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Broker in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He was a Quaker but dis-owned.

Edward married **Elizabeth**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

12-**Sarah Appleby**^{12,24,25} was born in 1803 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 16 Oct 1884 in Earls Colne, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1813-1816.
- She had a residence in 1851 in Feering Bury, Essex.
- She had a residence in 1861 in Earls Colne, Essex.

Sarah married **William Cutforth**,^{12,24,25} son of **Thomas Cutforth**¹² and **Alice Thistlethwaite**,¹² on 22 Sep 1825. William was born on 29 Dec 1788 in Hawes, Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died on 22 Aug 1827 in Lemn Street, Whitechapel, London at age 38. They had one daughter: **Eliza Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Linen and Woolen Draper in 1815-1823 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as a Silk Warehouseman in 1823 in Clerkenwell, London.

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13-**Eliza Sarah Cutforth**²⁵ was born about 1828 and died in 1909 in Christchurch, Hampshire about age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Church Street School in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London.

Eliza married **Samuel Tawell**,²⁵ son of **William Tawell**²⁵ and **Sarah**,²⁵ on 16 Sep 1851. Samuel was born about 1818 and died about 1904 in Christchurch, Hampshire about age 86. They had four children: **Ellen Appleby**, **Alice Cutforth**, **Jessie Ida**, and **Edith Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Islington, London.
- Miscellaneous: Who is his father?.

14-**Ellen Appleby Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1853 and died on 21 Jan 1948 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 95.

General Notes: Ellen, Alice, Jessie & Edith living together at Bradgate,3 Pembroke Road, Bournemouth in later life. Jessie seems to be the only one who sometime was married.

14-**Alice Cutforth Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1855 and died on 11 Jan 1931 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 76.

14-**Jessie Ida Tawell**^{4,25} was born in 1856, died on 4 Aug 1937 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to Thomas Collier's children in 9 Hampstead Hill Gardens, Hampstead, London.

Jessie married **Thomas Collier**,^{4,25} son of **Thomas Collier**^{4,25} and **Martha Siddall**,^{4,25} on 2 Jul 1881. Thomas was born on 12 Nov 1840 in Howardtown, Glossop, Derbyshire, died on 14 May 1891 at age 50, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London.

General Notes: Collier, Thomas (1840– 1891), landscape painter, was born on 12 November 1840 at Howardtown, Glossop, Derbyshire, one of four children of Thomas Collier (1796/7– 1859), clockmaker and tea dealer, and of Martha Siddall (1800/01– 1857). Nothing is known of his childhood or schooling but he attended Manchester School of Art in the early 1860s. By 1864, following in the footsteps of David Cox, he had established himself in one of his favourite milieux, Betws-y-coed in north Wales. In 1863 he exhibited his first watercolour at the Society of British Artists, from a Manchester address, the home of his future wife, Hermione Beatrice Holdstock (1839– 1879), whom he married on 28 December 1865.

Until about 1869 Collier painted in north Wales and occasionally in the Lake District; three Cumbrian subjects were hung at the Royal Academy in 1870. He then moved to London and began to explore the Sussex downs and the byways of rural Surrey. Having been rejected in his efforts to join the Society of Painters in Water Colours, he was elected associate of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours in 1870 and a full member in 1872, the year of a single trip to Scotland. In 1876 he began to work in East Anglia, a favoured sketching ground, and in 1878 he was made chevalier of the Légion d'honneur for a watercolour of Arundel Park, which was shown at the Paris Universal Exhibition. A year later, on 20 December 1879, his wife, tragically, died, just before the completion of their permanent Hampstead home, a residence of substance and good taste, where Collier lived for the rest of his life.

Inspired by the naturalist tradition of Constable, Cox, and DeWint, Collier eschewed the contemporary Victorian taste for highly finished pictures. He was much the most distinguished of a group of landscape painters in the institute who admired the rougher, wilder, freer late work of Cox and the breadth of early English watercolours. In Collier's case this inspiration sprang not from nostalgia but from conviction, a passionate response to nature. Working in pure watercolour with a restricted palette, and en plein air in all weathers, his work always had the freshness and breadth of a great sketcher. The brooding, overpowering skies of his early work were later, like Constable's, suffused with light. Even in those early years occasional landscapes and beach scenes anticipate this development. His rare figures merge seamlessly with their surroundings as do uncommon and often lonely buildings; almost always these are seen as mere punctuation marks in the vast harmony of nature. Above all his sky painting and feeling for space characterize his work, from tiny sketches to large studio pieces. His few, small-scale, oil paintings earned him election to the Institute of Painters in Oil Colours in 1883.

Collier's means enabled him to paint how he pleased, without dependence on pupil or public, although his work sold readily enough. The only known photographs of him suggest a sensitive, shy, even melancholy man. He entertained a small circle of artist friends but preferred not to involve himself in art politics. After his wife's death, on 2 July 1881 he married her friend Jessie Ida Tawell (1856– 1937), who brought up the two children of his first marriage. Never robust in health Collier struggled with consumption throughout his later years. He died at his home, Etherow, 9 Hampstead Hill Gardens, London, on 14 May 1891 and was buried in the family grave in Highgate cemetery, as were his first wife, his son, his daughter, and eventually his second wife. Substantial collections of his work can be found in the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, and in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

John Darlington

Sources A. Bury, The life and art of Thomas Collier R.I. (1944) · M. Hardie, Water-colour painting in Britain, ed. D. Snelgrove, J. Mayne, and B. Taylor, 3: The Victorian period (1968) · T. J. Barratt, The annals of Hampstead, 3 vols. (1912) · F. Wedmore, Painters and painting (1913) · A. Wilton and A. Lyles, The great age of British watercolours, 1750– 1880 (1993) [exhibition catalogue, RA, 15 Jan – 12 April 1993, and National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC, 9 May – 25 July 1993] · S. Wilcox and C. Newall, Victorian landscape watercolors (1992) [exhibition catalogue, New Haven, CT, Cleveland, OH, and Birmingham, 9 Sept 1992 – 12 April 1993] · b. cert. · b. cert. [Hermione Beatrice Holdstock] · b. cert. [Jessie Ida Tawell] · m. cert., 1865 · m. cert., 1881 · d. cert. [Hermione Beatrice Holdstock] · d. cert. [Jessie Ida Tawell] · d. cert. [Thomas Collier] · d. cert. [Martha Collier] · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891)

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Bury, Life and art of Thomas Collier, pl. 84 · photograph, repro. in Barratt, Annals of Hampstead

Wealth at death £6550 7s. 1d.: resworn probate, May 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891)

John Darlington, 'Collier, Thomas (1840– 1891)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67559, accessed 28 May 2013]

Thomas Collier (1840– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/67559

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RI Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.
- He was educated at Joseph Spencer's school in Bakewell, Derbyshire.
- He was educated at Manchester School of Art.
- He worked as a Landscape Painter.
- He worked as an instructor at the South Kensington Art School.
- He worked as a Headmaster at the Cheltenham School of Art.
- He had a residence in 1872 in 10 Maitland Park Road, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead, London.

14-**Edith Mary Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1859 and died on 9 Nov 1939 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 80.

Sarah next married **John Tawell**,^{12,25,26,27} son of **Thomas Tawell**, on 25 Feb 1841 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. John was born in 1784 in Aldeby, Norfolk and died on 28 Mar 1845 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire Executed by public hanging. at age 61. They had one son: **Henry Augustus**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Aspirant to being a Quaker.
- He worked as an Employed by William Janson - Draper in Whitechapel, London.
- He worked as an Accountant in Canton Place, Islington, London.
- He worked as a Pharmacist's Traveller in Queen Street, Cheapside, London.
- Miscellaneous: Convicted of Forgery.
- He emigrated Transported to Australia as a Convict. In 1815 from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist by 1820 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- Miscellaneous: Murdered Sarah Hart with Cyanide, 1 Jan 1845, The Red House, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

13-**Henry Augustus Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1843 and died in 1935 at age 92.

Henry married **Maria Harisson**.²⁸ Maria was born about 1846 and died on 9 Apr 1927 in Essex about age 81. They had 11 children: **William Henry, Gertrude, Rosa, Eliza, George Harisson, Charles, Thomas Edward, Edith Maria, Louis Frank, Theodore**, and **Leslie Richard**.

14-**William Henry Tawell** was born in 1871 in Probably Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1963 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper's Apprentice to John William Hall in 1891 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

14-**Gertrude Tawell**^{25,29,30} was born on 10 Nov 1872 in Wakes Colne, Essex and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to the family of William H. Dennis in 1891 in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.

Gertrude married **Charles Brightwen Rowntree**,^{12,29,30,31} son of **Charles John Rowntree**^{12,32} and **Mary De Horne Brightwen**,¹² on 11 Aug 1906 in FMH Earls Colne, Essex. Charles was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Mar 1955 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81. They had one son: **Henry Brightwen**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-TAWELL.-On the 11th August , 1906, at Earls Colne, Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), of Sheffield, to Gertrude Tawell , of Wakes Colne.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 3rd March, 1955, at his home at Saffron Walden, Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher before 1901 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Senior Master, Saffron Walden School 1901 To 1922 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Saffron Walden School. 1923 To 1934 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

15-**Henry Brightwen Rowntree**^{30,33,34,35,36,37} was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 20th March, 1908, at Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Gertrude, wife of Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), a son who was named Henry Brightwen.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in Chelmsford, Essex.

Henry married **Dorothy Seton Lean**,^{33,34,35,36,37,38} daughter of **Arthur Llewelyn Lean**^{30,38,39,40,41,42,43,44} and **Constance Mary Seton Henderson**,^{30,38,44} on 29 May 1937 in FMH Croydon. Dorothy was born on 16 Apr 1913 in 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, Germany. They had four children: **William Seton**, **Ursula Ann**, **Patricia Margaret**, and **Alan Brightwen**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-LEAN.-On May 29th, at the Friends' Meeting House, Croydon, Henry B. Rowntree (1924-6), to Dorothy Seton Lean.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 16th April, 1913, at 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, W. , Constance Mary Seton (Henderson), wife of Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-8), a daughter , who was named Dorothy Seton.

16-**William Seton Rowntree**

16-**Ursula Ann Rowntree**

16-**Patricia Margaret Rowntree**

16-**Alan Brightwen Rowntree**

14-**Rosa Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1874.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse in 1901 in New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, London.

14-**Eliza Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1876.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She worked as a Baker & Confectioner's assistant in 1901 in 12 Parson's Street, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

14-**George Harisson Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1878.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1901 in Wash Fram, Fordham, Colchester, Essex.

George married **Evelyn Mary**. They had two children: **Roy Gifford** and **Joyce Gertrude**.

15-**Capt. Roy Gifford Tawell** was born in 1906.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Columbia, South America Jan 1928 to May 1931 from Essex.
- He worked as a Soldier.

15-**Joyce Gertrude Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1907 and died in 1993 at age 86.

14-**Charles Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Stationer's Assistant to Charles F. Sach in 1901 in Wandsworth, Surrey.
- He worked as a Fram labourer in 1911 in High Street, Great Oakley, Harwich, Essex.

14-**Thomas Edward Tawell** was born about 1882.²⁵

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist assistant in 1901.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist dispenser in University College Hospital.

14-**Edith Maria Tawell** was born in 1884 in Lexden, Essex.²⁵

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at No. 22 In 1911 in Beresford Road, East Finchley, London.

Edith married **Frederick William Evens**.

14-**Louis Frank Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1886 and died in 1928 about age 42.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Theodore Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1887 and died in 1947 in Braintree, Essex at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1901 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as an Assistant. Frederick Gorringe Ltd. In 1911.

Theodore married **Louisa Ive**.

14-**Leslie Richard Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1890, died on 27 Aug 1915 in Hill 60, Sari Bhar, Gallipoli about age 25, and was buried in Grave unknown.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1901 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Joiner in 1911 in 79 Tamworth Road, Croydon.
- He worked as a Soldier on 25 Feb 1915.

11-**Sarah Appleby** was born in 1754 and died in 1827 at age 73.

General Notes: She was a companion to Sarah Darby of Coalbrookdale.

7-**Sampson Lloyd**^{1,3,7,8} was born on 26 Feb 1664 in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire (now Powys), died on 3 Jan 1724 at age 59, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1698 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an Iron merchant. Sampson Lloyd & Sons. In 56 Edgbaston Street, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Lea, Leominster, Herefordshire.

Sampson married **Elizabeth Good**,^{1,7,8} daughter of **Sybill**, on 8 Apr 1686 in Yarpole, Herefordshire. Elizabeth died on 10 Apr 1692. They had four children: **Elizabeth, Sarah, Anne**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an of Leominster.

8-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Jan 1687 and died on 30 Mar 1697 at age 10.

8-**Sarah Lloyd**^{7,8} was born on 12 Jan 1689 and died in 1732 at age 43.

Sarah married **John Gulson**,^{7,8} son of **Edward Gulson**, in 1713. John was born on 29 Dec 1685 and died on 4 Mar 1728 at age 42. They had eight children: **Elizabeth, Mary, William, Sarah, Ann, Rebekah, Elizabeth**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Skinner in Coventry, Warwickshire.

9-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 11 Jul 1714 and was buried on 21 Jan 1718.

9-**Mary Gulson** was born on 20 Apr 1716.

Mary married **John Harris**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

10-**Mary Harris**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Mary married **Thomas Pemberton**, son of **Thomas Pemberton**^{1,3,7} and **Jane Parkes**,^{1,3,7}

9-**William Gulson** was born on 6 Aug 1718 and was buried on 22 Jul 1719.

9-**Sarah Gulson** was born on 12 Jun 1720.

9-**Ann Gulson** was born on 19 Aug 1722.

9-**Rebekah Gulson** was born on 18 Apr 1724 and was buried on 12 Jul 1728.

9-**Elizabeth Gulson**⁸ was born on 16 Apr 1726.

Elizabeth married **John Fowler**,⁸ son of **William Fowler** and **Hannah Sothern**, on 8 May 1760 in Berkswell, Warwickshire. John was born in 1727 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1777 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 50. They had four children: **John Coulson**, **Hannah**, **Sarah**, and **Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover & Leather Dresser in Birmingham and Coventry.

10-**John Coulson Fowler** was born on 6 Sep 1762 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 11 Sep 1805 in Foleshill, Coventry, Warwickshire at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Seller.

John married **Jane Pemberton**, daughter of **Thomas Pemberton** and **Mary**, in 1789. Jane was born in 1761 and died in 1813 at age 52. They had four children: **Elizabeth**, **Jane**, **Pemberton**, and **Thomas**.

11-**Elizabeth Fowler**

11-**Jane Fowler**

Jane married **Jonathan Fowler**.

11-**Pemberton Fowler**

11-**Thomas Fowler**

10-**Hannah Fowler**⁸ was born about 1762.

Hannah married **Joseph Sheward Cotterell**,⁸ son of **Benjamin Cotterell**⁸ and **Elizabeth Sheward**, on 4 Sep 1788 in FMH Coventry. Joseph was born in 1766 and died on 12 Sep 1836 at age 70. They had two children: **Henry Fowler** and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wharfinger in Wribbenhall.

11-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**^{8,45} was born on 22 Oct 1791 and died on 11 Jul 1860 in Bath, Somerset at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

Henry married **Sarah Sturge**,⁸ daughter of **Jacob Sturge**⁸ and **Mary Young**,⁸ on 14 Feb 1815 in FMH Bristol. Sarah was born on 14 Sep 1783 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1865 at age 81. They had six children: **Frances Maria**, **Jacob Henry**, **Joseph Francis**, **John Silvanus**, **William Sturge**, and **Frederick Fowler**.

12-**Frances Maria Cotterell**⁸ was born on 7 Dec 1815.

Frances married **Samuel Saunders**.

12-**Jacob Henry Cotterell**^{8,46,47} was born on 27 Feb 1817 and died on 14 Aug 1868 in Bath, Somerset at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Bewdley Villa in Widcombe, Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

Jacob married **Louisa Gregory**,^{8,46,48} daughter of **Bishop Gregory**^{49,50,51} and **Sarah Eddington**,^{49,50} on 1 Oct 1845. Louisa was born on 27 Aug 1816 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 19 Sep 1885 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 69. They had one daughter: **Sarah Louisa**.

13-**Sarah Louisa Cotterell**⁸ was born on 8 Jan 1848 and died on 9 Nov 1874 at age 26.

Sarah married **William Adams**. They had one son: **Harold Cotterell**.

14-**Dr. Harold Cotterell Adams**⁸ was born in 1874 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

12-**Joseph Francis Cotterell**⁸ was born on 22 May 1818.

Joseph married **Catherine Naish**⁸ on 26 Feb 1845. Catherine died in Mar 1848.

Joseph next married **Antonia Maria Stuart Prudenclo**, daughter of **Francisco Prudenclo**. They had five children: **Francis Antonius**, **Henry Fowler**, **Sarah Sturge**, **Edith Josephine**, and **Maria Antonia**.

13-**Francis Antonius Cotterell**⁸ was born in Feb 1858.

13-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**⁸ was born in Feb 1860.

13-**Sarah Sturge Cotterell**

13-**Edith Josephine Cotterell**

13-**Maria Antonia Cotterell**

12-**John Silvanus Cotterell**⁸ was born on 26 Jul 1820 and died in Jul 1843 in Tua Marina Hill, Wairau, New Zealand. Murdered by Maoris at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Settler and Explorer in New Zealand.
- He emigrated to Nelson, New Zealand Arrived 1 Feb 1842.

12-**William Sturge Cotterell**⁸ was born on 27 Jan 1822 and died in Nov 1869 at age 47.

William married **Emma Jones**.

12-**Frederick Fowler Cotterell**^{8,52,53} was born on 20 Apr 1823 and died on 22 Jun 1904 in Swallowcliffe, Clevedon, Somerset at age 81.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper Stainer and Wallpaper manufacturer.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He resided at Summer House in Bath, Somerset.
- He resided at Horfield Castle in 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Swallowcliffe in 1890 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Frederick married **Eleanor Mary Isaac**,⁸ daughter of **Thomas Isaac**⁸ and **Mary Player**,⁸ on 20 Sep 1855 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Eleanor was born on 12 Apr 1831 and died on 7 Jun 1925 at age 94. They had 12 children: **Mary Eleanor, John Silvanus, Henry Frederic, Lucy Beatrice, Albert Player Isaac, Hannah Player, Thomas Sturge, Frederika Maria, Henrietta Louisa, Edward Gulson, Frances Sturge**, and **Ernest Augustus Salter**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1855 in Montacute, Yeovil, Somerset.

13-**Mary Eleanor Cotterell**⁸ was born on 13 Aug 1856.

Mary married **Samuel Whitty Chandler**⁸ on 26 Sep 1883. Samuel was born on 12 Nov 1851 and died on 13 May 1927 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple on 1 Jul 1873.

13-**John Silvanus Cotterell**⁸ was born on 15 Apr 1858 and died in Aug 1956 in New Zealand at age 98.

John married **Virtue Hastie**⁸ on 11 Jan 1897. The marriage ended in divorce. Virtue was born on 3 Oct 1871.

13-**Henry Frederic Cotterell**⁸ was born on 14 Jun 1859 and died on 8 Jun 1948 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Horfield Castle.
- He worked as a Paper hanging merchant.

Henry married **Lydia Ann Vincent**⁸ on 15 Aug 1883 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Lydia was born on 12 Feb 1858 and died on 9 Jun 1947 at age 89. They had three children: **Mary Evaline, Arthur Naish**, and **Bernard Henry**.

14-**Mary Evaline Cotterell**^{8,54} was born on 18 Jul 1883 and died on 23 Nov 1961 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Gerald Douglas Ashby**,^{8,54} son of **Morris Ashby**^{54,55} and **Harriet Mary Hooper**,⁵⁴ on 15 Jun 1920 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Gerald was born in 1884 and died in 1947 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Heathercroft, Mount Road, Parkstone, Dorset.

14-**Arthur Naish Cotterell**^{8,44,56,57,58} was born on 12 Oct 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Nov 1961 at age 76.

General Notes: COTTERELL.-In November, 1961, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-02), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Wallpaper and Paint merchant, Cotterell Bros. Ltd. In Congresbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Clerk to General Committee of Bristol MM.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.

Arthur married **Edith Mary Langdon**^{8,44,56,57,58} on 17 Sep 1927 in Hendon, Middlesex. Edith was born on 23 Jun 1894 and died on 17 Apr 1982 at age 87. They had three children: **Prudence Ann, Michael Henry, and John Langdon.**

Marriage Notes: COTTERELL-LANGDON.-On September 17th, at Hendon, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-1902), to Edith Mary Langdon.

15-**Prudence Ann Cotterell**

15-**Michael Henry Cotterell**

Michael married **Philippa Jarrett**⁸ on 31 Jul 1958. Philippa was born on 23 Jul 1935 and died on 19 Nov 1989 at age 54. They had three children: **Henrietta, Peter, and Caroline.**

16-**Henrietta Cotterell**

16-**Peter Cotterell**

16-**Caroline Cotterell**

Caroline married **Dr. Christopher Townsend.**

15-**John Langdon Cotterell**⁸ was born in 1931 and died in 1934 at age 3.

14-**Bernard Henry Cotterell**⁸ was born on 24 Jul 1889 and died on 12 Apr 1978 at age 88.

Bernard married **Millicent Heath Waterfall**,⁸ daughter of **William Booth Waterfall**^{12,44,59} and **Georgiana Robinson**,^{12,44,59} in Jul 1916. Millicent was born about 1888 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**⁸ was born on 4 Oct 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1951 at age 90.

Lucy married **Arthur Stansfield Holmes**,⁸ son of **Alexander Holmes**^{8,60,61} and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,^{8,60,61} on 12 Jun 1884. Arthur was born on 1 Jun 1861 and died on 5 Feb 1937 at age 75. They had four children: **Ruth Cotterell, Dorothy, Elfrida, and Cedric.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea & Coffee merchant in Manchester.

14-**Ruth Cotterell Holmes**^{8,52,62} was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

Ruth married **Shipley Neave Brayshaw**,^{8,52,62} son of **Alfred Brayshaw**^{8,52,60,63,64} and **Jane Eliza Neave**,^{8,12,32,52,63,64} on 14 Dec 1911 in FMH Chester. Shipley was born on 7 Nov 1871 and died on 2 Jul 1957 in Manchester at age 85. They had five children: **Alfred Joseph, Edith Eleanor, Christopher Neave, Beatrice Ruth, and Elizabeth Barbara.**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Alfred Joseph Brayshaw**^{8,62} was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

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

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipley Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994

JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77

EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester

CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964–); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82;

Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83

PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980

RECREATION Gardening

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'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171308>

Noted events in his life were:

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

Alfred married **Joan Pauline Comely Hawkes**⁸ on 20 Mar 1937. Joan was born on 20 Mar 1912^{52,62} and died on 2 Oct 1940 at age 28.

Alfred next married **Marion Spencer Johnson**,^{8,52,62} daughter of **John Spencer Curling Johnson**^{8,52} and **Lily Hannah Mary Potts**,^{8,52} on 30 Jan 1943. Marion was born on 2 May 1921 and died in 2001 at age 80. They had three children: **John Shipley**, **Michael Neave**, and **Roger Spencer**.

16-John Shipley Brayshaw

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

17-Samuel John Brayshaw

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

18-Emily Joyce Brayshaw

17-Andrew Toby Brayshaw

16-Michael Neave Brayshaw

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

17-Lyn Hazel Brayshaw

17-**Jan Maryon Brayshaw**

17-**Paul Michael Brayshaw**

16-**Roger Spencer Brayshaw**

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

17-**Thomas Spencer Brayshaw**

17-**Helen Lucy Brayshaw**

15-**Edith Eleanor Brayshaw**

Edith married **John Muschamp**,^{8,52} son of **Samuel Muschamp**^{8,52} and **Rebecca Beech**,^{8,52} on 21 Jan 1937. John was born on 14 Dec 1910 and died on 11 May 1974 at age 63. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Eleanor Clare**, and **David John**.

16-**Elizabeth Anne Muschamp**

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

17-**Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson**

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

18-**Donald Ross Goodhew**

17-**Lucy Frances Donaldson**

Lucy married **David Bate**.

16-**Eleanor Clare Muschamp**

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

17-**David Scott Hogarth**

17-**Fiona Clare Hogarth**

16-**David John Muschamp**

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

17-**Simon John Muschamp**

17-**Richard David Muschamp**

15-**Christopher Neave Brayshaw**

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

16-**Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw**

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

17-**Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle**

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17-Jennifer Anne Entwistle

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

17-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

15-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw

Beatrice married **Alexander Rodger**,^{8,52} son of **Alexander Rodger**^{8,52} and **Martha Alison Roger**,^{8,52} on 29 Jul 1950. Alexander was born on 17 Jun 1923 and died on 12 Sep 1982 at age 59. They had two children: **Alison Ruth** and **Patricia Anne**.

16-Alison Ruth Rodger

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

17-Maxwell Keiran Morrice

17-Ceri Ellen Morrice

16-Patricia Anne Rodger

15-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw

Elizabeth married **Francis Lionel Aynsley-Smith**,^{8,52} son of **George Aynsley-Smith**^{8,52} and **Jeanne Eugenie Mournetas**,^{8,52} on 26 Mar 1946. Francis was born on 29 Dec 1915. They had three children: **Richard**, **Francis John**, and **Helen Ruth**.

16-Richard Aynsley-Smith

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

17-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith

17-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith

17-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith

16-Francis John Aynsley-Smith

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

17-Robin Aynsley-Smith

17-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith

16-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith

Helen married **Richard William Mayne**,^{8,52} son of **Richard Trevelyan Mayne** and **Kathleen Walker**, on 7 Apr 1979. Richard was born on 10 Nov 1951 and died on 5 Oct 1982 at age 30. They had one son: **David Trevelyan**.

17-David Trevelyan Mayne

14-**Dorothy Holmes**^{8,65} was born on 6 Aug 1888 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 9 Nov 1951 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1908 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

Dorothy married **John Porter Rodwell**^{8,65} on 5 Aug 1915. John was born on 19 Mar 1885 and died on 15 Oct 1949 at age 64. They had five children: **Helen Porter**, **Henry Holmes**, **Joanna Margaret**, **Phyllis Mary**, and **Ralph Cotterell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

15-**Helen Porter Rodwell**^{8,65} was born in Jun 1916 and died on 29 Jul 1919 in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China at age 3.

15-Henry Holmes Rodwell

Henry married **Florence Hilda Peacock**⁸ on 2 Apr 1950. Florence died on 7 Aug 1992. They had one son: **John Peacock**.

16-John Peacock Rodwell

John married **Sandra Armitage Johnston**. They had two children: **Alexander James** and **Kirsty Jane**.

17-Alexander James Rodwell

17-Kirsty Jane Rodwell

15-**Joanna Margaret Rodwell**^{8,66} was born on 25 Nov 1919 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 23 Jan 2012 at age 92.

General Notes: Joanna Rodwell Kirkby
25 xi 1919 - 23 i 2012

Joanna Rodwell was born in China to parents from long-standing Quaker families. John Rodwell, her father, and Dorothy Holmes Rodwell her mother were working for the Friends Foreign Mission in Chengdu, West China. Joanna had a fairly typical colonial life, with a Chinese nanny, becoming a boarder at the Canadian mission school at the age of six. Te family left China in 1926, when there was a rebellion and all foreign missionaries were expelled. Her last memory of China was of bullets hitting the side of the gunboat in which they were taken down the Yangtze River. British Friends helped John Rodwell to set up in business in Derby on his return. He had four children, and threw himself into the running of a laundry, about which he knew nothing. At frst, Joanna knew no English, and had to learn quickly. Unfortunately, it was at the cost of losing the Chinese language. Joanna went to Westfeld College, and then registered, it being wartime, as a conscientious objector. She worked in nurseries in the East End of London, and with evacuated children in the country. During this period, she met Michael Kirkby, a member of the FAU, They married in 1942 at Friends House. Michael became a farmer, feeling that the land held the key to a more peaceful existence. They farmed in the North Yorks moors, where they were members of the small meeting at Whitby. Joanna made a happy and secure home, on very little money. It was not, perhaps, an ideal way of life for her. She was by inclination interested in the things of the spirit, and in history, psychology and philosophy, but became a proficient farmer's wife, baking bread, bottling fruit, and making ends meet. By now with five small children, the farm could not support them. Michael moved into the museum world, and the family moved to York in 1954. Here, Joanna found a large and active Quaker meeting, which met her needs, and she made many friends. In 1959, the family again moved, to Scunthorpe in Lincolnshire. Here there was a growing small meeting, and Joanna began to take on roles within it. She also found work as a teacher of English and history at a local Grammar School, and discovered an innate ability for communicating with young people, and helping their learning. She particularly enjoyed the challenge of working with day- release apprentices from the steel works, who were taught civics by her, despite their initial reluctance. In 1971, there was a further move to Barnard Castle, and the little meeting at Cotherstone became her spiritual home. Michael died suddenly in 1978, after a difcult period in their marriage. Joanna moved to Durham, and became part of the area meeting, serving in many capacities over the following ten years. During this period, she withheld a small amount of tax from the revenue as a Peace Tax protest. Tis gained her and the cause a good deal of publicity, until it was distrained from her bank account, as it had been for her Quaker ancestors, three hundred years before. Becoming increasingly interested in research and writing, she moved to Oak Tree House, sheltered accommodation near Woodbrooke. There, she went to numerous courses, did the fowers, and was inspired by the Appleseed programme to start painting, with great pleasure, and some profciency. Out of this period arose her book, Te two oceans, which was prompted by her wish to explore the darkness of spirit which leads to evil being done, and to which she felt Friends did not pay enough attention. In it, she explores historical instances of dealing with the dark side, mainly drawn from her own family, and the second half is a more personal look at her own responses. Joanna befriended many people, of all ages, and shared with them her own wisdom and loving heart. She acted on her belief that there was that of God in everyone, though she had a sense too, that everyone is capable of wrong. She was a life-long supporter of pacifsm, and had a commitment to political awareness. She supported peace and justice movements quietly. Joanna believed in speaking truth to power, but also that an individual can only do what they can - so she worked for CAB and the Samaritans whilst in Durham. She had a deep interest in the psychology of human behaviour, and she spent her life exploring ideas in philosophy and the spiritual life, as well as history and literature. Above all, she believed in a loving God, and in the power of prayer, which she practised on a daily basis. In all of this, she was supported by her membership of the Society of Friends.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Signed in and on behalf of Central England Area Meeting, held at Bull Street on 6 January 2015 Claire Bowman, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an English teacher after 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.

Joanna married **Michael Haslock Kirkby**^{8,66} on 21 Nov 1942 in FMH Friends House, London. Michael died in 1978. They had five children: **Margaret Eleanor, Julia Frances, Richard Jonathan Rodwell, Alice Christiana, and Mark Stephen Haslock.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1954 in York, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- They had a residence in 1971 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.
- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Farmer near Whitby in Whitby, Yorkshire.

16-Margaret Eleanor Kirkby

Margaret married **Richard Lane Hewett.** They had two children: **Lucy Eleanor** and **James Edward.**

17-Lucy Eleanor Hewett

Lucy married **Murray McQuillan.** They had one daughter: **Laura Eleanor.**

18-Laura Eleanor McQuillan

17-James Edward Hewett

Margaret next married **Mark Hill.**

16-Julia Frances Kirkby

Julia married **Martin Moore Ede.**

Julia next married **Charles Wesley Culler.** They had one daughter: **Virginia Elizabeth.**

17-Virginia Elizabeth Culler

16-Richard Jonathan Rodwell Kirkby

Richard married **Joanna Mary Sutcliffe.** They had three children: **Jonathan Richard, Ruth Hannah, and William Joseph Sutcliffe.**

17-Jonathan Richard Kirkby

17-**Ruth Hannah Kirkby**⁸ was born in Nov 1984 and died in Jan 1985.

17-William Joseph Sutcliffe Kirkby

16-Alice Christiana Kirkby

Alice married **Michael Henry Bentley,** son of **Joseph Frank B. Bentley** and **Dorothy Frances.** They had two children: **Timothy William** and **Richard Joseph.**

17-Timothy William Bentley

17-Richard Joseph Bentley

16-Mark Stephen Haslock Kirkby

Mark married Alison Slaney. They had two children: Ruth Louise and Daniel Frank.

17-Ruth Louise Kirkby

17-Daniel Frank Kirkby

15-Phyllis Mary Rodwell⁸ was born on 21 Mar 1921.

Phyllis married Joseph Godfrey Short⁸ in Dec 1944. Joseph was born on 25 Jul 1916 and died on 27 Oct 1982 at age 66. They had four children: Michael Duff, Murray Rodwell, Annabel Mary, and Jan Dorothy.

16-Michael Duff Short

Michael married Celia Ruth Daamen. They had two children: Sonya Mary and Fiona Ruth.

17-Sonya Mary Short

17-Fiona Ruth Short

16-Murray Rodwell Short

Murray married Niniwa Rangi Graham. They had two children: Te Ura Hina and Te Hau Okiwa.

17-Te Ura Hina Short

17-Te Hau Okiwa Short

16-Annabel Mary Short

Annabel married Neville B. Taylor. They had two children: Liam Orwell and Mairin.

17-Liam Orwell Taylor

17-Mairin Taylor

16-Jan Dorothy Short

Jan married Garth Carroll. They had two children: Matthew Joseph and Michael Barry Graham.

17-Matthew Joseph Carroll

17-Michael Barry Graham Carroll

Jan next married Robert McDonald. They had two children: Brodie Rodwell and Annabelle Rose.

17-Brodie Rodwell McDonald

17-Annabelle Rose McDonald

15-Ralph Cotterell Rodwell

Ralph married **Janet Spriggs**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Lewis**, **Michael Howard**, and **Timothy John**.

16-**Geoffrey Lewis Rodwell**

Geoffrey married **Caroline Goldsmith**.

16-**Michael Howard Rodwell**

16-**Timothy John Rodwell**

Timothy married **Helen Barton**. They had one son: **Dominic Aidan**.

17-**Dominic Aidan Rodwell**

14-**Elfrida Holmes**⁸ was born on 6 Jan 1890 and died on 29 Mar 1980 at age 90.

Elfrida married **John E. Walpole**.⁶⁷ John was born on 28 Feb 1870 and died on 5 Aug 1943 at age 73. They had three children: **Alfred**, **Christopher**, and **Jean M**.

15-**Alfred Walpole**

Alfred married **Rita M. Scott**.

15-**Rev. Christopher Walpole**

Christopher married **Rosemary Ludlow**⁸ on 4 Oct 1962. Rosemary was born on 10 Apr 1935 and died on 14 May 1965 at age 30. They had one son: **John G.**.

16-**John G. Walpole**

John married **Mary Price**.

Christopher next married **Elizabeth Forsyth**. They had one daughter: **Dorothy A.**.

16-**Dorothy A. Walpole**

15-**Jean M. Walpole**

14-**Dr. Cedric Holmes**^{8,44,58,68} was born on 7 Sep 1891 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1974 at age 82.

General Notes: CEDRIC HOLMES (1907-08), Surgeon-Probationer, R.N.V.R., was delighted to receive the Whitsuntide greetings. As he has met Donald Gray it is safe to guess that he has been in the Mediterranean. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
CEDRIC HOLMES (1911-13) [**This is wrong. He was at Bootham 1907-1908**], whose " consulting hours, 10 to 11 , or by appointment " paper looks very British, has been in Natal almost seven years. " Originally I came here as a Government Medical Officer under the Natal Provincial Administration. For some years I have been living on the north coast of Natal at the village of Tongaat, situated about 26 miles north of Durban. " This is a sugar-growing district, and apart from the planters in the locality the population is in the main Indian and native. " The only Old Scholar I have met in South Africa is Gilbert Reynolds of Durban, and him I see occasionally." *Bootham magazine - July 1930*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSTMH.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917.
- He worked as a Surgeon Sub-Lieut. , RNVR before 1918.
- He worked as a Resident Medical Officer, Grey Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

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- He worked as a Medical Officer with South African Railways and Harbours.
- He worked as an Indian Medical Officer, Union of South Africa Government. In Tangat, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Assistant Medical Officer, County Mental Hospital in Chester, Cheshire.

Cedric married **Gladys Natalia McCarthy**.

Cedric next married **Hilda Critchley**⁸ on 8 Jul 1939. Hilda died on 29 May 1991.

13-**Albert Player Isaac Cotterell**⁸ was born on 26 Dec 1861 and died on 16 Dec 1951 at age 89.

Albert married **Anna Maria Thorp**,⁸ daughter of **John Hall Thorp**^{12,69} and **Annabella Windsor**,^{12,69,70} about 1888. Anna was born on 4 May 1861 and died on 16 Jan 1937 at age 75. They had six children: **Olive Mary**, **Phyllis**, **Gilbert Thorp**, **Joyce**, **Godfrey Sturge**, and **Albert Player**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1877 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Olive Mary Cotterell**⁸ was born on 27 Jul 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Phyllis Cotterell**⁸ was born on 22 Jul 1890.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Phyllis married **Alfred Moorhouse**.

14-**Gilbert Thorp Cotterell**^{8,71} was born on 5 Sep 1891 and died on 29 Mar 1963 at age 71.

Gilbert married **Mary Elizabeth Hodgkinson**.

14-**Joyce Cotterell**^{8,71} was born on 5 Jul 1893.

Joyce married **Ray Gilman**.

14-**Godfrey Sturge Cotterell**

Godfrey married (**Gertrude**) **Norah Hackling**. They had two children: **Susan Jennifer** and **Michael John**.

15-**Susan Jennifer Cotterell**

15-**Michael John Cotterell**

14-**Albert Player Cotterell**⁸ was born on 9 Jul 1899 and died on 13 Dec 1989 at age 90.

Albert married **Barbara Esther Myers**⁸ on 4 Jun 1931. Barbara was born on 13 Nov 1905 and died on 25 Apr 1980 at age 74. They had two children: **Richard Player** and **Stephen John**.

15-**Richard Player Cotterell**

Richard married **Anne Calvert**. They had four children: **Alison Louise**, **Christopher George Player**, **Edward Henry Thorp**, and **Charlotte Emily**.

16-**Alison Louise Cotterell**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Alison married **Benjamin Geoffrey Few-Brown**, son of **Peter Few-Brown** and **Elizabeth Linda Milling**. They had two children: **Emily Elizabeth** and **Frederick Richard**.

17-**Emily Elizabeth Few-Brown**

17-**Frederick Richard Few-Brown**

16-**Christopher George Player Cotterell**

16-**Edward Henry Thorp Cotterell**

16-**Charlotte Emily Cotterell**

15-**Stephen John Cotterell**

Stephen married **Bertha Claire Wilson-West**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **Josephine Claire**.

16-**John Edward Cotterell**

John married **Tracey Jane Bradley**. They had one son: **Alastair Stephen Bradley**.

17-**Alastair Stephen Bradley Cotterell**

16-**Josephine Claire Cotterell**

Albert next married **Trudie**.

Albert next married **Amy**.

13-**Hannah Player Cotterell**⁸ was born on 28 Oct 1863.

13-**Thomas Sturge Cotterell**^{8,72} was born on 10 Mar 1865 and died on 28 Feb 1950 at age 84.

Thomas married **Edith Maria Holmes**,⁸ daughter of **Alexander Holmes**^{8,60,61} and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,^{8,60,61} on 18 Mar 1886. Edith was born on 12 Oct 1866. They had six children: **Gladys, Maud, John St. Clair, Molly, Frederick Wynne**, and **Richard A**.

14-**Gladys Cotterell**⁸ was born on 29 Jan 1887 and died in Feb 1975 at age 88.

14-**Maud Cotterell**⁸ was born on 2 Apr 1888 and died in Mar 1983 at age 94.

Maud married **H. Williams**. They had two children: **Hugh** and **Robert**.

15-**Hugh Williams**

15-**Robert Williams**

Maud next married **Herbert Stevens**.

14-**John St. Clair Cotterell**^{8,72} was born on 17 Sep 1891 and died on 13 May 1917 in Westminster Hospital, London. From war wounds received in France at age 25.

John married someone. He had one daughter: **Nellie**.

15-**Nellie Cotterell**

14-**Molly Cotterell**⁸ died in Aug 1985.

Molly married **A. R. Kingsley**. They had two children: **Anthony** and **Brian**.

15-**Anthony Kingsley**

15-**Brian Kingsley**

14-**Frederick Wynne Cotterell**⁸ was born on 3 Jun 1893.

Frederick married someone. He had two children: **Patricia** and **Diana**.

15-**Patricia Cotterell**

15-**Diana Cotterell**

14-**Richard A. Cotterell**⁸ was born in 1902.

Richard married **Kathleen Cotterell**. They had two children: **Christopher Sturge** and **Rosemary Jane**.

15-**Christopher Sturge Cotterell**

15-**Rosemary Jane Cotterell**

Richard next married **Mary Constance Grainger**.

13-**Frederika Maria Cotterell**⁸ was born on 5 Sep 1866 and died on 30 Jan 1957 at age 90.

Frederika married **Arthur Button**. They had one son: **Eustace**.

14-**Eustace Button**

Eustace married **Amy Mathews**.

Eustace next married **Monica Christie**.

13-**Henrietta Louisa Cotterell**⁸ was born on 24 Jul 1868.

Henrietta married **Thomas Wells Thomasson**. They had two children: **Philip Cotterell** and **Eric**.

14-**Philip Cotterell Thomasson**⁸ was born on 24 May 1896.

14-**Eric Thomasson**⁸ was born in 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Vancouver, Canada.

13-**Edward Gulson Cotterell**⁸ was born on 28 Oct 1869 and died on 17 May 1870.

13-**Frances Sturge Cotterell**⁸ was born on 4 Jun 1871 and died on 19 May 1952 at age 80.

Frances married **Dunn**.

13-**Ernest Augustus Salter Cotterell**⁸ was born on 12 Aug 1874.

Ernest married **Edith Gibbins**,⁸ daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**^{12,65,73} and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,^{12,65,73} Edith was born on 10 Aug 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Aug 1951 at age 77.

11-**Charles Cotterell**

10-Sarah Fowler

Sarah married **Joseph Jalland**, son of **John Jalland** and **Ann**. They had six children: **Joseph, Sarah, Charles, John, Lucy**, and **Lucy**.

11-**Joseph Jalland** was born on 4 Mar 1794 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

11-**Sarah Jalland**⁸ was born on 29 Sep 1795 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 23 Nov 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63.

Sarah married **Young Sturge**,^{8,18,21,74} son of **Jacob Sturge**⁸ and **Mary Young**,⁸ on 12 Sep 1815 in FMH Broughton, Lincolnshire. Young was born on 10 Oct 1781 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Feb 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62. They had seven children: **Sarah, Mary, Frances, Joseph Young, Edward, Susanna**, and **Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Sarah Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Sarah married **Robert Were Fox**,^{74,75} son of **Robert Were Fox**^{75,76,77,78} and **Rachel Cookworthy Prideaux**,^{75,78} in 1842. Robert was born on 22 Jan 1816 and died on 23 May 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

12-**Mary Sturge** was born on 28 Feb 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Frances Sturge** was born on 7 Mar 1821 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Joseph Young Sturge** was born on 6 Oct 1823 in Sea Mills, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Dec 1891 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Joseph Young Sturge, full age, land surveyor of 9 Southwell Street, son of Young Sturge, land surveyor and Caroline Harwood, full age, of Portland Square, daughter of Samuel Harwood leather factor. 11 feb 1845

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was Quaker the Church of England.

Joseph married **Caroline Harwood**, daughter of **Samuel Harwood** and **Elizabeth Withy**,⁷⁹ on 11 Mar 1845 in FMH Bristol. Caroline was born on 25 Oct 1822, died on 16 Sep 1901 at age 78, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **Charles Joseph, Elizabeth, Francis, Mary**, and **Caroline**.

13-**Charles Joseph Sturge** was born about 1846.

13-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1851.

13-**Francis Sturge** was born about 1853.

13-**Mary Sturge** was born about 1856.

13-**Caroline Sturge** was born in 1860, died on 8 Jan 1878 at age 18, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

12-**Edward Sturge**^{64,80} was born on 13 Jul 1825 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Mar 1898 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Edward married **Sarah Jalland**,^{64,80} daughter of **John Jalland** and **Susannah Hopkins**, in 1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85. They had six children: **Amy Jane, Edith Sarah, Edward Young, Ada Mary, William Lucius**, and **Francis Lionel Player**.

13-**Amy Jane Sturge** was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

13-**Edith Sarah Sturge**⁸⁰ was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

13-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

Edward married **Annie Wake**, daughter of **Henry Thomas Wake** and **Lydia Carter**, on 1 Oct 1895 in Fritchley, Derbyshire. Annie was born on 15 Jan 1860 in Wetheral, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1945 at age 84. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

14-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

Mary married **Joseph Thomas Artiss**, son of **Edwin Artiss** and **Ann Duffell**, in 1924. Joseph was born in Dec 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1960 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 66. They had four children: **Ruth Mary**, **Dorothy Christine**, **Joseph Sturge**, and **David Sturge**.

15-**Ruth Mary Artiss**

15-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

Dorothy married **Ernest Henry Holland** in 1951 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ernest was born on 25 Nov 1918 in Jesselton, Borneo. They had five children: **Jane Mary**, **Thomas William Cumber**, **Henry Robert Cumber**, **John Richard Cumber**, and **David Michael Cumber**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 1957.
- He worked as a Director, Kepayan Veterinary Station in Jesselton, Borneo.

16-**Jane Mary Holland**

Jane married **Douglas Turnbull**. They had one daughter: **Ellen Joy**.

17-**Ellen Joy Turnbull**

16-**Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland**

Thomas married **Helen Overton**. They had three children: **Christopher Henry**, **Alexander Alan**, and **Philippa Frances**.

17-**Christopher Henry Holland**

17-**Alexander Alan Holland**

17-**Philippa Frances Holland**

16-**Henry Robert Cumber Holland**

Henry married **Anne Elizabeth Wardle**. They had three children: **David Robert**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Thomas Henry**.

17-**David Robert Holland**

17-**Elizabeth Mary Holland**

17-Thomas Henry Holland

16-John Richard Cumber Holland

16-David Michael Cumber Holland

David married **Caroline Batt**. They had three children: **Susan Jane**, **John David**, and **Evelyn Heather**.

17-Susan Jane Holland

Susan married **Richard Hurman**. They had two children: **Christina Dawn** and **Henry Xavier**.

18-Christina Dawn Hurman

18-Henry Xavier Hurman

17-John David Holland

17-Evelyn Heather Holland

15-Joseph Sturge Artiss was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Wilson**. They had three children: **Miriam Laura**, **Ysabel Katherine**, and **Edward Sturge**.

16-Miriam Laura Artiss

16-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

16-Edward Sturge Artiss

Edward married **Christine**. They had one daughter: **Katherine Jayne**.

17-Katherine Jayne Artiss

15-David Sturge Artiss

David married **Phyllis Katherine Drysdale**. They had two children: **Thomas Murdoch** and **Katherine Mary**.

16-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

Thomas married **Whitney**.

16-Katherine Mary Artiss

David next married **Grace Joubert**.

13-Ada Mary Sturge was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Ada married **Stafford Allen Warner**, son of **Yardley Warner** and **Ann Elizabeth Horne**, in 1901 in FMH Witney. Stafford was born on 13 Jul 1879 in Pales, Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales and died in 1961 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MPS.
- He worked as an Author.
- He had a residence in Whitelea, Broadway, Didcot, Oxfordshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**William Lucius Sturge**⁴⁴ was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

William married **Edith Maud Pollard**,⁴⁴ daughter of **Henry Josiah Pollard** and **Ann Louisa Grimes**, in 1902 in Edmonton, London. Edith was born in 1875. They had two children: **Owen** and **Harold Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

14-**Owen Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

14-**Harold Edward Sturge**⁴⁴ was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

13-**Francis Lionel Player Sturge**^{8,44,81} was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine - December 1919* -----
FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even

his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term " picnic " as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, " We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, " Ah, c'est une Sturge ca ! " The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages-as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. *V. W. A(lexander)*. None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others ; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a " character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine - June 1949*

Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Worfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Floudners Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register - 1935*)

Sturge. --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine - Vol 24. No. 1. June 1949*)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

Francis married **Edith Maria Rowntree**,^{8,44} daughter of **John Stephenson Rowntree**^{4,8,12,79,82,83,84,85,86} and **Elizabeth Hotham**,^{4,8,12,79,86} on 1 Aug 1911. Edith was born on 13 Sep 1870 and died in 1955 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919.

12-**Susanna Sturge**^{21,86} was born on 9 Jun 1827 in Portishead, Somerset, died on 25 Feb 1879 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 51, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Susanna married **John Gayner**,^{21,86,87,88} son of **John Gayner** and **Martha Sturge**,^{27,88} in 1859. John was born on 25 Apr 1824 in Filton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 14 Mar 1911 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol. They had one daughter: **Martha Sturge**.

General Notes: John Gayner, the second son of John and Martha Sturge Gayner, was born in June, 1824, at Filton, a little village a few miles from Bristol, where the family had lived for generations. The loss, when he was only nine years old, of his mother, to whom he was tenderly attached, made a deep impression on him. A very lively boy, his active temperament was apt to get him into trouble, although with no really wrong intention, and he felt that his mother knew this and under- stood him. " I remember," he wrote, " stealing into the room to look again upon that dear face. I can well recall, too, how, when I was younger, she would have me stand at her knee to hear from her lips of the Saviour's love." After six years' schooling at Charlbury, begun when he was quite a little fellow, he was sent to Lovell Squire's, at Falmouth, making the long journey, either by coach or by sea, and once a year only, as the distance was too great to allow of coming home for Christmas. School days over, he began life on his father's farm, including among his early experiences a year in an accountant's office in Bristol. The family consisted of four sons and a daughter ; and there was much pleasant intercourse with cousins and friends, some of whom paid long visits to Filton. But when John Gayner was one and twenty, the brightness of the home life was changed to gloom by the tragic and sudden death of his brother Frederic, who had not long left school, and who, while on a visit to an uncle, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Many years later - after John Gayner's own death - a relative, commenting on the sad event, remarked : " That accident was terribly sad, yet what blessing it brought to so very many, through its being the turning point in cousin John's life ! His natural goodness of heart could not have made him all that he has been to so many." His own feeling is expressed in a letter written at the time to one of his cousins. In it he says : " It is good for us to dwell upon it. Oh, how many questions have I asked myself, in consequence of what has so suddenly happened among us ! How should I be prepared to be taken with so little warning as my dear Fred ? For him I have no anxiety. ... I cannot divest myself of the belief that this was intended by Divine Providence as a means of turning us to Him who knew that nothing short of such a shock would be needed by one so hardened as myself. As time passes away, we shall find that our lost one is forgotten by many, very many who knew him. Bat I think there cannot be a greater proof that we loved him and that we preserve his memory inviolate, than that we take warning thereby." John Gayner went through much mental and spiritual distress before he was able to look up with confidence ; and his private memoranda show that he felt conscious that there was much to overcome, and that he found the daily battle no easy one. After some years he began to speak in Meeting ; and in 1858, at the age of 34, he was recorded a minister by Frenchay Monthly Meeting. In the following year he was married to Susanna Sturge, and in 1863, he began farming on his own account at Patchway, near Bristol, and remained there ten years. At the end of that period he gave up that farm, partly because he had other land of his own, and partly because he wished to have more time to devote himself to the service of the Society ; and he thus escaped, in great measure, the wide -spread loss caused by the severe agricultural depression which shortly followed. Thankful as he was for this, on his own account, his sympathies were much drawn out towards those farmers who suffered through no fault of their own, whether in his immediate neighbourhood, or in districts where he visited the small country meetings. During this period, both he and his wife, desirous as they always were that the service of their Divine Master should be in all things their first aim, were regular attenders in the mid-week, as well as on Sunday, at the ancient Meeting-house at Olveston, and when that was closed, at Frenchay or at Bristol. Except for John Gayner's serious illness in 1870, followed very shortly by the death of a dearly loved baby daughter, those were happy as well as busy years, with children growing up in the home, and with frequent intercourse with friends and relatives. At this time, too, began his long connection with Sidcot School, by the appointment on the Committee, in 1868, of himself and his wife. His work for the School was based on an earnest desire for its welfare and a deep interest in the objects for which it was founded. For nearly twenty years he filled the office of Treasurer, and in this capacity felt a special obligation to prevent unjustifiable outlay ; yet he warmly appreciated progress, and entered heartily into such changes as were adopted. He was always anxious to make it easy for Friends whose income was not large to send their children to Sidcot, and in the exercise of his office he was brought into sympathetic touch with many parents. His influence was by no means confined to the committee -room. He felt a real responsibility towards all on the staff, towards the scholars, the household servants, the men employed on the estate, and the tenants of outlying property. His visits to the School were always appreciated. Many of its inmates felt that in him they had a wise and trustworthy friend,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

and all realised that his judgment would be just and considerate. " I love the young life there," he used to say. Indeed, he felt great sympathy with children, whom he always attracted. The friendliness of two young great-nephews, whose home he visited a few months before his death, was a source of great delight to him. The loss of his wife, in 1879, after a prolonged illness, left him with a sense of great loneliness, which he keenly felt. Theirs had been in the deepest sense, a real union of heart and mind. It had been on account of her failing health that the family had removed to Clifton in the previous year. And here, as also in more distant meetings, he found abundant scope for work in connection with the Society to which he was so much attached. In addition to ministerial visits nearer home, he was liberated by his Monthly Meeting for service in the Quarterly Meetings of Essex and Suffolk, of Derby, Lincoln and Nottingham, and of Norfolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon ; and in the spring of 1889, in company with Joseph Storrs Fry, he visited Swansea, Tenby and the South of Ireland. He served for some years as an Overseer, and he was also two or three times a member of a Yearly Meeting Committee, in which capacity he visited Essex and Cumberland. In his own Meeting of Redland, which he attended for more than twenty years, his quiet and impressive presence and Christ-like spirit will long be missed. His vocal ministry, at least in later years, was not frequent ; but he was one of those who in silence exercise a powerful and uplifting influence upon a Meeting for Worship. In prayer he often strikingly expressed the needs of the congregation, and the purity of spirit revealed in his offerings helped the Meeting to share the blessing that belongs to the pure in heart. In speech he was deliberate, but displayed much though tf ulness and an excellent judgment. Specially remarkable was his gift of entering into sympathy with the younger generation of Friends. One felt that there was between him and them a comradeship in which disparity of years made little difference ; and nothing could have been more helpful to the young than his confidence in them, in spite of those changes of thought that sometimes bring anxiety to those of riper years. He felt a real concern for paying friendly calls. He took a great personal interest in his friends ; and since his death, many testimonies have been received as to the value set upon his visits, on the conclusion of which he would sometimes, before leaving, offer prayer very simply. There was a time when he suffered much from depression. But that phase passed, and from 1899 onwards, his view of life was brighter. He was always a lover of books, and reading aloud was to him an unfailing pleasure. For devotional reading, the Mystics were, next to the Bible, his especial favourites ; and he often turned to the Epistles of George Fox or to other writings of the early Friends. He took a warm interest in various philanthropic movements, and was for many years an active member of the Bristol Peace Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. As treasurer to the local Society, he gave practical support to the Crusade against the introduction of opium into China, a cause which he had very greatly at heart. In trying to picture John Gayner, one realises that it was not so much what he said or did which made him so much beloved. It was rather the atmosphere in which he lived and moved ; an atmosphere of love and earnestness, spiced with a sense of kindly humour. It was the rarest thing to hear him speak critically of others, and many of his thoughtful acts of kindness were, at the time, quite unknown to members of his family. His last illness was brief ; and so well did he carry his more than four-score years, that the news of its serious nature came as a shock to many who were outside his own immediate circle, although he himself had for some time foreseen that the close was not far off. A large company of those who had known and loved him assembled at his funeral in the quiet country graveyard at Hazle, and as they gathered round the grave, they realised that " he had entered into the Joy of his Lord, the Christ whom, through long years, he had loved and served."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charlbury School in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1858 in Frenchay MM.
- He worked as a Farmer 1863 To 1873 in Patchway, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Committee member, Sidot School in 1868 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

13-Martha Sturge Gayner

12-Lucy Sturge was born on 4 Apr 1830 in Portishead, Somerset.

11-Charles Jalland was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

11-John Jalland was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

John married **Susannah Hopkins**, daughter of **Jonathan Hopkins**^{12,80,89,90} and **Susanna Smith**,.^{12,80,89,90} Susannah was born on 16 Feb 1803 in Brandycar, Cadney, Brigg, Lincolnshire. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Probably of the Brandycarr, Brigg, Lincolnshire family.

12-Sarah Jalland^{64,80} was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85.

13-Amy Jane Sturge was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

13-**Edith Sarah Sturge**⁸⁰ was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

13-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

14-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

15-**Ruth Mary Artiss**

15-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

16-**Jane Mary Holland**

17-**Ellen Joy Turnbull**

16-**Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland**

17-**Christopher Henry Holland**

17-**Alexander Alan Holland**

17-**Philippa Frances Holland**

16-**Henry Robert Cumber Holland**

17-**David Robert Holland**

17-**Elizabeth Mary Holland**

17-**Thomas Henry Holland**

16-**John Richard Cumber Holland**

16-**David Michael Cumber Holland**

17-**Susan Jane Holland**

18-**Christina Dawn Hurman**

18-**Henry Xavier Hurman**

17-**John David Holland**

17-**Evelyn Heather Holland**

15-**Joseph Sturge Artiss** was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

16-Miriam Laura Artiss

16-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

16-Edward Sturge Artiss

17-Katherine Jayne Artiss

15-David Sturge Artiss

16-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

16-Katherine Mary Artiss

13-Ada Mary Sturge was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

13-William Lucius Sturge⁴⁴ was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

14-Owen Sturge was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

14-Harold Edward Sturge⁴⁴ was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
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- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

13-Francis Lionel Player Sturge^{8,44,81} was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an

obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine - December 1919* -----

FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term " picnic " as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, " We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, " Ah, c'est une Sturge ca ! " The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages-as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. V. W. A(*lexander*). None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others ; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a " character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine - June 1949*

Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Worfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Floudners Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register - 1935*)

Sturge. --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine - Vol*

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

11-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 2 Feb 1800 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

11-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 13 Feb 1804 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

10-**Ann Fowler**

Ann married **John Powell**. They had one son: **John**.

11-**John Powell**

9-**John Gulson** was born on 29 Jul 1730 and was buried on 6 Jan 1758.

8-**Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Feb 1690.

Anne married **Benjamin Stretch**.⁷ Benjamin died on 27 Oct 1764.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Mary Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 28 Feb 1691, died on 20 Jul 1736 in (16 Aug 1731 also given. See notes) at age 45, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: According to Sanuel Lloyd and Humphey Lloyd is their respective books, Mary was buried in Bull Lane aged 25. Such being so, her date of birth in wrong and thus, possibly that of her siblings. When the bodies were moved to Bull Street in 1851, Dickinson Sturge cut a sample of her hair as a memento.

Mary married **Gill**.

Sampson next married **Mary Crowley**,^{3,7} daughter of **Ambrose Crowley**⁴ and **Sarah Morris**, on 10 Dec 1695 in FMH Stourbridge. Mary was born on 5 Nov 1677 in Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, died on 1 Sep 1770 at age 92, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had six children: **Charles, Ambrose, Sampson, Elizabeth, John**, and **Olivia**.

8-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3} was born on 31 Dec 1696 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Feb 1741 at age 44.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: "Charles Lloyd the Mill."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 56 Edgbaston Street, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Sarah Careless**,⁷ daughter of **Benjamin Careless**. Sarah was born about 1704 and died on 26 Jan 1780 about age 76. They had nine children: **Charles, Mary, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Anne, Thomas, Sampson**, and **Careless**.

9-**Charles Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 May 1724 and died on 1 Sep 1760 at age 36.

9-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1725.

9-**Benjamin Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1727 and died in 1804 in 1801 Also Given at age 77.

Benjamin married **Mary**.⁷ Mary was born about 1731 and died on 26 Apr 1781 about age 50. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

10-Sarah Lloyd

Sarah married **William Brewin**⁷ on 16 Apr 1788. William was born about 1759 and died on 20 Dec 1836 about age 77. They had two children: **Charles** and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Charles Brewin**⁷ was born on 4 Aug 1793 and died on 12 Oct 1856 at age 63.

Charles married **Sophia Galton**,⁷ daughter of **Samuel Galton**^{1,4,7,91} and **Lucy Barclay**,^{4,91} on 19 Mar 1833. Sophia was born in 1782 and died on 14 Jun 1863 at age 81.

11-**Sarah Brewin**⁷ was born about 1798 and died on 30 Apr 1828 about age 30.

9-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1728 and died in 1745 at age 17.

9-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1729 and died on 27 Jan 1799 at age 70.

9-**Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1730 and died on 24 Oct 1812 at age 82.

9-**Thomas Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1731.

9-**Sampson Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1732.

9-**Careless Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1741.

8-**Ambrose Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 18 Mar 1698 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 11 Feb 1742 at age 43, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

8-**Sampson Lloyd**^{1,3,4,7,92} was born on 15 Jul 1699 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 30 Nov 1779 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: Founding father of Lloyds Bank. In 1742 Sampson bought an estate for himself and his family out in the country - in Sparkbrook. Within ten years he had built a grand Georgian house and called it The Farm.

Lloyd, Sampson (1699– 1779), iron manufacturer and banker, was born in Birmingham on 15 July 1699, the second son and second child in the family of two sons and one daughter of Sampson Lloyd (1664– 1725), a Quaker ironmonger, and his second wife, Mary, sister of Sir Ambrose Crowley (1658– 1713) and daughter of Ambrose Crowley of Stourbridge, another Quaker ironmonger and nailer.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

There were also four daughters from the first marriage. Sampson Lloyd the father came from a family of rural Welsh minor gentry, and was drawn to the iron trade partly through the example of his father-in-law. In Birmingham he was a wholesale supplier of bar iron, rods, and other metals to nearby manufacturers, particularly nail and hardware makers. The younger Lloyd was apprenticed in 1717 to Thomas Sharp at a brass-wire firm in Bristol, but ill health led him to go home in 1720. He then began to convert his father's quiet business into something much more ambitious, integrating backwards into slitting mills, forges, and ultimately furnaces. By his first, brief, marriage in 1727 to Sarah Parkes (1699– 1729), a local Quaker heiress, Lloyd had one son. By his second marriage, on 17 September 1731, to Rachel (1712– 1756), daughter of Nehemiah Champion, a Bristol Quaker merchant with metallurgical interests, he had three more sons and two daughters. In 1757 his daughter Mary married Osgood Hanbury, a great Quaker Chesapeake merchant of London; in 1767 his other daughter, Rachel, married David Barclay, a leading Quaker merchant, banker, and brewer of London. Lloyd's iron business prospered during the Seven Years' War, but the peace in 1763 posed a challenge, as did the need to provide careers for his four sons. The war had made many businessmen conscious of the need and opportunities for private banks in both London and the provinces. Perceiving this, in 1765 Lloyd joined with a rich Unitarian neighbour, John Taylor (c.1711– 1775) to found the first real bank in Birmingham, Taylors and Lloyds; the four (equal) partners were Taylor, Taylor's son John, Sampson Lloyd, and his eldest son, also called Sampson. Shortly afterwards, in 1770, Lloyd's son-in-law Osgood Hanbury founded a bank in London— Hanbury, Taylor, Lloyd, and Bowman— in which both Lloyd's son Sampson and John Taylor junior, of the Birmingham bank were partners. This became the necessary London correspondent and support of the quite prosperous Taylors and Lloyds. In his lifetime, and by his will, Lloyd provided his three eldest sons with partnerships in both the Lloyd iron firm and the Birmingham bank. His fourth son, John, was placed in London where he became a partner in the Hanbury tobacco concern in 1772 and in the Hanbury bank in 1790. In the next century, Lloyd's descendants abandoned the iron business, but not the bank. After the withdrawal of the Taylors in 1852, the Lloyd family bank was converted into a joint-stock company in 1865. The affiliated Hanbury bank in London merged in 1864 with another London bank of Quaker origins, Barnett, Hoare & Co.; the new Barnetts, Hoares, Hanburys, and Lloyd merged in turn with the main Lloyd bank of Birmingham in 1884, bringing under one corporate roof connections that had their origins in the marriages more than a century before of the children of Sampson Lloyd. He died on 30 November 1779 in Birmingham, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Bull Lane, Birmingham. Jacob M. Price, rev.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to Thomas Sharp, Brass-wire manufacturer 1717 To 1720 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He worked as a Banker and one of the founders of Lloyds bank in 1765 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Sampson married **Sarah Parkes**,^{1,3,4,7} daughter of **Richard Parkes**^{1,3,16,93} and **Sarah Fidoe**,^{3,93} on 29 Sep 1727. Sarah was born on 11 Jun 1699 in Oakswell Hall, Staffordshire (1 Aug 1699 also given NS), died on 16 Mar 1729 at age 29, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had one son: **Sampson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her sisters appear to have been born elsewhere.

9-**Sampson Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 2 Aug 1728 in Bordesley, Warwickshire,^{1,94,95} died on 27 Dec 1807 at age 79, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: *Of Bordesley and Birmingham*

The great love of his life was Elizabeth "Betsy" Fidoe, daughter of Rebecca Pemberton and John Fidoe. He married some ten years after Elizabeth's gentle rejection, the 16 year old Rachel Barnes. They had seventeen children. Elizabeth Fidoe never married but a hint of her affection must have shown itself at the end, for she left her property to him at her death, instead of the rightful heir at law, John Burr of Ware, Hertfordshire. Sampson honourably allowed that John Burr inherit, but since he died a bachelor, he in turn willed it back to Sampson again. His home in the Old Square in Birmingham had belonged to the Fidoe family at one time, and it was there that Sampson entertained Dr. Johnson in 1776. He and his wife gave a home to Jane Harry of Jamaica, who became a governess to the children. Later, Jane was to marry the Quaker surgeon Joseph Thresher of Worcester, who she married.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Iron Merchant of Birmingham.

Sampson married **Rachel Barnes**,^{1,3,7,94,95} daughter of **Samuel Barnes**¹ and **Rachel Crosby**, on 11 Nov 1762. Rachel was born in 1746 in London, died on 20 Mar 1814 at age 68, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had 17 children: **Sarah, Sampson, Rachel, Samuel, David, Elizabeth, Richard, Anne, Agatha, Charlotte, Alfred, Catherine, Henry, George, Mary, Lucy, and Lucy**.

10-**Sarah Lloyd**^{3,7,90,94,95} was born on 28 Oct 1764 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Sep 1847 in Stamford Hill, London at age 82.

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Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her married name is mistakenly printer Forster in the 1847-1848 AM.

Sarah married **Joseph Foster**,^{3,7,90,94,95} son of **Robert Foster**⁹⁵ and **Ann Ashby**,⁹⁵ on 11 Nov 1785 in Henley in Arden, Warwickshire. Joseph was born on 29 Apr 1761 in Worcester and died on 9 Jun 1835 in Bromley Hall, London at age 74. They had nine children: **Robert, Rachel, (No Given Name), Joseph Talwin, Anne, Sampson, Robert, Sarah, and Lucy**.

General Notes: Of Bromley Hall, East London. This line was the line of Lloyds, Fosters & Co.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal owner & Calico Printer.
- He resided at Bromley Hall in Essex.

11-**Robert Foster**⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1786 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 20 Jan 1798 in Bromley Hall, London at age 11.

11-**Rachel Foster**^{94,95} was born on 10 Apr 1788 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 12 Aug 1862 in Stamford Hill, London at age 74.

Rachel married **James Foster**,^{7,94,95,96} son of **Robert Foster**^{4,7,94,96,97} and **Mary Burton**,^{4,94,96} on 14 May 1823. James was born on 28 Aug 1787 in Hebblethwaite Hall, Cautley, Sedbergh, Cumbria and died on 20 Jan 1861 in Stamford Hill, London at age 73. They had no children.

General Notes: In 1825 he entered into a partnership with Richard Janson 1799-1830.... Foster Janson. Janson married secondly, his partner's wife's siter, Rachel. When Janson died, James Foster took Isaac Braithwaite as a business partner and the business was named Foster Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker of London.

11-**Foster**⁷ was born on 16 Mar 1790 in Bordesley, Warwickshire and died on 10 Apr 1791 in Bromley Hall, London at age 1.

11-**Joseph Talwin Foster**^{7,61,98,99} was born on 6 Mar 1794 in Bromley Hall, London (3 Jun 1794 is given by Foster) and died on 1 Feb 1861 in Stamford Hill, London. (2 February given in AM) at age 66.

General Notes: Foster's Royal Lineage gives 3 jan 1794

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant & Coal Owner. Williams, Foster & Co.

Joseph married **Mary Tweedy**,⁶¹ daughter of **William Tweedy**⁶¹ and **Ann Naudin**,⁶¹ on 13 Oct 1825 in FMH Falmouth. Mary was born in 1801 and died on 16 May 1871 in Truro, Cornwall⁷ at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder in Stoke Newington, London.
- She had a residence after 1861 in Cornwall.

11-**Anne Foster**^{7,95,97} 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.

Anne married **Richard Janson**,^{7,94,95,97,100} son of **William Janson**^{95,100,101,102,103} and **Mary Hill**,^{95,100,101} on 1 Jan 1828 in FMH Plaistow. Richard was born on 18 Apr 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Jul 1830 in Tottenham, London at age 31. They had one son: **Richard**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Richard Janson**^{7,95,97,101} was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 11 Mar 1880 at age 51.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Richard married **Mary Clark**,^{7,95,101} daughter of **Robert Clark** and **Anne**,⁹⁵ 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**^{7,95,101} was born on 13 Jun 1868 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Gertrude married **Rev. Henry Marsh-Edwards**,¹⁰¹ 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-**Sampson Foster**^{94,95} was born on 22 Mar 1797 in Bromley Hall, London⁷ and died on 9 Aug 1870 in Le Court, Petersfield, Hampshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in Fakenham, Norfolk.
- He resided at Le Court in Petersfield, Hampshire.

Sampson married **Mary Fry**,^{7,94,95} daughter of **William Fry** and **Elizabeth Sybilla**,¹⁰⁴ on 26 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London. Mary was born on 28 Sep 1800 in Poultry, London and died on 13 Mar 1869 in Le Court, Petersfield, Hampshire at age 68. They had eight children: **William Fry**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Sampson Lloyd**, **Joseph**, **Joseph**, **Edward Henry**, **Charles James**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**William Fry Foster**^{7,94,95} was born on 8 Aug 1825 in Stamford Hill, London and died in 1901 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Le Court in Petersfield, Hampshire.
- He was awarded with DL in Flintshire.

William married **Caroline Cunliffe**, daughter of **Ellis Watkin Cunliffe**^{7,94} and **Caroline Kingston**,⁹⁴ They had eight children: **Gertrude**, **Sybilla Caroline**, **Herbert Cunliffe**, **Florence Annabel**, **Helen Mary**, **Reginald Cunliffe**, **Ellis Cunliffe**, and **Lucy Edith**.

13-**Gertrude Foster**^{7,94} was born on 4 Oct 1851 in Leamington and died on 12 Oct 1908 at age 57.

Gertrude married **Lt. Col. Walter Howell Cunliffe**,⁷ son of **Robert Ellis Cunliffe** and **Charlotte Howel**, on 14 Sep 1875. Walter was born on 8 Sep 1850 and died on 6 Sep 1932 at age 81. They had one daughter: **Gwynedd Sybilla**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at The Shrubbery in Newbury, Berkshire.

14-**Gwynedd Sybilla Cunliffe**⁷ was born on 24 Jul 1876 in Greasham, Hampshire, died on 14 Jul 1963 in Wolseley, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 86, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Gwynedd married **Waller Gason FitzGerald** on 31 Dec 1901 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada. Waller was born on 6 Jul 1865 in Newport, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, died on 21 Aug 1934 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 69, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada. They had six children: **Denis Alfred Cunliffe, Doreen Gertrude, Maria Kathleen, Walter Brian Rex, Patrick Donavan, and Terence Cunliffe.**

15-**Denis Alfred Cunliffe FitzGerald** was born in Jan 1903 in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Denis married **Ina Eva Burns.**

15-**Doreen Gertrude FitzGerald** was born in 1904.

Doreen married **Richard Bowden.**

15-**Maria Kathleen FitzGerald** was born in 1907.

Maria married **Edwin James.**

15-**Walter Brian Rex FitzGerald** was born in 1909 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 14 Aug 1982 in Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 73, and was buried in Broadview Cemetery, Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Walter married **Irene Margaret Miskiman** in 1934. Irene was born in 1913 in Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 7 Dec 1967 in Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 54, and was buried in Broadview Cemetery, Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada.

15-**Patrick Donavan FitzGerald** was born on 4 Oct 1912 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died in 1999 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 87, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Patrick married **Edna Frances Ransom** in 1939. Edna was born on 28 Oct 1918 in Kipling, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 25 Mar 1986 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 67, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada. They had one daughter: **Geraldine Ann.**

16-**Geraldine Ann FitzGerald** was born on 3 Apr 1943 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 7 Jan 1976 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 32, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Geraldine married **Allan Totten.**

15-**Flt. Sgt. Terence Cunliffe FitzGerald** was born in 1917 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 27 Sep 1941 in Aegean Sea. at age 24, and was buried in Alamein Memorial. Column 246.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Canadian Airforce.

Terence married **Elma Hurst.**

13-**Sybilla Caroline Foster**^{7,94} was born on 4 Dec 1852 in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France.

13-**Herbert Cunliffe Foster**⁷ was born on 4 Mar 1854 and died on 6 Apr 1856 at age 2.

13-**Florence Annabel Foster**^{7,94} was born on 24 Mar 1856 in Gwysaney, Flint and died on 8 Nov 1932 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Little Firs in Salcombe, Devon.

13-**Helen Mary Foster**^{7,94} was born on 15 Mar 1858 in London.

13-**Reginald Cunliffe Foster**^{7,94} was born on 5 Oct 1860 in Ealing, London and died on 29 Mar 1928 in Messina, Sicily, Italy at age 67.

13-**Capt. Ellis Cunliffe Foster**⁷ was born on 22 Apr 1863 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

13-**Lucy Edith Foster**⁷ was born on 26 Jul 1864.

12-**Sarah Elizabeth Foster**^{7,94} was born on 8 Aug 1829 in Stamford Hill, London.

12-**Sampson Lloyd Foster**^{7,94} was born on 7 Aug 1831 in Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 31 Mar 1879 in Ealing, London at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Fosters & Co. In Old Park Iron Works, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.

Sampson married **Louisa Laura Whitmore**,⁷ daughter of **Rev. Charles Blayney Cavendish Whitmore** and **Ann Barbara Gifford**, on 1 Jan 1859 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton. Louisa was born on 8 Jul 1834.⁹⁴ They had three children: **Constance Mary**, **Laura Josephine**, and **Frances Mabel**.

13-**Constance Mary Foster**^{7,94} was born on 3 Dec 1859 in The Five Ways, Walsall.

Constance married **William Tully Peacocke** on 16 Apr 1887 in St. Jude's, Kensington. William was born on 4 Mar 1863 and was christened on 8 Apr 1863 in Upton, Essex. They had five children: **Tully Lloyd Courtenay**, **Constance Margaret**, **Harold Gilchrist**, **Wilhelmina Laura Constance**, and **Gerald Ferguson**.

14-**Tully Lloyd Courtenay Peacocke** was born on 1 Mar 1888 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

14-**Constance Margaret Peacocke** was born on 1 May 1889 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 31 Oct 1889 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

14-**Maj. Harold Gilchrist Peacocke** was born on 21 Dec 1890 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1960 in Devon at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: In WWII he served with the Intelligence Corps.
- He worked as a District Officer, Naivasha District in Rift Valley Province, Kenya.

14-**Wilhelmina Laura Constance Peacocke** was born on 11 Mar 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 1 May 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

14-**Gerald Ferguson Peacocke** was born on 5 May 1898 in Roselle, Durham Road, East Finchley, London, died on 9 Aug 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 19, and was buried in Arras Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Soldier of the 6th Battalion, The Buffs, (East Kent Regiment).

13-**Laura Josephine Foster**^{7,94} was born on 26 Feb 1861 in The Five Ways, Walsall.

13-**Frances Mabel Foster**⁷ was born on 14 Jan 1863.

12-**Joseph Foster**⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1833 in Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 6 Feb 1834.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Rev. Joseph Foster**^{7,94} was born on 9 Dec 1834 and died on 3 Mar 1880 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Greatham in Hampshire.

Joseph married **Letitia Frances Philpot**,^{7,94} daughter of **Rev. Benjamin Philpot** and **Charlotte Vachel**, on 15 May 1862. Letitia was born on 10 Oct 1841 and died on 13 Nov 1874 at age 33. They had four children: **Turville Douglas**, **Percival Lloyd**, **Bertram Noel**, and **Raymond Leslie Vachel**.

13-**Brig. Gen. Turville Douglas Foster**⁷ was born on 29 Nov 1865 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Jan 1915 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MVO.
- He was educated at Kelly College in Tavistock, Devon.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General, Staff College.
- He worked as an Inspector-General, Army Service Corps.

Turville married **Madeleine Cameron** on 17 Jul 1888 in Greatham, Hampshire. Madeleine was born about 1863 and died on 17 Mar 1932 about age 69. They had one son: **Douglas Cameron**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Salcombe, Devon.

14-**Capt. Douglas Cameron Foster** was born in 1891, died on 14 Apr 1917 in Arras, France. Killed in action at age 26, and was buried in Heninel-Croiselles Road Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave II.A.17.

13-**Maj. Percival Lloyd Foster**⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1871 in Greatham, Hampshire and was christened on 3 Dec 1871 in Greatham, Hampshire.

Percival married someone in 1908 in Marylebone, London.

13-**Maj. Bertram Noel Foster**⁷ was born on 1 Jan 1873, was christened on 2 Feb 1873 in Greatham, Hampshire, and died in 1922 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RASC.

13-**Dr. Raymond Leslie Vachel Foster**⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1874.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a Lieut. Col. RAMC in 1915.

Raymond married **Anita Bell-Salter**. They had six children: **Letitia G.**, **Anita S.**, **Anthony J. R.**, **Lloyd E. R.**, **Turville Edward R.**, and **Lloyd R. R.**

14-**Letitia G. Foster** was born in 1912 in Plympton, Devon.

14-**Anita S. Foster** was born in 1914 in Plympton, Devon.

14-**Anthony J. R. Foster** was born in 1915 in Plympton, Devon.

14-**Lloyd E. R. Foster** was born on 11 Dec 1918 in St. Loyes, Exeter, Devon.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Turville Edward R. Foster** was born on 11 Dec 1918 in St. Loyes, Exeter, Devon and died in Mar 1985 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 66.

14-**Lloyd R. R. Foster** was born in 1923 in Devonport, Devon.

12-**Maj. Edward Henry Foster**^{7,94} was born on 5 Dec 1839 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Earls court, Davenport, Ontario, Canada.

Edward married **Mary Hollings**, daughter of **Rev. Richard Hollings**.

12-**Charles James Foster**^{7,94} was born on 12 May 1844 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Charles married **Anna Cecilia Philpot**, daughter of **Rev. Benjamin Philpot** and **Charlotte Vachel**. They had four children: **Archibald Sampson**, **Chrystabel Mary**, **Norah Louisa Margaret**, and **Rachel Dorothy**.

13-**Archibald Sampson Foster**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1872 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and was christened on 9 Mar 1872 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

13-**Chrystabel Mary Foster**⁷ was born on 18 Jan 1873 and was christened on 4 Mar 1873 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

13-**Norah Louisa Margaret Foster**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1874 and was christened on 26 Aug 1874 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

13-**Rachel Dorothy Foster**⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1877 and was christened on 6 Mar 1877 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

12-**Foster**⁹⁴ was born in 1837.

11-**Robert Foster**⁷ was born on 4 Nov 1802 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 9 Sep 1841 in Stamford Hill, London at age 38. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Sarah Foster**⁷ was born on 13 Jun 1805 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 28 Mar 1861 in Stamford Hill, London at age 55.

11-**Lucy Foster**⁷ was born on 13 Nov 1810 in Bromley Hall, London.

10-**Sampson Lloyd**^{7,12} was born on 15 Nov 1765, died on 29 Dec 1800 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 35, and was buried on 7 Jan 1801 in FBG Hammersmith.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Birmingham & London.
- He had a residence in Snaresbrook, Essex.

Sampson married **Hannah Harman**,^{7,12,14} daughter of **John Harman**^{12,14,105} and **Elizabeth Harford**,^{12,14,15} on 16 Sep 1795 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Hannah was born on 4 Jan 1768 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 14 Apr 1815 in Snaresbrook, Essex at age 47, and was buried on 22 Apr 1815 in FBG Hammersmith. They had one son: **Sampson**.

11-**Sampson Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1796 in Highham Hill, died on 10 Apr 1815 in Woodford at age 18, and was buried on 22 Apr 1815 in FBG Hammersmith.

10-**Rachel Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 20 Nov 1766, died on 13 Jun 1793 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Rachel married **William Payton Summerfield**,^{1,7} son of **Thomas Summerfield** and **Ann Payton**,⁹³ on 17 Aug 1791 in Wigginshill, Warwickshire. William died on 11 Sep 1837. They had one son: **William Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Allesley, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Brewer, in patnership with David Lloyd in 1802 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

11-**William Lloyd Summerfield**⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1793 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 25 Dec 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

William married **Mary McElroy**.

10-**Samuel Lloyd**^{7,11,12,15,94,106,107} was born on 7 Sep 1768 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Nov 1849 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Banker of Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker until 1836.

Samuel married **Rachel Braithwaite**,^{7,12,94,106,107} daughter of **George Braithwaite**^{12,22,94,107,108} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{12,22,94,107} on 3 Oct 1791 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Rachel was born on 30 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1854 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 85. They had 12 children: **Samuel, George Braithwaite, Samuel, Deborah, William, Barnes, Isaac, Rachel, Sarah, Theodore, Sampson**, and **Wilson**.

11-**Samuel Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1792 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Feb 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 2.

11-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{3,12,94,109} was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63.

George married **Mary Dearman**,^{3,12} daughter of **John Petty Dearman**¹² and **Priscilla Fox**,¹² on 22 Mar 1819 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Mary was born on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 28. They had five children: **Sampson Samuel, Priscilla Caroline, George Braithwaite, Caroline Dearman**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

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

12-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{3,94,110} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Sampson married **Emma Reeve**,⁹⁴ daughter of **Samuel Reeve**^{18,94,109} and **Mary Turner**,^{94,109} on 14 Nov 1844 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Emma was born on 4 Aug 1817 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 45. They had nine children: **Emma Mary, Sampson Samuel, Mary Dearman, George Herbert, Rachel Louisa, Priscilla Caroline, Alice Elizabeth, Arthur Llewellyn**, and **Adelaide Beatrice**.

13-**Emma Mary Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: KCSI.

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

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

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

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

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

16-**Pamela Nancy Johnstone**

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

15-**Stella Margaret Johnstone**

15-**Adam Johnstone**

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

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

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

13-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{7,94} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

Sampson married **Jane Emilia Lloyd**,⁷ daughter of **Thomas Lloyd**^{3,7} and **Emilia Travers**,⁷ on 4 Aug 1868 in Warwick, Warwickshire. Jane was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50. They had six children: **Charles Sampson Llewellyn, Thomas Owen, Emma Gwendolen Priscilla, Eva Janet Emilia, Emilia**, and **George Ambrose**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

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

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

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

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

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

16-**John Rupert Lloyd**

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

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

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

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

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

16-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

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

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

16-**Gillian Pilkington**

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-**Jane Anne Clark**

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

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

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

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

16-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

Hector married **Caroline Westmacott**.

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

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

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

16-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

16-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

16-**George William Pilkington**

15-**George John Pilkington**

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

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

16-**Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson**

16-**Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson**

16-**Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson**

16-**Lavinia A. A. Jamieson**

16-**Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson**

15-**Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington**

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

16-**Janet Scott**

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

15-**Charles Alec Pilkington**

14-**Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd**^{4,111} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

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

Early life

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

First World War

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

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

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

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

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

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

Cairo

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

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

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

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

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

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

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

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

Second World War

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

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

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

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

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

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.

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- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

George married **Blanche Isabella Lascelles**,¹¹¹ daughter of **Commander Hon. Frederick Canning Lascelles** and **Frederica Maria Liddell**, on 13 Nov 1911 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Blanche was born on 8 Oct 1880 in London and died on 30 Dec 1969 at age 89. They had one son: **Alexander Frederick David**.

15-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**¹¹¹ was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Alexander married **Lady Victoria Jean Marjorie Mabell Ogilvy**,¹¹² daughter of **Sir David Lyulph Gore Wolesley Ogilvy 7th Earl Of Airlie** and **Alexandra Marie Bridget Coke**,¹¹² on 24 Jan 1942 in London. Victoria was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 2004 at age 86. They had three children: **Davinia Margaret**, **Charles George David**, and **Laura Blanche**.

16-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

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

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

16-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

13-**Mary Dearman Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

13-**George Herbert Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

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

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

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

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

15-**Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Romilly Greer Leeper

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

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

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

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

16-Catherine Henrietta Lloyd

16-Gwyneth Susan Lloyd

16-Jonathan David Henry Lloyd

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

17-Michael Lloyd

17-David Lloyd

17-Richard Lloyd

17-Rachael Lloyd

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

16-Harriet Lucy Lloyd

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

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

15-Barbara Lloyd

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

13-**Rachel Louisa Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Rachel married **Dearman Janson**,^{4,113} son of **William Janson**^{12,100} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,¹² on 29 Sep 1874 in Sutton Coldfield. Dearman was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59. They had five children: **Ethel Mary**, **Charles Wilfred**, **Arthur Dearman**, **Caroline**, and **Cicely**.

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Noted events in their marriage were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

16-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

16-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

17-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

17-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

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

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

17-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

16-Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson

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

17-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

17-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

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

18-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

18-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

18-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

17-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

16-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

Annabel married **John Vernon Bainton**.

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

15-Christopher Owen Janson

15-Hugh Dearman Janson

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

16-Sarah Janson

16-Charles James Janson

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

16-James Colquhoun

16-Iain Colquhoun

16-Catherine Colquhoun

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

17-Rose Alexandra Forshall

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

17-**Beatrice Isabella Forshall**

17-**Flora Hyde Forshall**

14-**Arthur Dearman Janson**¹⁰ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Caroline Janson**⁴ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

Caroline married **Sir Keith Grahame Feiling**,⁴ son of **Ernest Feiling** and **Joan Barbara Hawkins**, on 21 Dec 1912 in Chelsea, London. Keith was born on 7 Sep 1884 in Elms House, Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 16 Sep 1977 in Putney, London at age 93. They had three children: **Andrew Keith**, **Patience Caroline**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

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

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

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

In December 1914 Feiling was commissioned in the Black Watch. In 1916 he was posted to India, served for a year with his battalion, and then, in 1917, became secretary to the central recruiting board of India. He held this post until early in 1919, and was appointed OBE for his services in 1918. He was back at Christ Church for the summer term of 1919 and immediately threw himself into his teaching. Hassall, now in sight of retirement, yielded to his enthusiasm, which Masterman shared. Together these two gave a new impetus to the Christ Church history school which, many years later, Masterman generously described as 'the creation of Keith Feiling'. For his part, Feiling paid tribute to Masterman's 'system and staff work'. Both were right. Their complementary talents and sympathetic co-operation explain their outstanding success. Between 1921 and 1936, while Feiling was an active tutor, Christ Church historians won thirty-one first classes, although it was no part of his teaching to emphasize the importance of the class list. For the first three years after his return Feiling taught some twenty pupils a term. At the same time he examined in the final schools, 1920-22, and served on the faculty board, acting as its chairman in 1924-5. Naturally this burden of teaching and administration interfered with Feiling's research; the appointment of a fourth history tutor in 1922 to teach the medieval period provided some easement and for one term that year he was allowed to halve his teaching-but at his own expense. These indulgences enabled him to complete his first big book, *A History of the Tory Party, 1640-1714*, which was published in 1924. Three terms of sabbatical leave in 1927-8 led to his *British Foreign Policy, 1660-1672*, which appeared in 1930, and in the same year he brought out his *Sketches in 19th Century Biography*, a collection of essays originally written for *The Times* and the *Times Literary Supplement*. These works earned him the degree of DLitt in 1932. His research interests were now moving towards the eighteenth century. When in 1931-2 he was appointed Ford's lecturer in English history-he had been a university lecturer since 1928-he took as his subject 'The Tories in opposition and in power, 1714-1806' and these lectures were the foundation of his book *The Second Tory Party, 1714-1832*, published in 1938. He also planned at this time to draw together his wide knowledge in a narrative *History of England*. This great project took twenty years to complete in spite of his giving up all undergraduate teaching in 1936, when Christ Church elected him to a research studentship. He allowed himself to be diverted between 1932 and 1936 by helping Winston Churchill first with his life of Marlborough and then with the first volume of his *History of the English-Speaking Peoples*. Then, when the war came, he nobly returned to a period of teaching and examining between 1940 and 1943. Finally, at the particular request of the Chamberlain family, he turned aside to write *The Life of Neville Chamberlain* (1944), at the time a brave and controversial defence of its subject. Only when this was published in 1946 was he free to turn back to his projected *History*.

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

Neat and thoughtful in appearance, kindly and courteous in manner, and with a slight stammer which reinforced his charm, Keith Feiling has rightly been described as a cultured, well-informed, and liberal-minded man. The dedications of his books indicate his loyalties-to his wife, to his pupils, and to his friend and colleague in caring for those pupils J. C. Masterman. He was exceptionally perceptive in his judgement of young scholars and in sustaining in their early days those who would later make their mark. As a writer his style was allusive, sometimes congested, but particularly in his essays and his History he wrote in a way that was clear, stimulating, and, on occasions, moving. As a historian he was, as G. M. Trevelyan wrote of him, 'more interested in religious, political and constitutional issues than in the social and economic'. His outlook was that of a romantic tory and a patriot. He was English to the core. Although he had founded the Oxford University Conservative Association in 1924 and was accepted as the leading historian of the tory party, he was not politically partisan. He drew a distinction between toryism and Conservatism, identifying more with the first than the second. Above all he was optimistic, and closed his inaugural lecture in 1947 with Robert E. Lee's moving words 'it is history that teaches us to hope'.

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

Sources

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Wealth at death

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-Andrew Keith Feiling

15-Patience Caroline Feiling

Patience married **Alexander Hilson Christie**.

15-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

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

13-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

13-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**^{94,107} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

Alice married **Rev. John Houghton Gibbon**,^{62,107} son of **Edward Gibbon** and **Alice Aspinall**, on 5 Oct 1876 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. John was born on 21 Aug 1847 in Woolton, Lancashire and died on 29 Aug 1883 in Willersley Rectory, Gloucestershire at age 36. They had two children: **John Houghton** and **Edward Llewellyn Lloyd**.

14-**Brig. John Houghton Gibbon**⁶² was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: **GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton**

DSO 1916; late RA

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

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

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

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon
Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53
'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Jessie Willoughby Campbell**,⁶² daughter of **Brabazon Campbell** and **Jessie Poignand**, on 17 May 1916 in Warwick. Jessie was born in 1882 in Warwick, Warwickshire. They had four children: **John Houghton**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Geoffrey Brabazon**, and **Julia Margaret**.

15-Gen. Sir John Houghton Gibbon⁶² was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

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

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

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

Education
Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

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

Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations

Rowing, fishing

Clubs

Naval and Military; Leander

Address

Beech House, Northbrook Close, Winchester, Hants SO23 0JR

(01962) 866155

'GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U178623

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

16-Gibbon

15-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

Jane married **Rt. Rev. & Rt. Hon. Gerald Alexander Ellison**,⁶² son of **Rev. John Henry Ellison** and **Sarah Dorothy Graham Crum**, on 18 Jun 1947. Gerald was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Windsor, Berkshire and died on 18 Oct 1992 in Billeys House, Cerne Abbas, Dorset at age 82. They had three children: **Sara Jane, Elizabeth Mary**, and **Jonathan Mark**.

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

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

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

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

He was honest, direct and occasionally surprisingly open: 'The reason why X will receive no preferment is that he is incompetent and lazy.' He chaired a commission on the

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

ordination of women (as long ago as 1963-66) and became a firm supporter for women in priests' orders. The younger clergy wished he could grasp the speed of change in London itself but he was already 63 when he was appointed. He could accept defeat with a good grace, as when Canon John Collins, with benign Machiavellianism, outed Wellington's funeral car from St Paul's and repositioned it at Stratfield Saye. In his retirement until the onset of his long illness he cared greatly about retired clergy, writing individual letters and remembering them in prayer. They valued his wisdom and his occasional old- fashioned ways were for laughter rather than for criticism. Jane's devotion and invariably unostentatious friendliness have long been treasured in London.

ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander

KCVO 1981

Born 19 Aug. 1910; *s* of late Preb. John Henry Joshua Ellison, CVO, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, Rector of St Michael's, Cornhill, and Sara Dorothy Graham Ellison (*née* Crum); *m* 1947, Jane Elizabeth, *d* of late Brig. John Houghton Gibbon, DSO; one *s* two *d* ; *died* 18 Oct. 1992

PC 1973

Education

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

Career

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

Publications

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

Recreations

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

Clubs

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

Address

Billeys House, 16 Long Street, Cerne Abbas, Dorset

Cerne Abbas (0300) 341247

'ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U172298

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Sara Jane Ellison

16-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Jonathan Mark Ellison

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

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.

An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during the Stockholm Olympics in 1956.

The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-Julia Margaret Gibbon

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

16-**Lynda M. Whyte**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Edward married **Gertrude Mary Soulby**.

13-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

13-**Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married **Fanny Helen Bray**, daughter of **Sir Reginald More Bray**⁴ and **Emily Octavia Barclay**,⁴ on 9 Apr 1896 in Shere, Surrey. Fanny was born on 12 Jun 1870 in Tooting, London and died on 27 Dec 1957 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 87. They had three children: **John Charles**, **Helen Mary Beatrice**, and **Evan Sampson**.

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

born on the 18th August, 1868, was the youngest son of the late Sampson Lloyd, formerly Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, and M.P. for Plymouth and for South Warwickshire, and of Mrs. Lloyd, of Panesrood, Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, where he rowed in the Eight and at the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He joined the 2nd Battalion of his regiment in 1888, becoming Captain in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he was Adjutant of his battalion, and was promoted Major in June, 1906. He served in South Africa during the last eighteen months of the Boer War, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{1,3,94,107,114,115} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Mary Hutchinson**,^{94,107,114} daughter of **John Hutchinson** and **Hannah Thompson**, on 24 Apr 1851 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 25 Jul 1821 in Helmsley, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1901 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire (4 Jan. in AM) at age 79. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Juliet**.

13-**John Henry Lloyd**^{1,59,94,107} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Gertrude Eliza Keep**,^{59,107} daughter of **Joseph Scrivener Keep** and **Eliza Bishop Ulph**, on 12 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 8 May 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1923 in Mentone, France at age 65. They had five children: **Gerald Braithwaite**, **Alan Scrivener**, **Eric Ivan**, **Ronald Llewellyn**, and **Joan Mary Gertrude**.

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Honor married **Edward Loversidge**.

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

Philip married **Jane Gladys Cameron**, daughter of **Hugh Cameron** and **Jane Gladstone Grieve**, on 7 Sep 1942 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Jane was born on 5 Oct 1916 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1983 at age 67. They had one son: **Alan Cameron**.

16-**Alan Cameron Lloyd**

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

17-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

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

18- **Joseph**

17-**Gemma Lloyd**

Gemma married **Garry Pilai**.

17-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**

Alice married **Tim Hogbin**.

Philip next married **Sheila Ruth Gordon**.

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

14-**Lieut. Alan Scrivener Lloyd**⁵⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

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

16-**Vivien Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Alan Jonathan Lloyd

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

17-Julia Lloyd

14-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD
1892-1954

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

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

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

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

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

It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him

for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude.

Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at " Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."

H.A.T.F.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

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

16-**Sarah Lloyd**

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

17-**Joshua Lloyd Lyons**

16-**Charles Lloyd**

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

17-**Freya Lloyd**

17-**Adam Lloyd**

Timothy next married **Sue**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

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

16-Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews

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

17-Thomas Lloyd Rickard

17-Jennifer Margaret Rickard

17-Alison Sarah Rickard

17-Paul William Rickard

16-Susan Jane Harwood Mathews

16-Alison Mary Harwood Mathews

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

17-Harriet Anna Paintin

17-William Michael Paintin

16-William Robert Harwood Mathews

16-Sophie Matheis Mathews

Gillian next married Robert William Aitchison.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

13-Juliet Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Caroline Dearman Lloyd died in 1852.

12-Mary Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 14 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

George next married Mary Shipton,^{3,94} daughter of Joseph Shipton and Caroline Wybourn, on 6 Aug 1845 in Dudley, Staffordshire. Mary was born on 16 Jan 1796 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jun 1869 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 73.

11-Samuel Lloyd^{3,4,12,22,80,94,107,116,117} was born on 20 Jul 1795 in The Old Square, Wednesbury, Birmingham, died on 2 Sep 1862 in Madeley, Staffordshire at age 67, and was buried on 10 Sep 1862 in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: 3 Sept 1862, Wed: Up to Darlington, Arthur brought in a letter from Edward saying that Dr. Caleb Williams thought him suffering from debility, not from disease, and rest was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

the cure for him. Edward mentions Samuel Lloyd's death at Madeley;
5 Sept 1862, Fri: Wrote to *George Stacey* Gibson who says his father gradually sinks; good a/cs of my father from Nottingham where he is with the Lyons Committee; he looks to attending *Samuel* Lloyd's funeral on 4th day next [*Wed 10 Sept*]
8 Sept 1862, Mon:rode over to Ayton to see Uncle *John* Pease, he had given up the idea of going to Samuel Lloyd's funeral but intended going to *Wyatt* George Gibson's which is fixed for the 5th day [*Thurs 11 Sept*];
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster. Lloyds, Foster & Co.
- He had a residence in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Samuel married **Mary Honeychurch**,^{4,12,94,107,116,117} daughter of **Joseph Honeychurch**⁴ and **Jane Treffry**,⁴ on 12 Nov 1823 in FMH Plymouth. Mary was born on 12 Mar 1795 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jan 1865 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 69, and was buried on 1 Feb 1865 in FBG Birmingham. They had nine children: **Rachel Jane, Mary, Samuel, Amy Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph Foster, Wilson, Anna, and William Henry**.

General Notes: Lloyd [née Honeychurch], Mary (1795– 1865), slavery abolitionist, was born on 12 March 1795 in Falmouth, the younger of the two daughters of Joseph Honeychurch (1735?– 1818), a cooper, and his wife, Jane (1753?– 1803), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Treffry of Beerferris, Devon. Her parents were Quakers and her mother was a minister in the Society of Friends.

Mary's mother died when she was only eight, and a few years later her father became ill and she spent ten lonely years nursing him. After her father's death she stayed with a succession of relatives (at Camp Hill near Birmingham, Neath in Wales, and then Plymouth) before her marriage on 12 November 1823 to Samuel Lloyd (1795– 1862). Samuel was a member of a prominent midlands Quaker family and was head of the firm of Lloyds, Foster & Co., which owned an iron foundry and a colliery at Wednesbury in Staffordshire. The couple initially lived at The Crescent, Birmingham, but soon settled in Wood Green, near Wednesbury. Mary Lloyd gave birth to nine children between 1824 and 1839, of whom one died aged only thirteen. Mary Lloyd is best known as co-secretary of the first women's anti-slavery society in Britain. Women's contributions to the anti-slavery movement in Britain received little attention from historians until the late 1980s, being generally dismissed as small in scale, local in impact, and merely supportive in function, but since this date studies have demonstrated the distinctiveness and national significance of the activities of female anti-slavery societies. The Ladies Society for the Relief of Negro Slaves (later the Female Society for Birmingham [etc.] for the Relief of British Negro Slaves, then the Ladies' Negro's Friend Society) was founded on 8 April 1825 and Mary Lloyd joined her friend Lucy Townsend (d. 1847) as joint secretary of the new society. The society was from its foundation independent of both the national Anti-Slavery Society and of the local men's anti-slavery society, in which Mary's husband, Samuel, was involved. It acted as the hub of a developing national network of female anti-slavery societies, rather than as a local auxiliary. It also had important international connections, and, through links with Benjamin Lundy, editor of the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, it influenced the formation of the first female anti-slavery societies in America. Under Mary Lloyd's and Lucy Townsend's leadership, the society developed the distinctive forms of female anti-slavery activity, involving an emphasis on the sufferings of women under slavery, systematic promotion of abstention from slave-grown sugar through door-to-door canvassing, and the production of innovative forms of propaganda, such as albums containing anti-slavery poems, engravings, and tracts, and work bags embroidered with anti-slavery emblems. The society was at the height of its influence during the 1823– 33 campaign against British colonial slavery. From 1839 it aligned itself with the newly formed British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society and combined support for the universal abolition movement with support for educational work among freed slaves. The society continued to be active until 1919, at which time its secretary was Mary Lloyd's daughter Sara Wilson Sturge.

Mary Lloyd maintained her commitment to the anti-slavery cause until her death, acting as secretary of the society into the 1830s, and as treasurer from the 1840s to 1861, and continuing to collect funds and preside at annual meetings until her death. She was also active in many other organizations. She set up a benevolent society, a mothers' meeting, and a provident society to help the local poor, and in 1834 she and Lucy Townsend set up a Juvenile Association in Aid of Uninstructed Deaf Mutes. In 1841 she was recorded as a minister in the Society of Friends and over the next twenty years she travelled to Quaker meetings throughout the United Kingdom as well as addressing local public meetings. Supported emotionally and financially by her husband, Mary Lloyd thus successfully combined raising a large family with demanding religious and philanthropic commitments requiring leadership qualities, organizational skills, and a facility for public speaking. A portrait of her in her forties shows a woman with angular facial features wearing typical Quaker attire and holding a book inscribed 'The Chain is broken Africa is free Aug 21st 1839'. Mary Lloyd died on 25 January 1865 at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, Staffordshire, and she was buried on 1 February in Birmingham.

Clare Midgley

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Slavery Abolitionist.

12-**Rachel Jane Lloyd**^{7,107} was born on 22 Oct 1824 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 31 Jan 1904 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79.

Rachel married **William Bevington Lowe**,^{7,107} son of **Jeffrey Bevington Lowe**¹² and **Margaret Whitehead**,¹² on 16 Aug 1850 in FMH Birmingham. William was born

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

on 8 Sep 1811 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Mar 1891 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79. They had five children: **John William, Mary Margaret, Lloyd Geoffrey, Hubert Foster,** and **Sarah Beatrice.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire.

13-**John William Lowe**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Eliza Jane Stacey**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ and **Mary Janson**,¹⁰⁷ on 22 Nov 1883 in FMH Tottenham. Eliza was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77. They had two children: **Dorothy Mary** and **Jeffrey Janson.**

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-**Mary Margaret Lowe** was born on 21 May 1857 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 20 Oct 1944 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 87.

13-**Lloyd Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 5 Nov 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 26 Dec 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire.

13-**Hubert Foster Lowe** was born on 1 Feb 1861 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Jun 1938 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Examiner, Patent Office.

Hubert married **Kathleen Mary Wilmott**, daughter of **William Wilmott** and **Elizabeth Parsons Cowley**, on 8 Feb 1888 in Long Ditton, Surrey. Kathleen was born on 23 Sep 1859 in London and died on 19 Feb 1937 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77. They had eight children: **Margaret, Irene Helen, Mildred Evelyn, Beryl Margaret, William Geoffrey, Humphrey Wilmott, Elfrida Florence,** and **Bridget Constance.**

14-**Margaret Lowe** was born on 2 Jan 1889 in London and died on 4 Oct 1892 in London at age 3.

14-**Irene Helen Lowe** was born on 4 May 1890 in London.

14-**Mildred Evelyn Lowe** was born on 5 Aug 1891 in London and died on 23 Mar 1894 in London at age 2.

14-**Beryl Margaret Lowe** was born on 18 Jun 1893 in London.

14-**William Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 3 Aug 1894 in London and died on 5 Oct 1957 in London at age 63.

14-**Humphrey Wilmott Lowe** was born on 25 Jan 1896 in London.

14-**Elfrida Florence Lowe** was born on 14 May 1898 in London.

14-**Bridget Constance Lowe** was born on 29 Jun 1901 in Kingston.

13-**Sarah Beatrice Lowe**^{107,118} was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jun 1947 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cheltenham Ladies College.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- She was educated at Westfield College, University of London.
- She worked as a Poor Law Guardian. From 1900.

Sarah married **Joseph Ashby Gillett**,^{107,118} son of **Charles Gillett**^{118,119,120,121} and **Gertrude Mary Tregelles**,^{118,119,121} on 13 Jan 1897 in Ettington, Warwickshire. Joseph was born on 29 Dec 1867 in Woodgreen, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1942 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount school, Scarborough.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Banker in Banbury, Oxfordshire.

12-**Mary Lloyd**^{4,7,12,32,80,94,107} was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse -writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribu- tion of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strngth and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was unobtrusively, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are

all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Mary married **Henry Pease**,^{4,7,12,32,80,94,107,116,122,123,124} son of **Edward Pease**^{4,12,21,27,77,82,98,107,109,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136} and **Rachel Whitwell**,^{4,12,27,77,107,109,125,126,127,135,136} on 19 Jan 1859 in FMH Birmingham. Henry was born on 4 May 1807 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1881 in 23 Finsbury Square, London at age 74, and was buried on 3 Jun 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Henrietta Rachel, Edward Lloyd, John Francis, Marion Elizabeth, and Reginald**.

General Notes: HENRY PEASE (1807-1881), also entered with zeal into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called ' the backbone of England,' the summit of which is 1,374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North-Western railway, and was soon extended to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 Feb. they were received by the Emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean war. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Kinglake (Invasion of the Crimea, ii. 54) ridiculed their action. Pease was M.P. for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the International exhibition in Paris was rejected. He was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, president of the Peace Society from 1872, and on 27 Sept. 1875 chairman of the railway jubilee held at Darlington, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried at Darlington. Pease married, on 25 Feb. 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, M.P. from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire ; secondly, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Edward Pease's fifth son, Henry Pease (1807– 1881), Quaker railway company promoter, was born at Darlington on 4 May 1807. He also entered with enthusiasm into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England', the summit of which was 1374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North Western Railway (LNWR), and was soon extended at its eastern limit to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 February they were received by the emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean War. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Alexander William Kinglake ridiculed their action in his history of the campaign, Invasion of the Crimea (1863). Pease was MP for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the Universal Exhibition in Paris was rejected. Henry Pease married, on 25 February 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 October 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, MP from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire; second, on 19 January 1859, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, with whom he had three sons and two daughters. Henry Pease was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, and president of the Peace Society from 1872. In the early 1860s, when negotiations were in hand for a takeover of the Stockton and Darlington Railway by the North Eastern Railway Company (NER), Pease declared his opposition to the merger, in spite of the generous terms on offer to his family as leading shareholders in the Stockton and Darlington Railway. Following the takeover, however, Pease's sensibilities were overcome by his appointment as vice-chairman of the NER board. It was in that capacity that he presided over the railway jubilee held at Darlington on 27 September 1875, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Religious Society of Friends. He died at 23 Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Darlington on 2 June. Schools and a library were presented by members of the Pease family to Darlington, which benefited greatly from their benevolence until 1902, when the family fortunes were destroyed irrevocably as a result of the collapse of J. and J. W. Pease, the family counting house and banker to leading industrial enterprises in the north-east of England.

Henry Pease, 74 30 5mo 1881
Darlington. An Elder.

With Henry Pease the last of a much beloved and honoured band sisters has passed away. He was the youngest of the eight children of Edward and Rachel Pease of Darlington. One after another he was called to part with these loved companions of his childhood and friends of his riper years, each becoming even dearer as the links on earth were made fewer by the gathering of the family band in the home above. And now that he also has gone to join the innumerable company of the redeemed, it may be useful to recall a little of the way in which he was led, until he too received the summons, " Come up hither."

His mother was a valued minister in the Society of Friends, and his honoured father for many years held the station of Elder. The home in which he was brought up was therefore one in which the principles of Friends were strictly inculcated. But there was no gloom or austerity ; on the contrary, a spirit of love and joyousness seemed to pervade that favoured household which was striking to all who were privileged to become acquainted with it. " Well can I recall the brilliant group of young people assembled there," writes one of the few, who can from personal knowledge speak of what it was. While thus there was no undue repression of natural talents and vivacity, there was the constant endeavour to keep all in subjection to the higher purposes of our existence ; and their parents had the greatest joy that Christian parents can have> that of seeing their children in early life give their hearts to the Lord.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Their beloved mother was taken from them suddenly, while absent on a journey in 1833. The remembrance of her earnest prayers in the family circle, and the holy watchfulness of her life, was ever a stimulus and example to her children in their Christian course.

The exact age at which her youngest son made a definite surrender of his heart to God is not known, but it was a marked era which he could ever thankfully recall ; and He who called him and gave him strength to make this blessed choice was with him, both as a young boy at school, and afterwards when working as an apprentice ; so that his conscientious desire to do right, and his endeavour to help those younger and less experienced than himself, were marked at the time, and are still gratefully remembered.

But though his heart was fixed in the solemn determination to be the Lord's, and the sense of his Saviour's forgiving love was at times granted him, he was not without many secret conflicts. His attainments in the religious life did not keep pace with the ardent desires of his soul. In his journal he often records in touching terms his sense of failure and discouragement, but his Heavenly Father was leading him, and permitting this, and other severe discipline, to cause him to cling more closely to Him.

In 1835 he married Anna Fell, only daughter of Richard Fell, of Uxbridge. In a journal kept at intervals from this date for several succeeding years, we see with what deep seriousness and prayerfulness he entered upon this new phase of life. But this union which promised so much happiness was of short duration ; after less than four years, marked by much anxiety on account of her declining health, his beloved wife was taken from him, while in the south of England, where she had gone soon after the birth of her child, in the hope that her native air might restore her.

Leaving his infant son in the loving care of his grandmother, Henry Pease returned to his now lonely home, to take up life's duties again. The spirit in which this was done may be seen from the following entry in his journal, taken from among many similar ones : -

" 12th of Eleventh month, 1839.~The Lord on High only knows how I am bowed down under a multitude of besetments. I feel grateful that evening by evening He enables me to wait upon Him, to meditate on the Scriptures, and sometimes to pour out my troubles before Him on the bended knee ; earnestly craving His support to keep me watchful, humble, patient ; in His own time to bless ; and, if right, to permit me to promote His cause on the earth in such way as he may see best. Truly nothing seems so well worth our living for, as to tell of the goodness of Him, who hath given and who continues to us all that we call good, and for which we must give account."

The prayer of his heart before this sorrow came, and to the close of life, was that he might be permitted to serve God, and do a little good to his fellow-men. This prayer was not perhaps answered quite in the way he expected ; but that it was answered is apparent to all who can trace his course through life, as they see how, through much sense of shortcoming and many discouragements, he was led along, and enabled to lend a helping hand to almost every scheme in his own neighbourhood which had for its aim the benefit of others ; while in his more public career, his voice and pen were always ready to take up the cause of right and justice.

When permitted to view a Christian's life from the commencement to the close, especially when privileged to know something of the secret communings of the soul, we see that the progress is a gradual one. The earnest desires are first given, then the watchful waiting, and the fervent prayers for strength and guidance.

Our dear friend at this period of his life set apart a short time every evening for reading the Scriptures, meditation, and prayer ; and if for any reason this was omitted, he records in his journal that a sense of loss and weakness followed. The privilege of being thus permitted to pour out his troubles before the Lord, and seeking for strength and guidance in times of weakness and perplexity sustained him in the midst of many difficulties. But to approach God in prayer, either in private in the family, or on more public occasions, he always felt to be a most solemn act, needing help from above ; and the deep reverence and earnestness of his manner when thus engaged will be remembered by all who heard him.

The way in which he sought for Divine guidance in every action of his life was strikingly shown when the question of entering Parliament was brought before him. In 1845 he was first asked to represent the southern division of the county of Durham ; and again in 1847 pressure was put upon him to induce him to be willing to come forward. He writes, Eighth month 4th, 1847:-

" My prayers have been night and day that I might be preserved out of anything not designed by my Creator; and inasmuch as no clear path appears to stand, I may safely conclude I have not sufficient warrant for a step involving so much."

It was not till the year 1857 that he felt the time had come to respond to the cordial invitation of his countrymen. These intervening years were much occupied in helping forward the extension of the railway system in his neighbourhood. The personal planning and inspecting of the new lines, over, in some cases, a difficult country, suited his energetic and practical temperament. For eight years he attended Parliament with much diligence and faithfulness ; but late hours and life in Town did not suit his health or tastes, and he was glad to retire in 1865, in the hope of being still enabled to serve his fellow men, though in a more private way.

To go back a little in point of time. In 1854 he was appointed, with his friends Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton, by the "Meeting for Sufferings " in London, to present an address to the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, praying him to avert the war which was then impending in the Crimea. The story of this journey is so well told, both in J. Sturge's and Robert Charleton's memoirs, that it is not needful to recapitulate it here. Though it was not successful in attaining its object, and though much ridicule and opprobrium were cast upon their mission, Henry Pease always felt thankful that he was permitted the honour and privilege of thus publicly avowing his detestation of war, and his willingness to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace. In 1867 he was again called to stand before an Emperor, to plead the same cause. On this occasion he was one of a deputation from the Peace Society, appointed to ask permission for a Peace Congress to be held in Paris, at the time of the International Exhibition in that city. The Emperor Napoleon III. received the deputation coldly but courteously, in a room in the Tuileries, but would not grant the desired permission.

In First month, 1859, Henry Pease married Mary Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury. This change in his life, and all the social and domestic enjoyments it brought him, did not cause him to relax in his earnest and prayerful desire to fulfil the many public and private duties that devolved upon him.

On leaving Parliament in 1865 he was glad to have more time to devote to the affairs of the little section of the Church to which he felt it a great privilege and responsibility to belong. He attended its meetings diligently, including the Yearly Meeting in London. His pertinent and practical remarks in the meetings for business were much valued, his long experience enabling him often to see the way out of a difficulty, or give the needed word of encouragement or warning. He felt that these meetings deserved the best he could give them of his time and thought.

On two occasions he was appointed by the Yearly Meeting on Committees to visit the Friends in Quarterly Meetings which needed help and advice. He much valued the intercourse this gave him with the friends associated with him in these services, and the kindness and love shown by those whom they visited was very cordial to him, and was ever gratefully remembered.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

For many years he filled the station of Elder. He deeply felt the serious responsibility of this position, and endeavoured to watch over the Hock as one who must give an account ; but the deep searchings of heart this caused him, the feelings of weakness and unworthiness that often bowed him down, were known only to Him to whom alone he could come for strength and guidance.

From the pressure of these numerous duties it was his great delight to break away for a few weeks for entire relaxation, when, alone with his wife, or accompanied by some of their children, he would intensely enjoy the beauties of nature, either on the Continent or in some favourite part of our own island. His heart was full of thank-fulness for these pleasures, and for the many blessings richly showered upon" his path during these later years. In reviewing some of these, he writes :- " They almost oppress my heart with gratitude to the great Giver."

Life had many attractions for him, and, his health in some respects improving with advancing age, there seemed every probability that many years might yet be before him. These hopes however were not to be realised.

In the early spring of 1879 he had a very serious illness, from which he never entirely rallied, though he recovered sufficiently to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of that year. In the spring of the following year a tour in Spain afforded him great enjoyment. His brightness and energy surprised his companions. He returned home decidedly improved in health, and again enjoyed meeting with his friends in their annual gathering. The summer was passed chiefly at Saltburn and Stanhope. Soon after returning to Pierremont in the autumn he took a severe chill, and a sharp attack of bronchitis very quickly reduced his strength. Though confined to the house during the long, cold winter, his hopefulness and cheerfulness never left him, and he had much quiet enjoyment.

As soon as the weather moderated, the desire of his heart was gratified in finding warmth and sunshine in the south of England. One of those who saw him says that his prized visit left a sense of the nearness of his spirit to his home above ; and others remarked that his countenance was peaceful and heavenly.

On his return, a few weeks at his favourite house at Stanhope still further recruited him, so that he again looked forward with much pleasure to attending the Yearly Meeting. He left home on the 16th of Fifth month and settled in with some of his family at his accustomed quarters in Finsbury Square. The exertions however attendant on this journey proved too much for him ; he became seriously ill, and his strength rapidly declined. There was little opportunity for expression during his short illness, but quietness and peace seemed to be the clothing of his mind. On being informed that the doctors considered his case a critical one, he showed no anxiety. His thoughtfulness for those around him and his quiet patience were very striking. Owing to the great heat of the weather the windows of his room were kept open, and the sounds of the great city filled the air ; but though he had such an intense love for the stillness of the country, this did not seem to ruffle him, and he never expressed the least wish to be anywhere but where he was.

Peacefully, and almost painlessly, he sank into that last sleep, in which, on the evening of Second-day the 31st of Fifth month, his soul gently passed away, his wife and all his children being around him.

His remains were laid in the quiet burial-ground behind the meeting-house at Darlington, amid a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and others, many being the representatives of the Public Bodies in which he had been interested.

The following extract from his journal, written thirty-three years before, may appropriately close this short account of his active life :-

" Fourth month, 1849. - Engaged in planting trees in the addition just made to the burial- ground. The idea seemed touchingly to steal over the mind, that it was not improbable that many a glowing setting sun would cause the shade of these trees to lengthen out over the green mound where my mortal remains would be placed. But oh ! if the genial influence of this glorious orb has been exchanged for that kingdom that needeth it not, because the Lamb is the light thereof, how unspeakably happy the exchange !"

30 May 1881, Mon: Another splendid day . The a/cs of Uncle Henry very low indeed. Went to the Gull Rock fishing John William Pease, Howard Fox, Ethel & Beatrice. I fished off the whelps most of the day for 10 pollock - came in about 8 o'clock – a better a/c of Alfred's quinsy & earache. Also a telegram, of Uncle Henry's death at about 5.30 this evening. It is sad & solemn thus to part with one so long so dear so mixed up with one's life! A very warm evening.

3 June 1881, Fri: To Darlington at 11 o'clock to attend Uncle Henry's funeral. To Pierremont, Minnie going to Southend; saw Henry Fell Pease, lunched with him and Lizzie; he showed me the only will they could find made 20 January 1859, the day after his last wedding as I read it - there will be much disappointment. To Pierremont [sic], a large crowd at the funeral, Minnie & I went in the same carriage as Arthur & Mary. Bevan Braithwaite spoke at the grave side and at length, appropriately in the meeting house, Harrison, Penney well & briefly, back to Brinkburn and then to evening gathering at Pierremont. Tom Pease long & washy, Bevan Braithwaite I could not hear, Arthur & I said a few words and Theodore Fry engaged in prayer; broke up about 7.30 to 8.00, and dined & staid at Brinkburn, Henry & Wilson Lloyd there also.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at H. H. Smith's school, Darlington.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter in Darlington & Saltburn.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham. 1857 To 1865.
- He had a residence in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham.

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- He resided at Stanhope Castle.

13-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{7,94,107,116} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

Henrietta married **George Edward Wilson**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Edward Wilson**^{12,64,107} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{12,64,107} on 8 Oct 1884 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. George was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67. They had seven children: **Kenneth Henry**, **Helen Marion**, **Anita Catharine**, **Olga Mary**, **John Christopher**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Edward Victor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

14-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson
Deputy Chairman Bryant & May
With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

Kenneth married **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{62,107} daughter of **George Cadbury**^{4,12,107,137,138} and **Mary Tylor**,^{4,12,107,138} on 26 Oct 1911 in FMH Bournville. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1884 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham. They had five children: **Ann Pease**, **Rachel Barbara**, **Henrietta Marion**, **Kenneth John**, and **Eleanor Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

15-**Ann Pease Wilson**⁶² was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Ann married **Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**,⁶² son of **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{62,107,139} and **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{62,107} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Francis was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.

- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

15-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{31,34,36,140,141} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Rachel married **Roger Kenneth Allen**,^{31,34,36,140,141,142,143,144} son of **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**^{29,143,145,146,147,148,149} and **Sybil Robson**,^{143,146,147,148} on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Roger was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53. They had seven children: **Gabriel Allen, Peter, Peter William, Christopher John, Adrian Roger, Charles Kenneth**, and **Caroline Isabel**.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wilson.-On 22nd June, 1940, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31) to Rachel Barbara Wilson.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th February, 1913, at Waldenhurst , Broxbourne, Herts. , Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a son, who was named Roger Kenneth.

ALLEN.— On 29th May, 1966, suddenly, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Stafford Allen & Sons in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.

16-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

16-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

16-**Peter William Allen**

16-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

16-**Adrian Roger Allen**

16-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

16-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

15-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

Henrietta married **Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**^{4,89} and **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,⁴ on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Robert was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel Candia, Robert Barclay, Edward Wilson, Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

16-**Rachel Candia Woods**

16-**Robert Barclay Woods**

16-Edward Wilson Woods

16-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

16-Henrietta Mary Woods

Henrietta married **James Michael Burnell-Nugent**, son of **Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent** and **Gian Mary Alexander**. They had four children: **Henrietta Marie**, **Anthony James**, **Rupert Michael**, and **Thomas Alexander**.

17-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

17-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

17-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

17-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

15-Kenneth John Wilson

Kenneth married **Angela Mary Fenn**, daughter of **Arthur Alston Fenn** and **Dorothy Rose Constable Curtis**. They had four children: **Bridget Eleanor**, **Peter Kenneth Alston**, **Roger Edward**, and **Nigel John Cadbury**.

16-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

16-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

16-Roger Edward Wilson

16-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

15-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Eleanor married **Dr. Christopher Lloyd Wharton**, son of **John Robert Wharton** and **Marjorie Haynes**. They had four children: **Marion Francesca Eleanor**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Julia Catherine**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

16-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

16-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

16-Julia Catherine Wharton

16-Richard Lloyd Wharton

14-Helen Marion Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-Anita Catharine Wilson^{44,107,147,150,151,152,153} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

Anita married **John Glaisyer**,^{44,107,147,150,151,152,153,154} son of **John Glaisyer**^{12,86,155,156} and **Mary Jane Crosland**,^{12,44,86,87,155,156} on 8 Jul 1909 in FMH Stourbridge. John was born on 12 Dec 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1946 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 70. They had six children: **John Pease**, **Catharine Mary**, **Edward Henry**, **Janet Helen**, **Anita Ruth**, and **Elizabeth Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: GLAISYER-WILSON.-On the 8th July, 1909, at Stourbridge, John Glaisyer (1888-93), of Birmingham, to Anita Catherine Wilson, of Kidderminster.

General Notes: Glaisyer.— On 21st February, at Clent, Worcestershire, John Glaisyer (1883-93)

aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Financial Secretary to the OYSA in 1902-1916.
- He worked as a Member of Bootham and Mount School Committees in 1908-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Registrar Probate Court in 1911.
- He worked as a Chaiman of the Board of Governors, Queen's Hospital in 1923-1926 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Life Governor of Birmingham University.

15-**John Pease Glaisyer**^{44,107,147,154} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Doreen Evelyn Redhead**,^{107,154} daughter of **James Halder Redhead** and **Mary Evelyn Redhead**, on 4 May 1946 in Parish Church, Ponteland, Northumberland. Doreen was born on 14 Aug 1916 in South Shields, County Durham and died in Dec 2001 in Northumberland at age 85.

Marriage Notes: Glaisyer-Readhead.-On 4th May, at Ponteland Church, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Pease Glaisyer (1923-27), to Doreen Evelyn Readhead.

15-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{34,36,37,151,157,158} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

Catharine married **Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**,^{34,36,37,44,157,158,159,160,161} son of **Wilson Henry Sturge**^{12,29,44,146,159,162,163,164} and **Lucy Gibbins**,^{12,29,44,146,159,162,164} on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Wilson was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77. They had three children: **Jillian Mary**, **Catharine Anita**, and **Michael Wilson**.

Marriage Notes: Sturge-Glaisyer.-On 3rd April, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bull Street, Birmingham, Wilson Waterhouse Sturge (1925-9), to Catharine Mary Glaisyer.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.

STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.

- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

16-Jillian Mary Sturge

16-Catharine Anita Sturge

16-Michael Wilson Sturge

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

17-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

17-Christina Margrit Sturge

15-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{44,152,154,157,165,166} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

Edward married **Jessie Clara Astley Arlington**, daughter of **Edward Plantagenet Astley Arlington** and **Alice Claire Romaine**. They had three children: **John Astley**, **David Wilson**, and **Richard Henry**.

16-John Astley Glaisyer

John married **Mary Tod**. They had one daughter: **Natasha**.

17-Natasha Glaisyer

16-David Wilson Glaisyer

David married **Nanette**. They had three children: **Clodagh Alicia Roxane**, **Caradoc**, and **Laragh**.

17-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

17-Caradoc Glaisyer

17-Laragh Glaisyer

16-Richard Henry Glaisyer

15-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**⁴⁴ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

Janet married **John Hylton Madge**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Albert Madge** and **Barbara Hylton Hylton-Foster**, on 8 Oct 1946 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 19 Jul 1914 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1968 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had two children: **Nicola Jane Hylton** and **Robert Hylton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Social scientist.

16-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

16-**Robert Hylton Madge**

15-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁵³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth. Anita married **Marc Rousseau**, son of **Jean Rousseau** and **Catherine**. They had three children: **Anne**, **Marc Wilson**, and **Jane**.

16-**Anne Rousseau**

16-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

16-**Jane Rousseau**

15-**Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer**

Elizabeth married **John Patrick Gavin Parish**, son of **Sydney Christian Parish** and **Florence Gladys Lunt**. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Roger Gavin**, and **Nigel John**.

16-**Sarah Elizabeth Parish**

16-**Roger Gavin Parish**

16-**Nigel John Parish**

14-**Olga Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Olga married **Nicholas Geldard**, son of **John Geldard**^{32,107} and **Laura Elizabeth Fowler**,^{32,107} on 2 Jun 1921 in Kidderminster. Nicholas was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cappleside, Settle. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

15-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

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

16-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

16-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

16-**Christopher David Weston**

14-**John Christopher Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

John married **Helen Joyce Fry**, daughter of **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{62,107,139} and **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{62,107} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Helen was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

15-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

16-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

16-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

15-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

16-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

14-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

Rachel married **Paul Strangman Cadbury**, son of **Barrow Cadbury**¹² and **Geraldine Southall**,¹² on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 3 Nov 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel**, **Edward Paul**, **Philippa Helen**, **Charles Lloyd**, **Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

15-**Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickinbotham**,¹⁶⁷ son of **Frederick John Long Hickinbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

General Notes: Hickinbotham, Paul Frederick John (1917 - 2006)
MRCS 1939; FRCS 1942; MB ChB Birmingham 1939; ChM 1947; LRCP 1939.
Born 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK
Died 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK
Occupation General surgeon

Details Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying

in 1939. There he was much influenced by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS. He joined the RAMC in 1942 and served in North Africa and Italy. After the war he returned to the Leicester group of hospitals, where he served as a general surgeon on the staff until he retired in 1982. He married Catherine Cadbury in 1942. They had one son, Roger, and one daughter, Claire, neither of whom went into medicine. They had eight grandchildren. His extra-curricular interests included forestry and Welsh hill walking. He died at his home in Leicester on 22 September 2006. Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Catherine Hickinbotham]. THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB ChM LRCP FRCS.
- He was educated at West House School in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1941-1942.
- He worked as a General Surgeon at the Leicester group of hospitals in 1945-1982.

16-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

16-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

15-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

Edward married Mary Caroline Smith, daughter of Leslie Arthur Smith and Rachel Jane Gibbins. They had four children: Richard Geoffrey, James Edward, Philip Timothy, and Erica Rachel.

16-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

16-James Edward Cadbury

16-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy. CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

16-Erica Rachel Cadbury

15-Philippa Helen Cadbury

Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**^{44,170,171} and **Elsie Readhead**,^{44,170} on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine**, **Mark Stephen**, and **Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hereford Times, 29 Dec 2011.
- He worked as a Farmer in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

16-Anna Catherine Southall

Anna married **Christoper Richard Serle**, son of **Frank Raymond Serle** and **Winifred Mary Pugsley**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Jack**.

17-Harry Serle

17-Jack Serle

16-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

16-Candia Helen Southall

Candia married **Compton**.

15-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**^{33,44,68,172,173,174,175,176,177,178} and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,.^{33,44,142,173,174,175,176,178,179} They had four children: **Ruth Margaret**, **Helen**, **David**, and **Thomas Stephen**.

16-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

16-Helen Cadbury

16-David Cadbury

16-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

15-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

14-**Edward Victor Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

13-**Edward Lloyd Pease**^{7,32,94,139} was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.

Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

Edward married **Helen Blanche Pease**,^{32,107,139,180} daughter of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{4,7,12,32,39,62,94,107,115,125,126,127,130,134,139,143,145,181,182,183,184,185,186,187} and **Mary Fox**,^{4,7,12,32,94,107,139,185,187,188} on 15 Jan 1890 in FMH Guisborough. Helen was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Michael Lloyd, Cyril, Mary Cecilia, Henry Alfred, Robert**, and **Helen Maud**.

14-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

14-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{97,125} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

Mary married **Reginald Joseph Mounsey**,⁹⁷ son of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{87,97,107,113,182} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{87,97,107,113} on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Reginald was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald**, and **Margaret Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

15-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

15-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John**.

16-**Richard John Nunn**

15-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian**.

16-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

16-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

15-**David Reginald Mounsey**

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary**.

16-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

16-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

15-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

Margaret married **Eric Woodford Pratt**, son of **Sidney Pratt** and **Charlotte May Dilkes**, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Christopher David Woodford** and **Rosemary Priscilla**.

16-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

16-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

14-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

13-**John Francis Pease**^{7,94,107} was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.
Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.
Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.
Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Charlotte Wakefield Fox**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**, on 20 Dec 1899 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 30 Jun 1865 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 26 Jul 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Eric**

Henry, George Francis, and Charles Anthony.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Feb 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

14-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

Eric married **Kathleen Mary Collens**, daughter of **John Collens** and **Kate Theobalds**, on 25 Feb 1937 in London. Kathleen was born on 20 Jun 1898 in Sevenoaks and died in 1981 in Bridport, Dorset at age 83.

14-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

George married **Myra Blackler**, daughter of **Ernest William Blackler** and **Ada Mary Robinson**, on 4 Jun 1940 in Exeter, Devon. Myra was born on 4 Aug 1909 in London and died in 2004 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 95.

14-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Selma Ruth Brynhilde Wicksteed**, daughter of **Joseph Hartley Wicksteed** and **Mary Ethel Robinson**, on 18 Mar 1933 in London. Selma was born on 19 Dec 1909 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire and died in Jun 1986 in Islington, London at age 76. They had two children: **Christopher Beverley** and **Alister Hugh Richardson**.

15-**Christopher Beverley Pease**

Christopher married **Hilary Lucia Gummer**, daughter of **Claud Sherwood Gummer** and **Doris Lilian Brown**. They had two children: **Patrick N. A.** and **Penelope Jane**.

16-**Patrick N. A. Pease**

16-**Penelope Jane Pease**

15-**Alister Hugh Richardson Pease**

13-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**^{7,62} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

Marion married **John Howard Fox**,^{62,107} son of **Thomas Fox**^{15,62,107,189,190} and **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{15,107} on 4 Oct 1892 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86. They had five children: **Lloyd Howard, Julian Pease, Evangeline Mary, Dorothea**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.

- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

14-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{107,191} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

Lloyd married **Griselda Aggs Bigland**,¹⁹¹ daughter of **Percy Bigland**^{62,191,192} and **Edith Mary Hanbury Aggs**,^{62,191} on 4 Sep 1918 in London. Griselda was born on 16 Jun 1895 in London and died on 18 Nov 1987 at age 92. They had four children: **Angela Bigland**, **David Lloyd**, **Griselda Mary**, and **Penelope Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

15-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

Angela married **Robert Keith Bradford**, son of **Charles Bradford** and **Lily Piper**, on 17 Oct 1942 in Wellington, Somerset. Robert was born on 18 Dec 1920 in London and died in 1966 at age 46. They had four children: **John Robert**, **Carolyn Gay**, **Richard Howard**, and **Daniel Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

16-**John Robert Bradford**

John married **Cate Serena Pryse Gibberd**. They had two children: **Donnathea Lindsay** and **Piers Frederick Lloyd**.

17-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

Donnathea married **Patrick Campbell**. They had two children: **Jago John Lowden** and **Cate Rhona Sasha**.

18-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

18-**Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell**

17-**Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford**

Piers married **Marie-Katherine**. They had two children: **Freya Mary Thea** and **Clementine Angela Mary**.

18-**Freya Mary Thea Bradford**

18-**Clementine Angela Mary Bradford**

16-**Carolyn Gay Bradford**

Carolyn married **Robert Blackwell Baggaley**. They had three children: **Thomas Robert**, **Sarah Lucy**, and **Christopher Lloyd**.

17-**Thomas Robert Baggaley**

Thomas married **Rebecca Beer**. They had one son: **Jack Charles**.

18-Jack Charles Baggaley

17-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

Sarah married Paul Wilson. They had two children: Stanley George and Edward Leo.

18-Stanley George Wilson

18-Edward Leo Wilson

17-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

Christopher married Maria Criticos.

16-Richard Howard Bradford

Richard married Jane Rosemary Fawcett. They had three children: Helen Rosemary, Robert Michael, and Laura Jane.

17-Helen Rosemary Bradford

Helen married Roberts John Foers.

17-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

17-Laura Jane Bradford

16-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

Daniel married Saffron Rebecca Fish. They had two children: Jacob Barnaby Lloyd and Barnaby Daniel.

17-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

17-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

Angela next married Cmdr. Anthony Tosswill Courtney in 1971. Cmdr. was born on 16 May 1908 and died on 24 Jan 1988 at age 79.

15-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

David married Valerie Mary Outhwaite, daughter of Walter Thomas Outhwaite and Marion Ida Maplethorpe, on 28 Aug 1948 in London. Valerie was born on 12 Mar 1925 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 2004 at age 79. They had two children: Rebecca Howard and Gillian Emma.

16-Rebecca Howard Fox

Rebecca married Robert Andree Vander Steen. They had three children: James Howard, Toby Robert, and Benjamin Joseph.

17-James Howard Vander Steen

17-Toby Robert Vander Steen

Toby married Laura Todd. They had one daughter: Georgie Fox.

18-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

17-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

Benjamin married Stephanie Keroack. They had one son: Oliver Robert.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

16-Gillian Emma Fox

Gillian married **Nicholas Stafford**.

Gillian next married **Peter Vincent**.

Gillian next married **Ben Scarlett**.

David next married **Rosalind Dakeney Deacon**, daughter of **W. J. Deacon**. They had six children: **Simon David, Laetitia Lloyd, William Seamus, Benjamin John, Ophelia Jane**, and **Victoria**.

16-Simon David Fox

Simon married **Julie Ann Darch**. They had two children: **Robert Simon Lloyd** and **Tabitha Charlotte**.

17-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

17-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

16-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

Laetitia married **David William Grant**. They had two children: **Harriet Felicity** and **Jordan Lloyd**.

17-Harriet Felicity Grant

Harriet married **Nicholas William Sheppard**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Grace**.

18-Isabella Grace Sheppard

17-Jordan Lloyd Grant

16-William Seamus Fox

William married **Suzanne Mary Penwarne**. They had two children: **Dakeney Grace** and **Lilian**.

17-Dakeney Grace Fox

17-Lilian Fox

16-Benjamin John Fox

Benjamin married **Victoria Louise Paine**. They had two children: **Joe Richard** and **Tom William**.

17-Joe Richard Fox

17-Tom William Fox

16-Ophelia Jane Fox

Ophelia married **Paul Michael Burnett Hogan**. They had two children: **Evangelina Rose Chambray** and **Constance**.

17-Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan

17-Constance Hogan

16-**Victoria Fox**

David next married **Margaret Kent**. Margaret was born on 6 Aug 1929 and died on 13 May 2006 at age 76.

15-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

Griselda married **Dr. Raymond Keith Mason**, son of **William Edward Mason** and **Mary Lucy**, on 2 Apr 1949 in Wellington, Somerset. Raymond was born on 21 Mar 1924 in Stockton Heath and died on 1 Jan 2002 at age 77. They had two children: **Laurence Edward** and **Deborah Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a GP.

16-**Laurence Edward Mason**

Laurence married **Alison Patricia Kearns**. They had two children: **Patrick James** and **Ranulf Alexander Roland**.

17-**Patrick James Mason**

17-**Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason**

16-**Deborah Mary Mason**

15-**Penelope Howard Fox**

Penelope married **James Henry Putz**, son of **John E. D. Putz** and **Muriel**. They had three children: **Catherine Sarah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Nicholas Charles**.

16-**Catherine Sarah Putz**

Catherine married **Mark Corder Holtom**, son of **Maj. John Edward Brumwell Holtom** and **Esther Pleasaunce Catchpool**,¹⁹³ They had two children: **Bridget Frances Putz** and **Ruth Emily Griselda**.

17-**Bridget Frances Putz Holtom**

17-**Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom**

16-**Rachel Ann Putz**

16-**Nicholas Charles Putz**

14-**Julian Pease Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Julian married **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, daughter of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**^{12,65,107} and **Caroline Lloyd**,^{12,65,107} on 17 Jun 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88. They had two children: **Michael Pease** and **Ronald Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Michael married **Yvonne Hotham Cadbury**, daughter of **Joel Hotham Cadbury**^{12,62,65} and **Margery Patching**,^{12,65} on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Yvonne was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham**, **Patricia Jean**, **Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27th July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly ate her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and Bryony Fox*.

16-**Julian Hotham Fox**

Julian married **Susan Lamb**. They had three children: **Jethron Pease**, **Emily Jane Tamarin**, and **Bryony Claire**.

17-**Jethron Pease Fox**

17-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

Emily married **Jeremy Malcolm Samways**. They had one son: **George Louis Fox**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-George Louis Fox Samways

17-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married Louise Perrin.

16-Patricia Jean Fox

Patricia married Prof. Christopher Frank Dowrick, son of Prof. Frank Dowrick and (Mabel) Cherry (Barbara) Burberry. They had two children: Elizabeth Rachel and Clare Christine.

17-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

Elizabeth married Dr. Malcolm Philip Savage. They had one daughter: Hannah Joy.

18-Hannah Joy Savage

17-Clare Christine Dowrick

16-Roger Cadbury Fox

Roger married Gordana Milijasevic. They had two children: Alexandra Yvonne and Victor James.

17-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

17-Victor James Fox was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

16-Diana Frances Fox

15-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Ronald married **Agatha Ann Pocock**. They had four children: **Marion Judith**, **Christine Joanna**, **Susan Rachel**, and **Jonathan Howard**.

16-Marion Judith Fox

Marion married **Nicholas Jefferson Charles**. They had three children: **Alyssa Mary Fox**, **Gemma Ann Fox**, and **Josie Jane**.

17-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

17-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

17-Josie Jane Charles

16-Christine Joanna Fox

Christine married **Richard James William Hewlett**. They had two children: **James Anthony** and **Martin Jonathan**.

17-James Anthony Hewlett

17-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

16-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

Susan married **Dr. Martin Joseph John Beckers**, son of **Huub Beckers** and **Truus Vanderpi**. They had four children: **Matthew Lloyd**, **Joshua Howard**, **Kristian Eliot Maurice**, and **Daniel George**.

17-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

17-Joshua Howard Beckers

17-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

17-Daniel George Beckers

16-Jonathan Howard Fox

Jonathan married **Ruth Ann Blake**. They had three children: **Anna May**, **Thomas Howard**, and **Maisie Joanna**.

17-Anna May Fox

17-Thomas Howard Fox

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-Maisie Joanna Fox

14-**Evangeline Mary Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

14-**Dorothea Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

14-**Henry Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Reginald Pease**^{7,107} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Reginald married **Beatrix Alexandra Forsyth-Grant**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Frederick Grant Forsyth-Grant** and **Margaret Catherine Orr**, on 15 Jun 1898 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Beatrix was born on 4 Feb 1870 in Ecclesgreig, Montrose, died on 11 Apr 1946 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Philip Ivan** and **Maurice Oliver**.

14-**Maj. Philip Ivan Pease** was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Philip married **Doris Madelaine Crichton**, daughter of **Maj. Hubert Francis Crichton** and **Esther Eliza Saunderson**, on 11 Dec 1925. Doris was born on 30 May 1904 in Farnborough, Hampshire and died in 1991 at age 87. They had five children: **Bridget**, **Alison Beatrix**, **Carol Esther**, **Nigel Crichton**, and **Simon Philip**.

15-Bridget Pease

Bridget married **Geoffrey David Wentworth-Stanley**, son of **Charles Sydney Bowen Wentworth-Stanley** and **Edith Katherine Brocklebank**, on 1 Mar 1951 in London. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1924 in Karachi and died on 18 Aug 2005 at age 81. They had four children: **David Michael**, **Nicholas Philip**, **Christopher James**, and **Adrian Charles**.

General Notes: Served in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; member of the Stock Exchange; partner in Cazenove & Co, 1958-88; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1972; resident in 1989 at Great Munden House, near Ware, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Cazenove & Co.

16-David Michael Wentworth-Stanley

David married **Jane Hall**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Thomas Armitage Hall** and **Marie Antoinette Hornby**. They had three children: **Laura Clare**, **Emma Jane**, and **Harriet Sarah**.

17-Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Laura married **Robert Nelson**. They had three children: **Rory David**, **William Edward**, and **Margot Elspeth Jane**.

18-Rory David Nelson

18-William Edward Nelson

18-Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson

17-Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley

Emma married **Rory Andrew Renshaw**. They had two children: **George Andrew** and **Nicholas Michael**.

18-George Andrew Renshaw

18-Nicholas Michael Renshaw

17-Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley

Harriet married **Matthew Smith**, son of **Gen. Sir Rupert Smith**. They had two children: **Sebastian Luke** and **Cosima Jane**.

18-Sebastian Luke Smith

18-Cosima Jane Smith

16-Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas married **Clare Husted Steel**, daughter of **Anthony Nigel Steel** and **Annie Reiner**. They had three children: **James Nicholas**, **Harry David**, and **Louisa Clare**.

17-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

17-**Harry David Wentworth-Stanley**

Harry married **Cressida Bonas**, daughter of **Jeffrey Bonas** and **Lady Mary-Gaye Georgiana Lorna Curzon**.

17-Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas next married **Mildred Brenninkmeijer**, daughter of **Karel Brenninkmeijer**. They had three children: **Frederick Karel**, **Sofia Marise**, and **Marisa Bridget**.

17-Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley

17-Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley

17-Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley

16-Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley

16-Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley

Adrian married **Ann N. Moorberg**, daughter of **Capt. M. L. Moorberg**. They had three children: **Charles Edward**, **Olivia Ann**, and **Edward Monte**.

17-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

17-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

17-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

15-Alison Beatrix Pease

Alison married **Christopher Nicholas Weatherby**, son of **James Weatherby**, on 16 Jan 1954 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Christopher was born in 1920 and died on 31 Dec 2004 at age 84. They had four children: **Andrew Christopher**, **Clare Alison**, **Jonathan Roger**, and **Roger Nicholas**.

16-**Andrew Christopher Weatherby** was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

16-**Clare Alison Weatherby**

Clare married **Peter Gilbert Greenall 4th Baron Daresbury**, son of **Edward Gilbert Greenall 3rd Baron Daresbury** and **Margaret Ada Olive Crawford**. They had four children: **Thomas Edward**, **Oliver Christopher**, **Toby Peter**, and **Jonathan James**.

17-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

Thomas married **Annabelle Lucy Victoria Sheppard**, daughter of **Richard Donald Anthony Harding Sheppard**. They had two children: **Leo Gilbert** and **Alfie Peter**.

18-Leo Gilbert Greenall

18-Alfie Peter Greenall

17-Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall

17-Hon. Toby Peter Greenall

17-Hon. Jonathan James Greenall

16-Jonathan Roger Weatherby

Jonathan married **Sophie Cliffe-Jones**.

16-Roger Nicholas Weatherby

15-Carol Esther Pease

Carol married **William Edward Ayscough Fox**, son of **William Herbert Fox** and **Marjorie Ellen Ayscough**. They had four children: **William Philip**, **Annabel Carol**, **Jane Cordelia**, and **Robert James Ayscough**.

16-William Philip Fox

16-Annabel Carol Fox

16-Jane Cordelia Fox

16-Robert James Ayscough Fox

15-Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease

Nigel married **Ailsa Smith-Maxwell** in 1963. Ailsa died on 6 Feb 2016. They had one daughter: **Karen**.

16-Karen Pease

15-**Simon Philip Pease** was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

Simon married **Amanda Smith-Rewse**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Clare**.

16-Lucy Pease

Lucy married **Bennet Mansel Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall**, son of **John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall** and **Mary Delamain Jackson**. They had three children: **Connie May**, **Benedict Simon Jackson**, and **Frances Amanda Raven**.

17-Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall

17-**Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall**

17-**Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall**

16-**Clare Pease**

Simon next married **Clementine Hebeler**. They had one son: **Philip John Simon**.

16-**Philip John Simon Pease**

Simon next married **Angela E. Berry**.

14-**Maurice Oliver Pease** was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Maurice married **Marysia Skrzynska**, daughter of **Andrzej Skrzynski** and **Anny Marii**, on 26 Jul 1954 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Marysia was born on 25 Jul 1917 in Krakow, Poland and died on 21 Oct 1960 in Darlington, County Durham at age 43. They had one daughter: **Jane**.

15-**Jane Pease**

Jane married **Andrew Douglas-Home**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Douglas-Home** and **Nancy Rose Straker-Smith**, in 1980. Andrew was born on 14 May 1950. They had three children: **Richard**, **Nicholas**, and **Freddie**.

16-**Richard Douglas-Home**

16-**Nicholas Douglas-Home**

16-**Freddie Douglas-Home** was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

Maurice next married **Sybil Mary Willoughby Boulton**, daughter of **Gerald Bowman Boulton**.

Maurice next married **Virginia Ruth Primrose Hughes-Onslow**, daughter of **Oliver Hughes-Onslow** and **Helen Ruth Dodds**, on 21 Oct 1969. Virginia was born on 19 Apr 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 80.

12-**Samuel Lloyd**^{1,4,7,65,94,107} was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90.

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 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.

Samuel married **Jane Eliza Janson**,^{4,7,94,107} daughter of **William Janson**^{12,100} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,¹² on 29 Jul 1858 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Jane was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55. 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**.

13-**Amy Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

13-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**⁹⁴ 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**⁹⁴ 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**¹⁰⁷ 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**,¹⁰⁷ 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**.

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

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 Lloyd⁴ 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.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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 Egggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

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

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

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

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

Ruth Watts

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Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · London School of Economics, BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2

Likenesses

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

Wealth at death

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

13-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ 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**,¹⁰⁷ 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**.

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**⁴ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Priscilla married **Sir William Alexander Roy Collins**,^{4,194} 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. 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.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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 Valdonega.

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

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

William Hope Collins, Billy Collins's cousin in charge of the factory, died on 21 August 1967. After his death the printing operation moved to another former Blackie factory at Westerhill; warehousing and the Glasgow publishing offices followed over the next ten years, and the Cathedral Street premises were sold to the University of Strathclyde.

Despite these changes, the company continued to flourish. The first volume of William Barclay's new translation of the New Testament appeared in 1968. Carlos Baker's life of

Ernest Hemingway was followed in 1970 by a major coup for Collins, the novelist's previously unpublished Islands in the Stream. The year 1970 also saw the appearance of Master and Commander, the first of the Jack Aubrey series of novels about the navy in Napoleonic times written by Patrick O'Brian. The book was at first largely unnoticed by the book trade on either side of the Atlantic, but Collins's faith in the writer resulted in a steadily growing readership as successive books in the series were published. At the same time, Fontana Modern Masters was launched under the general editorship of Frank Kermode, with lives of Camus, Fanon, Guevara, Lévi-Strauss, and Marcuse. Herman Wouk's The Winds of War was a popular success for Collins in 1971-its first printing of 100,000 copies sold well. The first volume of Malcolm Muggeridge's autobiography appeared in 1972, along with biographies of Sybil Thorndike and Rose Macaulay, and novels by Peter Levi, Julian Symons, and Catherine Gaskin. In 1974 Collins acquired the American World Publishing Company, which proved a costly disappointment. Nevertheless, sales of such important titles as The Common Bible ('published with the blessing of the Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox churches'), and The Good News Bible (1976), demonstrated the sound footing of the company. The Good News Bible was one of the best-sellers of the year-it had been co-published with the bible societies, and the first printing totalled 1 million copies. The autumn list of 1976 published from St James's Place alone included twelve other religious titles, thirty fiction, fifteen Crime Club, twenty-seven non-fiction titles, and fifty Fontanas (including an original title by Noam Chomsky, Reflections on Language). Collins, now printing 60 million books per year, had indeed come a long way since 1819. Sir William Alexander Roy Collins died at his home, Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent, on 21 September 1976 and was buried at Horsmonden church. He had been appointed CBE in 1966 and knighted in 1970. He had two sons, William, known as Jan (*b.* 10 June 1929), and Mark (*b.* 3 June 1935), and two daughters, Deborah (*b.* 30 May 1926) and Sarah (1933-1967). All worked for the firm for a time, Jan in Glasgow (where he remained after succeeding his father as chairman) and the others at St James's Place. Sarah built up a highly successful foreign rights department. The secret of Billy Collins's success as one of the twentieth century's greatest publishers lay in three outstanding qualities, all of which were also evident in his predecessors. His larger-than-life enthusiasm was infectious, bringing in new authors (some of whom were irresistibly tempted away from their previous publishers), flattering booksellers across the Commonwealth, harrying literary editors into reviewing his books, above all selling his books to his own sales team and making sure that their saleability was fully appreciated by every representative within reach. Almost all Collins's geese were swans. He was obsessive over detail, and he drove his colleagues and himself very hard: for many years he started the day by opening the post, he approved every book jacket, Fontana cover design, and national media advertisement. Essential additional strength came from his wife, Pierre, whose eye for good writers and successful books confirmed his taste and extended his horizons. On Friday evenings Billy and Pierre rushed down to the country (first Northamptonshire, later Kent) where weekends were vigorously occupied in farming, hunting, gardening, and above all reading manuscripts. These strengths were offset, his critics maintained, by an impatient lack of purely intellectual or cultural concern, a mischievous but transparent interest in setting senior colleagues against each other, and an occasional insensitivity to others' feelings which a privileged upbringing and a powerful ambition would account for. He could be brisk, terminating discussion with a clinching 'isn't it' which was not to be interpreted as an invitation to further argument, but he was invariably courteous, and his was a kind heart. Jan Collins became non-executive chairman in 1979 and sold his shares in the firm to Rupert Murdoch in 1981. The firm was sold to News Corporation in January 1989.

John Trevitt

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. 11*d.*-William Collins: recording, 9 Feb 1854, NA Scot., SC 8/35/7 pp. 118-25 · £84,046 10*s.* 5*d.*-William Alexander Collins IV: confirmation, 18 March 1946, *CCI* · £121,613 16*s.* 6*d.*-William Collins: confirmation, 19 Sept 1906, *CCI* · £157,736 3*s.* 11*d.*-Sir William Collins: confirmation, 22 April 1895, *CCI* © *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* John Trevitt, '*Collins family (per. c.1820-c.1980)*', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, 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 Collins⁴ 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.
- 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.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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**

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**¹⁰⁷ 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**,¹⁰⁷ 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-**Amy Elizabeth Lloyd**^{94,117} was born on 24 Oct 1829 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 May 1843 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 13.

12-**Sarah Lloyd**^{7,44,94,107} was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90.

Sarah married **Wilson Sturge**,^{7,12,44,107,195} son of **Charles Sturge**^{6,12,32,55,99,103,155,181,196,197} and **Mary Darby Dickinson**,^{12,32,55,99,100,103,197} on 7 Sep 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Wilson was born on 14 Apr 1834 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Oct 1899 at sea, returning to England. Heart failure. at age 65, and was buried in Protestant Cemetery, Bay of St. Paul, Malta. They had ten children: **Mary Darby**, **Wilson Henry**, **Leonard**, **Helen Winifred**, **Arthur Lloyd**, **Philip Maximilian**, **Amy Elizabeth**, **Edward Pease**, **Sara Millicent**, and **Evelyn**.

General Notes: Wilson Sturge, 65 4 10mo. 1899 Birmingham. As Wilson Sturge will hereafter be best known in the history of the Society of Friends in connection with his services among the Dukhobors in the Island of Cyprus - the closing work of his life - it will be fitting to give the readers of the " Annual Monitor " an outline of the circumstances that led to his going there, and without some knowledge of which it would be impossible for them to realise the value of the help he rendered to the Society. When Friends began to assist these poor Russians in finding and settling in a new home, they were under the disadvantage of not being able to hold any communication with them, except indirectly and at uncertain intervals, and thus they were unable to come to an understanding upon some well-considered plan of emigration. The funds raised by the Society, although substantial, were insufficient to transport the large number of persons re-quired, beyond the nearest available point; and inquiries set on foot within such range of Batoum were practically restricted to the three countries of Syria, Egypt and Cyprus. Of these, the last-named was the only one found feasible ; and with all the effort that could be made it was not possible to arrange for a large area of land in an island 2,000 miles away, without a considerable lapse of time. Meanwhile other sympathisers with the Dukhobors, who realised the severity of their sufferings, and the urgent need of their removal, while they did not grasp the importance of first having shelter ready to receive them, labouring, as many of them were under serious illness, advised them at once to obtain their passports and prepare for the voyage to Cyprus. The result was disastrous to the people it was intended to serve, as a large number broke up their homes and crowded into Batoum, where there was no proper accommodation for housing them. Previous to the bursting of the storm of persecution which had left them in so stripped a condition, they had set aside a little fund towards a hoped-for emigration ; and finding themselves threatened on the one hand by fever, and on the other by starvation from the exhaustion of their means while waiting, they fell back on this fund to engage a steamer which should convey them at once to Cyprus, where they heard the English Friends were getting them an asylum. Their doing this obliged Friends suddenly to

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raise a large guarantee to the British Government, without which the landing could not be permitted; and, what was worse, on the arrival of the vessel at Larnaca with over eleven hundred souls on board, there was no provision for housing them; some tents sent by the London Committee being still on the water en route for the island. The authorities there, however, telegraphed to the Colonial Office, asking if they should act on behalf of the Committee ; an offer which it is needless to say was thankfully accepted. New tents were purchased on the spot, and these were pitched in the public gardens at Larnaca, as the only area instantly available. The gardens were, however, in a low and marshy situation, and the. poor Dukhobors, numbers of whom had already been suffering from marsh fever in the Caucasus, and who were worn down from want of proper food and shelter before their emigration, began to sicken and die. To those who were in touch with the position, and on whom the responsibility weighed of getting it set right, the prospect was little short of appalling. It was at this juncture that Wilson Sturge offered his services to the Committee to go out to Cyprus and organise the settlement of the immigrants ; this having been suggested to him by one of his friends as a duty that no one else could so well undertake. Few things are more remarkable in the Divine government of the world than the infinite variety of instruments that are fitted for the infinitely varied services that have to be performed in it, and the way in which our several individualities are made to subserve the special kinds of work allotted to us. "In a great house there are many vessels." No one conversant with the Society of Friends can fail to have observed how greatly its training tends to develop individuality and the power of initiative in its members. Of this Wilson Sturge was a good example ; and it is not too much to say that he was so remarkably fitted for the particular work he did in Cyprus, that no other person in the Society could have done it nearly so well. He was a good "all-round" man, somewhat reserved in speaking of matters that many treat too glibly, well read, an enthusiastic naturalist, and possessed of a dry humour that made his letters delightful reading. Not only had he the requisite business training in the firm of which he was so long a member, (Joseph & Charles Sturge), and the agricultural knowledge needed for the management of the farms the Committee had to provide for the Dukhobors in Cyprus, but he added to these a large experience gained in travel, and during his distribution of relief among the Finns after the Crimean War, and among the French peasantry who suffered from the war of 1870-1 ; as well as such a knowledge of the Russian peasantry of the Caucasus and of the Russian language, as he had acquired during a six years' residence at Poti, where he had acted as an exporter of hardwoods and minerals, besides holding the post of British Vice-Consul. Poti lies on low and marshy ground at the mouth of the river Rion, on the Black Sea, is very unhealthy, few residents, if any, escaping attacks of fever. In his lonely residence in this spot* Wilson Sturge had not escaped this malady, which had somewhat shaken his health ; though at the time he offered to go out to Cyprus it was such as to justify the Committee in their acceptance of his valued help. A farm had been secured for the Dukhobors at Athalassa, some three miles from Nicosia, the capital of the Island, where a number of huts had been built as quickly as the circumstances had permitted. The housing was still miserably insufficient, and illness was rife among the newcomers on all hands ; so that when Wilson Sturge landed the tasks before him were multifarious and difficult. Food, firing, clothing, building materials, seeds and trees for planting, agricultural implements, pumps and appliances for irrigation, and medicines and comforts for the sick, all had to be estimated for and provided, and doctors and ((** An official at that time in the Caucasus spoke very feel ingly of the remarkable influence Wilson Sturge exercised in this isolated position on those with whom he was brought into business relations, by his strict integrity and the way in which he kept his word under all circumstances, amid surroundings where custom made this example conspicuous by its contrast : a light shining amid great darkness.*)) nurses arranged for ; while land had to be set out for cultivation, and further areas of it procured, and cattle purchased, in another part of the island, necessitating journeys and interviews with officials, the drawing up of agreements, and much correspondence with the Committee in England. When to all this is added the control of over a thousand persons placed suddenly in a new environment, unaccustomed to western ideas and modes of living and of work, and gifted with the unfailing equipment of original and thoughtful people - a not inconsiderable will of their own - it will be realised that Wilson Sturge's work was no sinecure. He faced it with unfailing sympathy, backed by a firm will ; for he had the natural power of command without which there can be no effective government. From the outset the authorities of Cyprus had done everything in their power to make the Dukhobor settlement a success, and Wilson Sturge fought against the difficulties that surrounded it, in the steady belief that they would be overcome. The initial mistakes which have been glanced at, and for which he was in no way responsible, made this, however, impossible, and it became necessary to re-emigrate the "Cyprus" Dukhobors to the colder climate of north-west Canada. To detail the history of this further migration would here be out of place. Wilson Sturge threw himself into the share of it that fell to his lot with the same energy that he had shown throughout the sojourn of the Dukhobors in the Island, arranging for the transport of the women and children and such material as it was desirable for them to take with them, to the seaside and then on board the vessel that was to carry them across the Atlantic ; and for the purchase of the fruit and vegetables, as well as seeing to the water-supply, for their five thousand mile voyage. As his boat pulled away from the Lake Superior, and the great ship steamed out into the blue Mediterranean, the last farewell of her thousand passengers to the man who had given them such untiring help was a touching scene. Men, women, and children crowded to the bulwarks to wave their hands to "the little grand- father," as they affectionately termed him - the children especially loved him - and tears and low sobs, amid the chant of the hymn they raised, testified to the depth of the feeling with which they parted from Cyprus, with its hundred and ten graves of their people, and to their sense of the sympathy there shown them. That the name of Wilson Sturge will never be forgotten by them, is evidenced by the following extract from a letter sent by them from Canada when they heard of his death: - "We want to express our feelings, that you should know how we sorrow for your husband and our dear grandfather, who has gone from us into eternity. May the Lord raise him up and take him into His heavenly kingdom. He has died in the flesh, but his memory will never die in us and in our children. He has engraven a deep impression on our hearts. In Cyprus he cherished us as a hen cherishes her chickens on the nest : he cared for us as a father cares for his children." We were sick and he bound our wounds ; we were an hungered and he gave us to eat; we were naked and he clothed us." After so long a separation from his home, Wilson Sturge might reasonably have been spared the further wearisome work of closing up the connection of the Dukhobor Committee with the island, involving as it did the reaping, threshing, and sale of the crops of grain, the surrender of leases, the disposal of land and farm stock, and many other details. But he was too self-denying a man to shirk any duty that stood in his path, whether great or small, and not until the whole was done, and everything, as he wrote to the Committee, was " finished up in a workmanlike manner," did he leave Cyprus. He paid a farewell visit to the High Commissioner and Lady Haynes Smith, at Government Cottage, where he was always a welcome guest in the intervals of his busy work ; and on the 29th of Tenth Month, took a passage for home on board the JBenmore. As the vessel did not sail immediately, he took a long walk next day (Seventh-day), getting back just in time for her starting at 3 o'clock in the after- noon. This walk, he afterwards complained, "had been too much for him. On Second-day he became drowsy; and intervals of unconsciousness followed, though he spoke cheerfully once or twice between them. Two days after he passed away; and as the vessel was nearing Malta, his remains were taken ashore at that island, and buried in the Protestant Cemetery, which overlooks what is known as the " Bay of St. Paul," a spot he had visited thirty-four years previously, and to which he referred in 1886 in Birmingham Meeting when speaking from the words, " There stood by me this night the Angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve." And we cannot more fitly end this brief mention of our beloved friend than in the closing words of this sermon, in which he alluded to the spot that was thereafter to become his own burial place : - " And as we, too, sail the troubled sea of life, may we find in our

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extremity that on our right hand also stands the Angel of God, and that underneath us are the everlasting arms."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

13-**Dr. Mary Darby Sturge** was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

13-**Wilson Henry Sturge**^{12,29,44,146,159,162,163,164} was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]
WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and naaterial; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Wilson married **Lucy Gibbins**,^{12,29,44,146,159,162,164} daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**^{12,65,73} and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,^{12,65,73} on 24 Apr 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Lucy was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1956 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82. They had three children: **Monica Dorothea**, **Mary Teresa**, and **Wilson Waterhouse**.

Marriage Notes: STURGE- GIBBINS.-On the 24th April, 1906, at Birmingham, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), of Birmingham, to Lucy Gibbins, of Edgbaston.

14-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**¹⁴⁶ was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

14-Mary Teresa Sturge

Mary married **Joseph Russell Elkington**, son of **Joseph Passmore Elkington** and **Mary Russell Bucknell**. They had four children: **Judith**, **Mary Gwynneth**, **Joseph John**, and **Joseph Sturge**.

15-Judith Elkington

15-Mary Gwynneth Elkington

15-Joseph John Elkington

15-Joseph Sturge Elkington

14-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**^{34,36,37,44,157,158,159,160,161} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse. STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

15-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

15-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

15-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

16-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

16-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

13-**Leonard Sturge**^{44,198} was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

13-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

Arthur married **Jessie Katharine Howard**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Theodore Howard**^{15,94,107} and **Susan Maria Jowitt**,^{12,15,94,107} on 2 Jun 1896 in Bickley, London. Jessie was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73. They had five children: **Guendolen, Rhona Winifred, Raymond Wilson, Katharine Brenda**, and **Arthur Collwyn**.

14-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Guendolen married **Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton**, son of **Joseph Stapleton** and **Agnes Draper**, on 16 Jul 1927 in Chislehurst, Kent. Albert was born on 20 May 1897 in Portsmouth and died on 21 Sep 1939 in Bexley, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Penelope Joan**, **Katharine Mary**, and **Belinda Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a RA MC.

15-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

Penelope married **Peter Joscelyn Everett**, son of **Percy Varley Everett** and **Joyce Mary Angela Robinson**. They had three children: **Katherine Winn**, **Sara Gillian**, and **Jocelyn Mary**.

16-**Katherine Winn Everett**

16-**Sara Gillian Everett**

16-**Jocelyn Mary Everett**

15-**Katharine Mary Stapleton**¹⁹⁹ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

Katharine married **Dr. James Lionel Somervell**,¹⁹⁹ son of **Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{4,107,200,201} and **Margaret Hope Simpson**,¹⁰⁷ on 22 Nov 1952 in Godalming, Surrey. James was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82. They had three children: **James Hugh**, **Mary Helen**, and **Thomas Richard**.

16-**James Hugh Somervell**

James married **Felicity Huxtable**. They had three children: **Katharine Lucy**, **Polly Elizabeth**, and **Phillipa Jane**.

17-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

17-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

17-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

16-**Mary Helen Somervell**

Mary married **Tim Kelly**. They had two children: **Benjamin Hugh** and **Anna Francesca**.

17-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

17-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

16-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

Thomas married **Jane Watts**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander James** and **Tess Elizabeth Sophie**.

17-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

17-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

15-**Belinda Jane Stapleton**

Belinda married **Alan John Darlington**, son of **Richard Darlington** and **Irene Davies**. They had three children: **Richard**, **William**, and **James**.

16-**Richard Darlington**

16-William Darlington

16-James Darlington

Guendolen next married **William Charles Douglas Considine**, son of **William Considine** and **Katherine Mellon**, on 17 Dec 1938 in Grayshott. William was born on 16 Nov 1900 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had three children: **William Howard**, **Andrew Francis**, and **Margaret Douglas**.

15-William Howard Considine

William married **Unnamed**. They had two children: **Jon** and **Phillipa**.

16-Jon Considine

16-Phillipa Considine

15-**Andrew Francis Considine** was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

15-Margaret Douglas Considine

14-**Rhona Winifred Sturge** was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Rhona married **Ronald Douglas Ure**, son of **George William Ure** and **Helen Agnes Rodan**, on 1 Aug 1935 in Ashmore. Ronald was born on 27 Dec 1889 in Dumfries. They had one daughter: **Patricia Douglas**.

15-Patricia Douglas Ure

14-**Raymond Wilson Sturge** was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

Raymond married **Margaret Sylvia Keep**, daughter of **Walter John Keep** and **Alice Lilian Siddeley**, on 24 Sep 1929 in Groombridge. Margaret was born on 16 Dec 1906 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 4 Dec 1995 at age 88. They had five children: **Priscilla Margaret**, **Diana Catherine**, **Anthony Charles**, **Caroline Lloyd**, and **Katharine Sara Lloyd**.

15-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

Priscilla married **Peter Wyatt Kininmonth**, son of **Alec Marshall Kininmonth** and **Helen Wyatt Webster**. They had four children: **James Wyatt**, **Charles Alexander**, **Philippa Margaret**, and **Peter David Wyatt**.

16-James Wyatt Kininmonth

James married **Sue Griffen**. They had two children: **Annabel** and **Harriet**.

17-Annabel Kininmonth

17-Harriet Kininmonth

16-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

Charles married **Nicola M. Symington**.

16-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

Philippa married **Martin Charles Kelway-Bamber**. They had two children: **Alice Kate** and **James Peter Glen**.

17-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

17-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

16-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

Peter married Anne F. C. Thompson.

15-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

Diana married John Dawson Eccles 2nd Viscount Eccles, son of Sir David McAdam Eccles 1st Viscount Eccles and Hon. Sybil Frances Dawson. They had four children: Alice Belinda, William David, Catherine Sarah, and Emily Frances.

16-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

Alice married Rev. Robert Charles Irwin Ward. They had four children: Samuel John, James Nicholas, Susanna Mary, and David Christopher.

17-Samuel John Ward

17-James Nicholas Ward

17-Susanna Mary Ward

17-David Christopher Ward

16-Hon. William David Eccles

William married Claire Margaret Alison Seddon, daughter of Brian Seddon. They had three children: Peter David, Thomas Edward, and Catherine Lucy.

17-Peter David Eccles

17-Thomas Edward Eccles

17-Catherine Lucy Eccles

16-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

Catherine married Joseph Brendan Gannon, son of Patrick Gannon. They had two children: Sorcha Margaret and Ella Catherine.

17-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

17-Ella Catherine Gannon

16-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

Emily married Patrick J. Irwin, son of Rear-Admiral Richard O. Irwin. They had two children: Stella and Claire.

17-Stella Irwin

17-Claire Irwin

15-Anthony Charles Sturge

Anthony married Denise Avon Sadlier, daughter of Cmdr. Cyril Arthur Roy Sadlier and Laurie. They had two children: Lisa Catherine and Tiffany Louise.

16-Lisa Catherine Sturge

16-Tiffany Louise Sturge

15-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

Caroline married **Brig. James William Frederick Rucker**. They had three children: **Sara Caroline**, **Rupert Charles William**, and **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd**.

16-Sara Caroline Rucker

16-Rupert Charles William Rucker

16-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

15-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

Katharine married **Stephen Irwin**. They had three children: **Vanessa**, **Adrian**, and **Julian**.

16-Vanessa Irwin

16-Adrian Irwin

16-Julian Irwin

14-Katharine Brenda Sturge

Katharine married **Charles Christopher Lloyd**, son of **Ernest Sampson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ and **Mary Young**,¹⁰⁷ on 6 Aug 1938 in Ashmore. Charles was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna Mary** and **John Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

15-Joanna Mary Lloyd

Joanna married **Henry Greenfield**. They had two children: **Julian** and **Rachel**.

16-Julian Greenfield

16-Rachel Greenfield

15-John Howard Lloyd

14-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

Arthur married **Beryl Gwenllian Arthur**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur** and **Mary Gwenllian Elizabeth Williams**, on 22 Sep 1938 in London. Beryl was born on 22 Oct 1917 in Hong Kong, China and died in Feb 2002 at age 84. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Nicholas Collwyn**, **Susan Amanda**, and **Virginia Claire**.

15-Richard Arthur Sturge

15-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

15-Susan Amanda Sturge

15-Virginia Claire Sturge

13-Philip Maximilian Sturge¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

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Philip married **Florence Maud Stammers**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Harry Noble Stammers** and **Florence Edmonds**, on 12 Apr 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Florence was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Sylvia Lloyd**, **Daphne Maud**, and **Philip Arthur Joseph**.

14-**Sylvia Lloyd Sturge**

Sylvia married **George Ronald Lewin**, son of **Frank Lewin** and **Elizabeth Winkfield**. They had four children: **Rosemary Sylvia**, **Robin Anthony**, **Nicholas Francis**, and **Desmond William Maximilian**.

15-**Rosemary Sylvia Lewin**

15-**Robin Anthony Lewin**

15-**Nicholas Francis Lewin**

15-**Desmond William Maximilian Lewin**

14-**Daphne Maud Sturge**

Daphne married **Neville Herbert Brown**, son of **Herbert Alfred Brown** and **Mabel Mary Wilkinson**. They had two children: **Angela Daphne** and **Charles Neville**.

15-**Angela Daphne Brown**

15-**Charles Neville Brown**

14-**Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge** was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

Philip married **Sylvia Constance Anne Foxell**, daughter of **Humphrey Foxell** and **Constance Johnson**, on 30 Dec 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Sylvia was born on 20 Sep 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 2015 at age 92. They had four children: **Phylida Jane**, **Judith Anne**, **David Philip**, and **William John**.

15-**Phylida Jane Sturge** was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

15-**Judith Anne Sturge**

15-**David Philip Sturge**

15-**William John Sturge**

13-**Amy Elizabeth Sturge**²⁰² was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

13-**Edward Pease Sturge** was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

Edward married **Grace Tower Warren**, daughter of **George Washington Warren** and **Mary Alice Flood**, on 5 Jun 1926 in FMH Purchase, New York, USA. Grace was born on 8 Jul 1890 in New York, New York, USA. They had three children: **Maida Grace**, **Joseph Edward**, and **David Warren**.

14-**Maida Grace Sturge**

14-**Joseph Edward Sturge**

Joseph married **Julie Anne Rider**, daughter of **Cecil Harvey Rider** and **Nellie Rosina Mears**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Joseph Sturge**

15-**Sturge**

Joseph next married **Caroline Ann George**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Sturge**

Joseph next married **Elisabeth Aldwyth Watkins**.

14-**David Warren Sturge**

13-**Sara Millicent Sturge** was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

13-**Evelyn Sturge** was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

12-**Joseph Foster Lloyd**^{44,94,107} was born on 23 Aug 1833 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 30 Jul 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster before 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal Merchant in 1864-1871 in Darlaston, Walsall, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal merchant in 1872-1880 in Weymouth, Dorset.

Joseph married **Frances Annie Butler**,⁴⁴ daughter of **Richard George Butler**, on 25 Sep 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Frances was born in 1847 and died on 6 Apr 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

12-**Wilson Lloyd**^{7,44,94,107,146} was born on 3 Sep 1835 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 5 Sep 1908 in Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 73.

General Notes: An old Bootham scholar, who had taken prominent part in the public and industrial life of the Black Country, passed away on the 5th of September, at the age of 73. WILSON LLOYD came to York in 1846, and remained at school till Christmas, 1851. Returning to his native town of Wednesbury, he studied mechanical and mining engineering in his father's drawing offices and workshops at the Old Park Works, and, after other industrial experience, travelled for nearly a year abroad, in Canada, the United States and the West Indies. He had subsequently to undertake important duties as a large employer of labour in various ironworks and as a coalowner, but this did not prevent him from finding time to serve his fellow-citizens as a member of the Local Board, as member and chairman of the School Board, and for twenty years as an alderman of the Town Council. In 1874 he had become president of the local Conservative Association, and in 1875, was, after a strenuous contest, the first Conservative member of Parliament for Wednesbury, showing himself a consistent advocate of Fair Trade. In 1886, in consequence of the Home Rule question, which elsewhere produced such different results, his majority of 195 was replaced by a Liberal majority of 662. In 1892, however, he once again contested the seat, and succeeded in recapturing it by a majority of 60, after a most exciting contest, his opponent in each case being the Hon. Philip Stanhope, now Lord Weardale. In 1895 he decided, on personal grounds, not to seek re-election, but he continued up to his death to take an important part in local municipal life. In 1888 he had been elected mayor from outside the Council, and he later rendered valuable service as chairman of the Free Library Committee. His marriage, in 1883, to Miss Underhill, brought him a wife whose personal charm and kindness of heart won widespread affection. LLOYD.— On the 5th September, 1908, at Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Wilson Lloyd (1844-51).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds, Foster and Co. From 1861.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury 1898 To 1900.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1885 To 1886.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1892 To 1895.
- He had a residence in 10 Francis Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Colliery Proprietor and Director.

Wilson married **Margaret Emily Underhill**,^{7,44,107,146} daughter of **Dr. Thomas Underhill** and **Marianne Mew Owen**, on 10 Jan 1883 in Christ Church, West Bromwich. Margaret was born

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on 15 Jun 1855 in Great Bridge, Tipton and died on 12 Feb 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

12-**Anna Lloyd** was born on 27 May 1837 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 14 Apr 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

12-**William Henry Lloyd**^{44,59,72,94,107,203} was born on 22 Oct 1839 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 13 Mar 1916 in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset at age 76, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: LLOYD.— On the 13th March, 1916, at Hatch Court , near Taunton, William Henry Lloyd (1849-55), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He had a residence in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Darlaston Coal & Iron Co. In 1867-1873 in Darlaston, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Weldless Steel Tube Co. In 1873-1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury in 1892-1894.

William married **Margaret Percie Chirnside**,^{44,107} daughter of **John Bell Chirnside** and **Ellen Emma Cobham Watson**, in Sep 1915 in FMH Westminster. Margaret was born in 1861 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, died on 22 Feb 1933 at age 72, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Deborah Lloyd**^{3,12,64,107} was born on 5 Oct 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Mar 1841 in Tottenham, London at age 44.

Deborah married **George Stacey**,^{3,12,51,64,98,107,124,195,197} son of **George Stacey**^{12,100,107,136,204} and **Mary Wilson**,^{12,100,107,136,204} on 10 Apr 1818 in FMH Birmingham. George was born on 27 Sep 1786 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London, died on 12 Feb 1857 in Tottenham, London at age 70, and was buried on 20 Feb 1857 in FBG Tottenham. They had eight children: **Rachel, Mary, George, Anna Deborah, Catharine, Sarah, Samuel Lloyd**, and **Agatha**.

General Notes: **22 Feb 1857, Sun:** walked over to East Mount with Aunt Pease. Uncle writes to her that in the evening of George Stacey's funeral on the 20th they had a very trying time as John Hodgkin at the close of some remarks said, referring to George Stacey if he had lived more by faith & less in the spirit of the world it would have been more to his peace. Sam Stacey said he very much agreed in John Hodgkin's remarks, his faith had not expressed anything of the Hope that was in him to any of his family, but he supposed he must be left to the mercy that was expressed to the upright in heart.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & partner in Corbyn, Beaumont, Stacey & Messer in 100, Holborn, London.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

12-**Rachel Stacey**^{12,60,77,107,195,196} was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Rachel married **Arthur Albright**,^{12,60,77,196} son of **William Albright**^{12,49,50,116,196,205} and **Rachel Tanner**,^{12,50,116,196,205} on 14 Sep 1848 in Tottenham, London. Arthur was born on 12 Mar 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 3 Jul 1900 in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London at age 89, and was buried in Witton, Birmingham. They had eight children: **Rachel Anna, Mary Deborah "Dora," Wilhelmine, William Arthur, George Stacey, John Francis, Maria Catharine**, and **Alfred Beaumont**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Westborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

General Notes: Arthur, Albright, 89 3 7mo. 1900 Birmingham. Arthur Albright was the second son of William and Rachel Albright, of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, where he was born on the

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12th of Third Month, 1811. His mother was Rachel Tanner, of Sidcot, visits to which place were among the pleasures of his early life. His father was a man of public spirit, and devoted much effort to the improvement of his neighbourhood and his neighbours, by advocating the making of better roads and sanitary arrangements, and by endeavouring to promote Temperance and sounder education. His own children were well educated, and were brought up in an atmosphere of enthusiasm for the human race in which all were counted as brothers, and in the idea that to improve its conditions morally and materially was what made life worth living. At ten years of age Arthur Albright went to a Friends' school at Rochester, remaining there four years, and at sixteen he was apprenticed to an uncle, a chemist in Bristol. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Birmingham as an assistant to T. and W. Southall, of Bull Street, but after one year, his health failing, he returned to Charlbury, and established a drug business. In 1840 he again went to Birmingham, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund Sturge, in the manufacture of chemical products. An extra-ordinary change has come about in the price of some of these commodities since those days. Bicarbonate of soda at that time cost six and eightpence per pound, and is now sold for fourteen shillings per hundredweight. Some years later they commenced the manufacture of phosphorus, the supply of which had previously come to England from France and Germany. The demand for this article was greatly on the increase, being required in the manufacture of lucifer matches, then coming into general use. The raw material - bone ash - was at first imported from South America ; but in 1845 A. Albright spent some considerable length of time on the Continent, and secured from a firm at Galatz, on the Danube, engaged in the tinning of beef, an abundant supply of bones, which after being calcined were sent over to the factories, first at Selly Oak, and afterwards at Oldbury, both near Birmingham, and a very large production of phosphorus was the result, so that the firm were able to execute extensive orders from the Continent. In 1845 came the discovery by Professor Schroetter, of Vienna, of the form known as Amorphous phosphorus, which made the manufacture of safety matches possible. In 1849 the Professor attended the meeting of the British Association at Birmingham, and was the guest of A. Albright ; and the intercourse thus set on foot led the firm to take up the new invention ; and, succeeding in overcoming the difficulty and danger of the process, they exhibited a large sample of it at the great Exhibition in 1851, and became its chief producers. It will be interesting here to quote a letter which appeared in the Birmingham Daily Post, dated 4th of Seventh Month, 1900: " In your interesting account of the noble life work of Mr. Arthur Albright, you make mention of his success in overcoming the difficulties attendant upon the process of making amorphous phosphorus. " The circumstances under which this kind of phosphorus was first introduced into my country, Sweden - the pioneer in the making of safety matches - are of special interest. "As you mention in your article, a large sample of the new product was shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851. There it attracted the attention of two Swedes, the brothers Lundstrom, founders of the great match factories at Jonkoping, in Sweden. The idea struck them that it might be used for safety matches. They bought some of it, and brought it home to Sweden. They had already experimented considerably in this line, but the prepared surface of the boxes, when stored for some time, lost the power of igniting. They now made sample boxes with amorphous phosphorus, and placed them as a deposit in the hands of a third person, with the intention of testing them in twelve months' time. The whole thing, however, fell into oblivion until the approach of the Paris Exhibition of 1855. It then dawned upon the minds of Messrs. Lundstrom that, in case these boxes were in good condition, no better exhibit from their firm could possibly be shown. Upon inquiry, it proved, however, that the boxes had completely disappeared. At last a vigorous search brought them to light among all kinds of rubbish in the garret of the house where they had at first been deposited. Mr. F. Lundstrom has himself described to me their eager expectation when the box was to be opened. ' You can be sure this will be useless, like so many of our experiments, so it's scarcely worth while to try them,' said his brother, the well-known inventor. A match, however, was produced out of a box, rubbed against the prepared surface, and lo! there leaped before their eyes a bright little flame, the forerunner of untold millions. Upon this, a letter ordering a very large quantity of amorphous phosphorus was immediately despatched to Mr. Albright, who was then in very moderate circumstances. The reply to their order was of a rather uncommon character. It ran, as nearly as I remember, thus : - " ' Gentlemen, - Amorphous phosphorus in such quantities as stated in your letter, can, to my best judgment, only be used for purposes of war. As I, who belong to the Society of Friends, disapprove of war, I beg respectfully to decline your order.' " ' When we read this,' said Mr. Lundstrom, when narrating to me this incident, ' my brother and I had a good laugh, and you may well imagine with what glee we promptly replied to Mr. Albright that he need not hesitate to accept our orders ; not for war or destruction, but for peace, and the enlightenment of mankind." Arthur Albright took a keen and practical interest in politics, and in many social and philanthropic movements. Always a friend of the negro, he was especially earnest in his advocacy of the total abolition of slavery, identifying himself with the cause as early as 1833. He watched with attention the work of Joseph Sturge in his successful war against the apprentice system, by which the slave owners in the West Indies had made a last effort to perpetuate their power. Mrs. Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, greatly interested him, and he met the authoress when she visited Edgbaston. When the war between the Northern and Southern States of America broke out in 1861, his sympathies were entirely with the North, and very soon he began to concern himself about the condition of the unfortunate coloured people of the border States, many of whom escaped from their masters and reached the Northern armies, only to find themselves in the anomalous position of being contraband of war, with little chance of earning a living for themselves, and no one to look after them, though they were as helpless as children. It was estimated that there were more than a million of freed men in 1864, who had succeeded in escaping from the Confederate States. The people of the North were straining every nerve to carry on the war, yet much was done in aid of these unfortunate guests. More, however, remained to be done, and the mute appeal of these poor blacks found a ready listener in Arthur Albright, who began at once to raise money and clothing and to establish schools for their relief. The work was too much for any one man, and a committee was formed in Birmingham; but a wider field was necessary, and the National Freedman's Aid Union was founded, with Arthur Albright as an honorary, but most active, secretary. In this cause he travelled about the United Kingdom, helping to hold meetings, often in company with some delegates from across the Atlantic, talking with public men, and in correspondence with friends of the freedmen in America. The work went on for some time between 1864 and 1869, when the Government of the States took over the schools. With his characteristic energy and enthusiasm for any cause for which he was willing to work, he appealed to everyone whom he thought likely to be of use. Rich or poor learned or ignorant, mattered not; the one question being, can they be made useful to the cause of the Freedmen ? He was thus brought into contact with many men of influence, and succeeded in getting a number of able men to work with him - often indeed to work much harder than they had meant to, as may be seen from a humorously plaintive letter, written by Thomas Hughes, the author of Tom Browns School Days. Evidently, the " Steam-engine," as he was playfully called, had been making heavy demands on his friends, for Mr. Hughes, writes : - " Dear Albright, - I shall of course be glad,. as I have always been, to do anything I can for you, consistently with the maintenance of my family by honest work. I suppose you will come up and make our lives a burden to us whenever you want me and Gilpin, so will add no more. "Yours (resignedly), T. Hughes." A. Albright was a staunch friend of Peace and International Arbitration, and was a warm supporter of the Workmen's Peace Association, which has now become the International Arbitration League, and materially assisted it with his contributions when it founded the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference, an annual gathering of members of European Parliaments, which has been held during the last twelve years at one or other of the chief capitals of Europe. He also aided its efforts to secure the adoption of a premanent treaty of Arbitration with the United States of America. But the most distinguished service which he rendered to the cause of Peace was at the crisis of the Jingo war fever, when in 1877 Great Britain was believed to be in imminent

danger of plunging into a war with Russia on behalf of the " unspeakable Turk." It seemed for the moment as if war was inevitable. A. Albright went to London to consult with the officers of the League. He wanted to know whether anything could be done to counteract the cry for war, and if so, what? The secretary of the League (W. R. Cremer), and its chairman (Howard Evans), satisfied him that the leaders of the working classes in the country were averse to war, and they suggested that a great National Conference of representative working men should be convened at the earliest- possible date. A. Albright thereupon intimated that he would place £1,000 at the disposal of the League, and assist in every way in his power by personal labour and influence. Immediately telegrams were sent out to some of the most prominent working class leaders, inviting them to call for a National Conference. The response was prompt and hearty, and within ten days nearly a thousand men assembled at the Memorial Hall, Farring- don Street, London. Men came from almost every important town in the Kingdom - from Inverness to Brighton, and from Norwich to Plymouth. There was no time to secure delegations, and care was taken to invite only men who occupied prominent positions in Trade Unions, Trade Councils, and other Societies of working men. The chair was taken by Daniel Guile, Secretary of the Ironfounders' Society, and later in the day by A. W. Baily, President of the Amalgamated Tailors' Society. A very small number of invitations were issued to prominent public men as visitors, among these to Mr. Gladstone, who unexpectedly made his appearance. When he mounted the platform the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men who had heard him frequently, in the House of Commons and out of it, declared that they had never heard him speak with so much emotion and exultation as he did on that occa- sion. This conference came like a thunder- clap upon the Jingoës. The Liberal press was astonished ; the Tory press confounded. It was the turning point in the crisis. Very shortty afterwards, this decisive blow was followed up by a second. The first conference was composed of representative work- ing men in the towns, but it was thought desirable that the voice of the rural labourers of England should be heard also. At this period the National Agricultural Labourers' Union was a great power in the land. The League was in close touch with its leaders, and accordingly a second conference of leading men amongst the Agricultural Labourers was held in the same hall, and was equally well attended, over which Joseph Arch presided. The bold course then adopted seemed to some very risky, but the result amply justified the effort. To Mr. Gladstone belongs the chief credit of saving this country from an awful crime against humanity and civilisation; but, were he alive, he would be the first to pay a tribute of praise to the simple-minded Quaker citizen of Birmingham, whoso generosity made it possible to give an articulate voice to the pacific views of the working men of England. In the spring of 1871, after the Franco- German war, and while the Commune was raging in Paris, A. Albright went to the Loire Valley, as one of the Commissioners of Friends engaged in the distribution of their War Victims' Fund, and his letters from the central office at Tours are full of lively descriptions of the difficulties attending the work. In one he says : " Now that our corn is actually getting into the depots, the people are beginning to believe in it. We have been told several times that such disinterested aid was something so new and strange to them that they have been withheld from sending in claims by a doubt of its reality. " During the several months of absence from home which this work involved, as Lowell puts it, - He strove among God's suffering poor One gleam of brotherhood to send. In 1848 Arthur Albright married Rachel Stacey, daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham, who occupied for a long term of years the post of Clerk to London Yearly Meeting. This union brought much brightness and happiness into his life, and continued unbroken for more than fifty years. His children, eight in number, were a great joy to him ; and he was a delightful father to them, joining in their games and pleasures, and often entertaining them with stories, of which he possessed a rich fund, and which in his telling were some- times spiced with his quiet humour. During the many years when business and philanthropy might seem to be occupying all his powers, he could always find time for fun and he was ever ready to enjoy a joke, even at his own expense; and it was a pleasure to anyone who knew him to make a little game of him, and see the merriment spread over his face as he took in the situation. He loved a retort or a repartee. His children once amused themselves by making a collection for the Freedmen, and one of the boys, arrayed as a strange lady, paid a visit to give the donation ; and when his identity was discovered the little joke was fully enjoyed. His child-like pleasure in such things was hearty and simple. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland was quite fascinating to him, and when it first appeared, one busy evening he dropped with it on a stiff high stool, and could not be induced to move till he had read it through, gurgling with laughter all the time. A. Albright was an extensive and eager traveller, having visited the Continent nearly a hundred times, and been in most European countries ; and of the United States he used to say that he had been in thirty-seven out of the forty of them. Many of these journeys were undertaken for purposes of helpfulness to his fellow-men, or for the alleviation of suffering; and to those who knew him best, his long and active life gave illustration of what " the disciple whom Jesus loved " wrote : "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." No one who knew him could well be ignorant that at times throughout his life a great shadow rested on him ; but it was clearly the result of exhausted nervous force, and it took the form it did, from his high standard of what he ought to expect of himself. Natural humility then became exaggerated into morbid self-depreciation, and clouded a temperament usually sunny and self-forgetful. When once the cloud had passed the only trace remaining was a distrustfulness of anything that might involve him in a profession of religious assur- ance. As years multiplied upon him, and his powers for active life waned, it was beautiful to hear no murmuring or complaining. As one who visited him wrote : " His cheeriness was delightful to witness, and he appeared to gather up all his faculties and various interests with renewed vigour." Thus there was for him light at eventide, until, having diligently " served his generation," as he believed, " according to the will of God," at the age of nearly ninety he " fell on sleep," on the 3rd of Seventh Month, 1900.

Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900), chemist and phosphorus manufacturer, was born on 3 March 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, into a Quaker family, the second son and sixth of ten children of William Albright, grocer and mercer of Charlbury, and his wife, Rachel Tanner of Woodborough, Somerset. He was educated at schools in Rochester and privately at home, and then at the age of sixteen became apprenticed to his uncle, a chemist and druggist in Bristol. He did not settle to this life and had a number of activities, including travel to France and Belgium, studying other industries such as beet growing. For a while he worked for a Bristol printer and publisher.

In 1842 Albright joined the firm of John and Edmund Sturge, manufacturing chemists in Birmingham, a town congenial to enterprising dissenters because it did not tolerate the limitations on the holding of municipal office imposed on them in the older charter cities. The firm expanded its scope in 1844 to make white phosphorus (from bone-ash), the main outlet for which was the making of matches. The match, as a simple, reliable source of fire, was one of the great technical innovations of the nineteenth century, a fact which explains the importance of Albright's industrial activity. However, the white phosphorus matches were dangerous and their manufacture a serious danger to health. In the course of travels to find sources of bone-ash Albright met Anton Schrötter (1802– 1875), who had published in 1850 a good method of making the red, or amorphous, form of phosphorus, which was much less reactive than the white form. Albright purchased the patents, and then took out his own on improvements to Schrötter's method. He was thus able to make, economically, this form of phosphorus which was a main factor in bringing about the widespread use of safety matches.

In September 1848 Albright married Rachel (d. 1899), daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham. They had four sons and four daughters. They lived mainly in fine houses not far from his factories. In 1851, in an area already much industrialized (Oldbury in Worcestershire), the Sturge brothers opened a new phosphorus plant, which Albright took over at the end of 1854. In

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1856 he went into partnership with J. W. Wilson (1834– 1907), who married his wife's sister, Catherine Stacey, in 1857. The firm Albright and Wilson survived until the middle of the twentieth century. Albright travelled all through his working life, in eastern Europe in the early 1850s and in western Europe thereafter, promoting the use of red phosphorus, for example by showing specimens at exhibitions, first in the 1851 Great Exhibition, then in the Paris expositions from 1855 onwards. In his widespread business dealings for an expanding export business he developed a good command of several European languages, for which he had shown a facility in childhood. Seeking sources of raw materials and expanding his export trade he visited Europe more than a hundred times, Egypt once, and the USA several times.

Albright was a dedicated and effective philanthropist, his early interest in phosphorus having grown out of a concern for the health of match workers. He concerned himself with alleviating the slave-like conditions of black people in the West Indies, and when war broke out in the United States in 1861 he worked at getting financial and material support for emancipated slaves. He was also active in alleviating distress in France following the devastation of the Franco-Prussian War. In later life he expanded this social interest, even attempting to enter parliament; he stood as a candidate for East Worcestershire in 1874, but his platform, based on proposals to deal with the health problems of prostitution near garrisons and naval establishments, attracted little support. He was an active member of the Arbitration Society, believing that the kind of process which proved successful in settling some international disputes, such as the Alabama arbitration of 1871, should become general. He supported Gladstone in opposing the jingoistic agitation of 1877– 8 when a Russo-Turkish war was feared, but parted from him on some of his domestic policies. Albright died in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, while on a visit to his daughter Dora (Lady Scott-Moncrieff), on 3 July 1900. He was buried at Witton, Birmingham.

Frank Greenaway, 'Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37102, accessed 13 May 2013]

Arthur Albright (1811– 1900): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37102

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer, Publisher & Manufacturing Chemist. Co-founder of Albright & Wilson.

13-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{107,188,196} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

Rachel married **Wilson King**,^{107,188,196} son of **Josiah King**¹⁰⁷ and **Mary Earle Holdship**, on 30 Jan 1890 in FMH Longbridge, Worcestershire. Wilson was born on 26 May 1846 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had one daughter: **Rachel Estelle Albright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Rachel married **Col. Alan Stewart Giles**, son of **Peter Giles** and **Elizabeth Mary Dunn**, on 27 Mar 1924 in Bewdley, Worcestershire. Alan was born on 11 Apr 1894 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had two children: **Peter Albright King** and **Rachel Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC JP.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1945-1946.

15-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

Peter married **Gertrude Lucille Leola Ronald**, daughter of **Daniel Allan Ronald** and **Gertrude Elizabeth Wiengarten**. They had two children: **Peter Allan Roland** and **Elizabeth Mary King**.

16-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

16-Elizabeth Mary King Giles

15-Rachel Margaret Giles

Rachel married **Ray Bradford Murphy**, son of **Ray Dickinson Murphy** and **Elizabeth Chapin**. They had three children: **Rachel Elizabeth**, **Peter Bradford**, and **Abigail Margaret**.

16-Rachel Elizabeth Murphy

Rachel married **John Anthony Cannizzaro**, son of **James J. Cannizzaro**.

16-Peter Bradford Murphy

Peter married **Heather Holden Mitchell**, daughter of **Holden Charles Mitchell** and **Mary Ann**.

16-Abigail Margaret Murphy

Abigail married **John Kean Jr.**, son of **John Kean** and **Joan Jessup**.

13-Mary Deborah "**Dora**" **Albright**¹⁸⁸ was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!
23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Mary married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{73,188,196} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, on 30 Dec 1890 in FMH Birmingham. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

13-Wilhelmine **Albright**⁷⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

13-William Arthur **Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

William married **Priscilla Sturge**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Joseph Sturge**^{4,6,12,74,79,123,124,156,196,206,207} and **Hannah Dickinson**,^{12,156,196,206} on 11 Sep 1897 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Priscilla was born on 3 May 1850 in Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 1946 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

13-George Stacey **Albright**^{107,121,180} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.
Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .
Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward 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 worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

George married **Isabella Margaret Harrison**,^{107,121} daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{12,100,155,208} and **Jane Lister**,^{12,155,208} on 29 Nov 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Isabella was born on 9 Jun 1861 in Upton, Essex and died on 30 Sep 1927 in Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Ursula Margaret** and **Martin Chicheley "Toby"**.

14-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{107,121} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

14-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.

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

Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Martin married **Barbara Mary Strickland**, daughter of **Algernon Henry Peter Strickland** and **Mary Selina Drummond**, on 3 Jan 1916 in Cairo, Egypt. Barbara was born on 25 Jan 1895 and died on 11 Jan 1939 in Catton Hall, Burton On Trent at age 43.

13-**John Francis Albright**^{60,107} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

John married **Ellen Charlotte Caroline Johnson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George William Johnson** and **Sarah Ann Duck**, on 22 Jan 1896 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Ellen was born on 25 May 1865 in Sandsvale, Sweden and died on 3 Jan 1944 in Woking, Surrey at age 78. They had four children: **Arthur George**, **Frances Deborah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **William Beaumont**.

14-**Arthur George Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Arthur married **Gwendoline Marjorie Robotham**, daughter of **Norman Bernard Robotham** and **Gertrude Spiers**, on 30 Apr 1924 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gwendoline was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

born on 16 Jul 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-**Frances Deborah Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Frances married **Claude Valentine Kerpen**, son of **John Louis Kerpen** and **Millicent Maule**, on 28 Mar 1923 in London. Claude was born on 21 May 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Anne Deborah** and **Valerie Albright**.

15-Anne Deborah Kerpen

Anne married **Leonard Howard Snyder**, son of **Morris Snyder** and **Evelyn Lerner**, on 29 Nov 1944 in London. Leonard was born on 31 Aug 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had two children: **Deborah Millicent** and **John Howard**.

16-Deborah Millicent Snyder

16-John Howard Snyder

15-Valerie Albright Kerpen

Frances next married **Robert Freyhan**, son of **Theodor Freyhan** and **Else Haber**, on 23 Dec 1946 in Crowborough. Robert was born on 29 Oct 1901 in Berlin, Germany.

14-**Rachel Ann Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

14-**William Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

William married **Evelyn May Bromley**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **E. Bromley** and **Elizabeth Lloyd**, on 16 May 1932 in Woking. Evelyn was born on 16 Apr 1901 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

13-**Maria Catharine Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

13-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Mabel Agnes Everitt**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Frederick Everitt** and **Laura Portel**, on 30 Apr 1895 in Cofton Hackett, Worcestershire. Mabel was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Geraldine Dinah**, **Rachel Patience**, and **Jocelyn Beaumont**.

14-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

14-**Rachel Patience Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

14-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

12-**Mary Stacey**^{69,107,209} was born on 20 Nov 1822 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1885 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Mary married **Robert Wilson**,^{69,107,209} son of **William Wilson**^{69,79,107,181,210} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{12,69,79,107,210} on 14 Dec 1848 in FMH Tottenham. Robert was born on 9 Aug 1825 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 19 Jun 1905 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 79, and was buried in FBG Broughton. They had six children: **Rachel**

Mary, Robert, George Stacey, William Henry, Lloyd, and Amy Wilson.

General Notes: Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

Robert Wilson, 79 19 6mo. 1905 Broughton, Cockermouth. Robert Wilson was the son of William and Hannah Wilson, and was born at Kendal, the 9th of 8th mo., 1825. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and he retained his membership through life, but he never took much interest in the discipline of the Society. The part of our distinguishing principles which he most valued, especially during the last thirty years of his life, was the freedom of the Ministry, the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit and the Headship of Clirist in the Church. His great longing was for unity in the Church and equality among its members, and this made him indifferent to the distinction of its separate organisations, whether among Friends or others. His central motto was " All one in Christ Jesus." He felt the uplifting of the United Convention for the promotion of holiness, which was held at Oxford in 1874, and the following year, he joined with Canon Battersby, in inviting a similar one to meet at Keswick. From that time onwards, the union of Christians in these conventions, not only at Keswick, but at various places tlirough England, Scotland and Ireland, became the dearest object of his life, and he laboured with prayerful and self-denying zeal m the service. From 1889 to 1900, he was Chairman of the Keswick Convention as well as at many of those held in other places. One who worked with him in this service from the commencement says, " He had many qualifications for the office and he had had perfect understanding of the movement from the very first and deep sympathy with it. His singular kindness and yet strength of character fitted him for dealing with the temperaments of all sorts and conditions of men. Humble and lowly in heart, and ever ready to give way when Cliristian forbearance dictated such a course, he was yet firm as a rock on all questions in which the principles he advocated were concerned. He was loving and he was wise- a rare combination of sorely needed graces. During the actual sessions of the Conference at Keswick, his selfdenying services early and late have often awakened the admiration of his friends. The Keswick Convention was his special charge, and to it year by year he devoted ungrudgingly an amount of labour from which many a young man might have shrunk." His estimate of himself was humble. On one occasion, when declining to permit the publication of a sketch of his life, he wrote : " 'I'm a poor sinner and nothing at all, And Jesus Christ is my all in all.' " and that is all the record I care to have. Saved by His grace fifty years or more ago and kept - too often I fear in a Jacob life, now desiring, in the humbled self, to be only for His glory, and to be used by Him ; through His grace clinging, halting, trusting and praising - may it be ever so - kept by the power of God." Until failing health prevented, he was actively engaged with his sons in the management of collieries in West Cumberland, having settled at Great Broughton, near Cockermouth, in 1851, about three years after his marriage with Mary Stacey, of Tottenham ; but for the last five years of his life, after an attack of paralysis had deprived him of the full power of speech, he lived in complete retirement in his beloved home, Broughton Grange. Here he enjoyed strolling in his garden or sitting on the terrace, watching the peaceful flow of the Derwent in the valley below, or the grand old mountains spread out before him from Skiddaw round to the peaks above Wastwater - a view that he never seemed tired of contem- plating. Thus silently he waited, month after month and year after year for his Saviour's call into His unveiled presence. His heavenly home seemed very near, yet patience was granted to wait the Lord's time, until suddenly it came and " he was not for God took him," and one of his daily hymns was reahsed - Still, still with Thee, when purple morning breaketh. When the bird waketh and the shadows flee ; Fairer than morning, lovelier than daylight, Dawns the sweet consciousness - I am with Thee. So shall it be at last, in that bright morning When the soul waketh and life's shadows flee ; Oh ! in that hour, fairer than daylight's dawning. Shall rise the glorious thought - I am with Thee. The funeral took place in the Friends' burial ground at Broughton. Four or five of his Keswick friends were present from various places and took part in the sweetly solemn time around the grave and in the Meeting afterwards, in the little Meeting-house where he had worshipped and ministered for more than fifty years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.
- He worked as a Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

13-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{107,209} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

13-**Robert Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

Robert married **Mary Somervell**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Robert Miller Somervell**¹⁰⁷ and **Anne Wilson**,¹⁰⁷ on 23 Apr 1879 in Windermere, Cumbria. Mary was born on 13 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 96. They had one daughter: **Ethel Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in The Cottage, Windermere, Cumbria.

14-**Ethel Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

13-**George Stacey Wilson**^{60,107} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

13-**William Henry Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

13-**Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

Lloyd married **Margaret Rendall**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Rendall** and **Fanny Desborough**, on 23 May 1882 in St. Johns, London. Margaret was born on 13 Aug 1857 in Kensington, London and died on 27 Jul 1920 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 62. They had two children: **Olive Lloyd** and **Brian Desborough Lloyd**.

14-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

14-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

Brian married **Gertrude Isabel Edwards**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Charles Edwards** and **Anna Maria Skelton**, on 21 Apr 1914 in Bingley, Yorkshire. Gertrude was born on 1 Mar 1884 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 27 May 1961 in Kirkby Lonsdale, Cumbria at age 77. They had three children: **John Desborough Lloyd**, **Margaret Orma Lloyd**, and **Jean Lloyd**.

15-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

15-**Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson**

Margaret married **Robert Frederick Dura Collin**, son of **Charles Frederick Collin** and **Cornelie Dura Cornelie Stoop**, on 10 Jun 1942 in London. Robert was born on 1 Nov 1918 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 26 Dec 2008 in Oxfordshire at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2009 in St. Peter's, Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire. (Service). They had three children: **Margaret Jane Dura**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Charles Robert**.

16-**Margaret Jane Dura Collin**

16-**Sarah Elizabeth Collin**

16-**Charles Robert Collin**

Charles married **Lucy Wellesley**, daughter of **Maj. Richard Wellesley** and **Ruth Haig-Thomas**.

15-**Jean Lloyd Wilson**

Jean married **Harold Gorvett**, son of **Alfred Gorvett** and **Cecila Harriet Hillman**. They had two children: **Peter** and **Michael**.

16-**Peter Gorvett**

16-**Michael Gorvett**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Amy Wilson Carmichael** was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

12-**George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ 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.

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

George married **Mary Janson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Janson**^{12,100} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,¹² on 30 Aug 1850 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Mary was born on 27 Aug 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1866 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 36. They had four children: **Eliza Jane, Anna Maria, Eleanor**, and **George**.

13-**Eliza Jane Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

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

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

13-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{107,183} 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**,^{107,183} 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**^{107,183} 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**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Robert Tankerville Webber** and **Isabella Frances Wingfield**, on 22 Nov 1911 in Bombay, India. Norah was born on 8 Nov 1883 in Dumdum, India. They had two children: **Anthony James** and **Mary Ruth**.

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

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

16-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

16-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

15-**Mary Ruth Morris**

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

16-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

16-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

16-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

16-Jonathan Philip O'Brien

14-**Anthony James Morris**^{107,183} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

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

15-James William Desmond Morris

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-Anthony Ivor Martin Morris

16-Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris

16-Cyril Joseph Morris

16-Eileen Carmel Morris

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

17-Marie McCann

17-Joe McCann

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

18-Eoghan Eamon McCann

16-Marie Bridget Morris

15-Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris

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

16-Elizabeth Ann Morris

16-Timothy George Melier Morris

16-Fiona Mary Christine Morris

16-Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris

15-Margaret Mary Morris

15-Honor Patricia Morris

15-Anna Frances Morris

15-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

15-Joan Evelyn Morris

14-Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris¹⁸³ 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^{107,183} 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^{59,72,107} 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 Stacey¹⁰⁷ 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-Anna Deborah Stacey¹⁹⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1825 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Nov 1845 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Mar 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

12-Catharine Stacey^{12,64,107} was born on 4 Nov 1826 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Apr 1914 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 87.

General Notes: Catharine Wilson . . 87 10 4 1914 Edghaston, Birmingham. Widow of John Edward Wilson. A Minister. " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory." The spirit of these words should pervade any record of Catharine Wilson, otherwise it will fail to express the mainspring of her life. Not herself, but her Lord - this was the secret of her being. She was born to George and Deborah Stacey, at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, on November 4th, 1826. Her father was for many years Clerk of the Yearly Meeting - a man of strong character and firmness, much respected, but with great reserve of expression. Her mother, Deborah Lloyd, of Farm, Birmingham, had a sweet and gentle nature, combined with womanly power. Catharine came in the middle of the family of seven, and was therefore linked on to both older and younger. To her, as to all members of the Lloyd family in those days, the country home at Farm, Birmingham, was a place of joyful resort, though tempered by the dignity and restraint that befitted a Quaker household. Visits to Farm and the influence of the place and the people must have been of definite value in the moulding of Catharine Stacey's character ; indeed, in many ways she must have closely resembled the Grandmother Lloyd, who so largely created the atmosphere of that home. " There was a completeness and perfect keeping in the arrangements of the house, the table, the garden, the guests, and in the conversation, which never frivolous or undignified, yet was cheerful and pervaded with Christian courtesy. Samuel and Rachel Lloyd were perfect models of that dignified courtesy which gives honour to those who pay it, as much as to those who receive it. All guests were treated with the same observances at meeting and parting. The tall figure of the husband and the graceful one of the wife were those your eyes beheld, first and last. Grandchildren were constant visitors ; and then there were the three married daughters of the house, Deborah Stacey, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Fox : so lovely were they and so much admired that they became standards wherewith to judge the degenerate beauties of a later day. The house was approached by a stately avenue, and I think a subdued stateliness may be said to have been the chief characteristic of the house and of Samuel and Rachel Lloyd."* It is easy to see that frequent visits to such a home as this could not but have a lasting influence on any child ; and no doubt the home at Tottenham, where her own parents bore rule, must have shared the same characteristics, and carried on into Catharine Stacey's life the same influences as prevailed at the ancestral home at Farm. The School to which she went later was that of Castlegate, York (now transferred to The Mount), and then under the care of Hannah Brady. While there a great loss overtook her in the sudden death of her mother, when she was 15 years old. This was followed by the lingering illness, and death, of her younger sister Anna, so that what are often the brightest years of a young girl's life were for Catharine Stacey shadowed by sorrow. Returning from school

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

to the home life at Tottenham, she did not by any means consider her education " finished." Hebrew study, which she continued for years, was probably begun at this time, with a teacher from Grove House School, named Tiarks, who also taught her Greek. Pitman's system of shorthand was another study eagerly pursued, and her love of Nature showed itself in botanizing in the country round. Though Tottenham was then a country place, Catharine Stacey and her brothers and sisters were by no means cut off from stimulating companionship ; a circle of young Friends in the neighbourhood maintained a lively Essay Meeting, and pitted their wits against one another in friendly rivalry. Thomas Hodgkin and his sister Elizabeth Waterhouse were members of this interesting circle. Intellectual development was by no means all, however, that Catharine Stacey desired ; her earnest soul longed to serve and to find some channel for the love that she bore to One whom she felt had lifted from her, already in girlhood, the burden of her sins and set her on the path of eternal life. In district visiting and in other ways she endeavoured to find an outlet of helpfulness, but it was only as years went on that there opened out before her the wider fields of service for which she was most suited. When she was twenty her father married again, which greatly altered the position of herself and the elder sisters in the home ; but the changed circumstances only brought out her true unselfishness, and . to her father in his later years of invalidism she was a devoted daughter. When her elder sisters married and young families grew up around them, it was " Aunt Kitty " who acted as second mother and who found her greatest delight in devotion to the little ones. Ardent love of children was one of her great characteristics, and she had full scope for its expression as the years went by. She spent much time in long visits to her sisters, and in helping them with their growing families. On one of these visits to her sister Rachel, married to Arthur Albright, at Birmingham, she met John Edward Wilson, who had recently settled in the town (1857). The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and the closer bond of marriage followed shortly after. Thus the two sisters, Rachel and Catharine Stacey, had the pleasure of having their new homes near to one another, and the link was further strengthened by the fact that their husbands had become partners in the same business, as manufacturing chemists. To write of the home life of John Edward and Catharine Wilson is to touch upon sacred ground. Their married life was a very ordered one, and all was planned in such a way as to leave full time for the pursuit of highest things. Their common desire being to serve their Lord, they supported one another in all that they undertook for His cause. But to begin with, the claims of business and of their growing family took much care and thought. Catharine Wilson had already shown herself a second mother to her nieces and nephews : she was now to become in turn the mother of five sons and three daughters. What she was to them as children, as young people, and later as grown men and women - in their turn fathers and mothers of families - it would be impossible for any outsider to put into words, but it may at least be said that the memory of her love is their most precious possession. It was a love that expressed itself in innumerable ways as the years went on, but it was combined in the earlier and formative years with a strictness and gentle determination which every child knows later, if not at the time, to be the greatest boon. There was no uncertainty under her control : obedience was assumed and order was expected. Yet what a wealth of comradeship and interest she lavished on each one, and how fully she made their joys her own ! Her love and understanding of children were unusual. She never had any hesitation in approaching them, and felt sure of being able to interest them. Some little play or rhyme or story was ever forthcoming to which they could respond. She was full of belief in their capacities and ready to try and help them forward. When it was possible for her to find time for work beyond the home, she took a Bible Class for the younger members of the Meeting at Bull Street, as well as a Senior Bible Class for children. One who attended such a class says : - " I have always felt a debt of loving gratitude to her for the interest she took years ago in her group of girls, of whom I was one, who had just left school. Each week we used to meet at her house, and the memory of her sweet influence and dignity still remains." Another testimony is from a girl who was at school with her own daughter, who says : - " She wrote me letters at school before she had ever seen me, having heard that I never had Sunday letters from home like the other girls. She was the first woman who ever cared for my soul." One more instance must be given of the way she identified children, even those whom she had never seen. A woman she knew emigrated to America, taking with her a young daughter. This daughter married and settled in Mexico and became the mother of nine children. They grew Up, calling her grandmarama ; she knew them all by name, and at Christmas time she sent them all presents. If such was the loving thought she gave to far away children, it is no wonder that hundreds nearer at hand felt the closeness of the tie. In the same way those who came under her care as servants grew to feel something of the same attachment. One of them writes as follows : " I always loved her from the moment I entered into her service. I look back with deep gratitude and feel she was the shaping and moulding of my young life. I so well remember the sewing meetings in the nursery once a month, when she always spoke to us younger ones like a mother. Whenever we met her in the hall or anywhere she had a kind word or a smile, which we could not forget." Again a woman whom she had only known as a charwoman testified during her last illness that : " Mrs Wilson has been a friend to me for forty years : she has never failed me since I was a girl of seventeen." These simple instances show something of the quiet, persistent love which she lavished on all who came within her influence. She accepted people as she found them : if their faults came to her notice, she never dwelt upon them or made them the subject of sarcasm, but looked for the best and helped to draw it out. One of her sons can say : "I do not think all my life I have ever heard mother grumble - at the weather, or anything " As we have seen, she endeavoured, even in her early married life, to find some time for passing on to others what she felt to be the good news of God, but it was not till later that she was called to take part in the vocal ministry in Meetings for Worship. When Birmingham Meeting sustained a great loss in the death of Edwin Laundy, her ministry, though on different lines, did much to fill the gap. Vocal ministry was always to her a matter of great responsibility, and she lived under almost a sense of awe in the exercise of the gift. Naturally, her early Biblical study and training determined to a large extent the lines of her thought in her exposition of the Bible. A broader manner of study and interpretation was, however, coming to the front, and was more and more to win for itself the acceptance of thoughtful minds. Catharine Wilson's long habit of loving forbear- ance and unwillingness to judge others, made it possible for her to adapt herself to this newer attitude, and for time to bring further light. She was recorded a minister in 1877, and it was largely owing to her influence that through difficult periods of transition a large measure of love and unity has prevailed among Friends in Birmingham. In her they recognized a meeting-point, if not of intellectual agreement, at least of love. She and her husband were devoted in their attendance at all regular Meetings and took an active part in the business ; Preparative, Monthly, and Quarterly Meetings were in- complete without them. Later on in her life when ill-health prevented attendance, she was always eager to hear from others what had passed. There was no relaxation of interest because she herself could not take an active share or because fresh personalities of whom she had no ken were taking up the burden. There was no egoism in her love for Friends and their cause. As the number of Meetings in the Birmingham area grew, her love grew with them, and when unable personally to attend she would spend the hour of worship in prayer on their behalf. It was seldom possible to go over the whole list of twenty Meetings as she would have desired, and she would say almost pathetically, " Oh, I have only got as far as Farm Street, or Moseley Road," as the case might be. Many personal friendships came to her through the holding of a Weekly Bible Class attended by the mothers of Bull Street and other Meetings, to whom her life and her teaching came as a lasting inspiration. With regard to the manner of her ministry, it was always exercised in much dignity and solemnity, but there was also a special directness about it, and naturally, with her interest in the young, her words were often addressed to them. A friend writes : - " I remember her from my earliest days, and used to hope, when I went to Bull Street, for her quiet voice and the loving way in which she spoke to children." Such ministry surely is not at an end with the occasion that prompted it, and we feel that we may appropriately put into her mouth the beautiful words first used by another : - " Look for me in the

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nurseries of Heaven." Turning from her service to Friends in her own district to her wider service for the Society as a whole, we find her a member of the Friends' Home Mission Association for the first twelve years of its existence. These were not easy years, for the Association was looked upon askance by many Friends, and the sound judgment and persevering interest which both John Edward and Catharine Wilson gave to the cause were invaluable. In 1883 and 1884 she was Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting. Her trained habit of mind and clear judgment, and her sympathetic outlook, combined to make her, as many considered, an ideal clerk. In holding this office for the Society she linked three generations - her father, George Stacey, before her, who was Clerk of the Yearly Meeting for many years, and her son after her, Henry Lloyd Wilson, who held the same office. But perhaps among all her labours for Friends the cause of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association stands out as the one to which she gave herself the most. In 1891 she became a member of what is now the " Board : " at once she joined the China Committee, and promptly tried to keep in touch with each of the missionaries in the field. From 1897 she was occupied with the delicate and responsible work of the Candidates' Committee, and was also largely influential in starting the Home for the Children of Missionaries. A colleague writes : - " On the committees, particularly, her mastery and ready memory of facts, clear, sound judgment, loving, cheerful and sympathetic spirit, were greatly valued : many missionaries, in China and elsewhere, will miss in her a true friend. It was wonderful, when no longer able to attend committees, what a close touch she maintained with all the manifold details of the work. She never seemed to make a mistake. One trusted her fully and loved her deeply." The Secretary writes of her understanding letters when not able to be present, says how she and her husband so worked together that it is difficult to think of them apart, and what a tower of strength their judgment and interest were in the troublous times of anxiety in 1900 about the massacres in China. She kept a map of China in ordinary times, with the position of every missionary indicated on it ; and later would tell her nurses of every place where a mission exists. One of the workers in China (Caroline N. Wigham) writes : - " Mrs Wilson was a very dear friend to many members of the China Mission. Several of my comrades in China will, with myself, feel her death as that of a near and dear relative. Many years ago, when I stayed at her beautiful home at Wyddrington and got to know more intimately her sweet, unselfish character, I was astonished at the close knowledge she had of our work in West China. She not only knew the names of all the missionaries and where they were stationed and in what work engaged, but she knew the names of many of our native helpers and some of the boys of our schools. At that time my husband was principal of the Chungking High School, and she asked me for the names of the five young men who had just graduated, and put them down in her little book, so that she might pray for them by name. Since then I have often felt how wonderfully our work has been helped by her prayers. Later visits to her home have only deepened and increased my love and reverence for her. Her letters to me in China have always, I believe, filled me with fresh hope and courage ; and the loving interest she took in all that concerned our children made a special bond between those of us who were mothers and her own loving mother heart." Yet though Catharine Wilson's heart went out so generously to the widespread missionaries who came under her ken, " she never obtruded her enthusiasm on anyone."* Rather she sought out the interests of those to whom she was talking, and linked herself on with them. Outside the borders of the Society of Friends, her energy was given in a variety of directions. In her early married life she held a Mothers' Meeting in a wretched part of Birmingham, in a street into which, it was said, a policeman alone never dared to enter. For thirty -three years she was President of the Friendless Girls' Association in Birmingham, and followed keenly the details of the Home connected with it. To the Committee she was a tower of strength on account of her excellent judgment, and to the girls a personal friend. To her the problem of the suffering and waste of girl life in a great city especially appealed. She was a member of the Council of the Birmingham Branch of the National Union of Women Workers from its first beginnings, and during a period of anxiety in the affairs of the society, when she was unable to attend its meetings owing to advanced age, she sent a letter of encouragement to the officers of the branch which was greatly-valued. In whatever direction her love and interest turned it was fruitful of good. To Mrs Josephine Butler's pioneer work in the cause of social purity she gave her ardent sympathy and help, loyally., supported in this by her husband ; and similarly in the cause of the abolition of the Opium Traffic they worked hand-in-hand. Great, then, was her satisfaction in the triumph of both these efforts after long years of unremitting work. In May, 1913, this country stopped the further import into China of Indian opium. A daughter-in-law who was calling at the time says : - ** Her face was radiant as she said : ' Now I feel I want to fold my hands and say my Nunc DimittisJ " Such a deep, rich, and many-sided life as has here beenroughly delineated, was, as we have seen, rooted and centred in the home. For a somewhat more detailed description of that side of her life we turn to an "Appreciation " of her, written by a younger cousin.* "Everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity.' ** She possessed the secret, rare among Englishwomen, of impressing her own character, her own ~ * The Friend, May 1914. By L. V. H. wholeness - which is holiness - on even the smallest things about her. " * The spotless delicacy, the precision and perfection of plain fine needlework, the repose of the soft tints, combine in the dress of some still lingering representatives of the old school of Quakerism, to produce a result whose quiet beauty appeals to both the mind and eye with a peculiar charm. I cannot think that such mute eloquence is to be despised ; or that it is un- worthy of Christian women to be careful that their very dress shall speak a language of quietness, gentleness and purity.' " Catharine Wilson might have read these words of Caroline Stephen's over and over again, but it would never have occurred to her absolute selflessness that she was reading a pen-portrait of herself. A vision of * quietness, gentleness, and purity ; everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity ' - that is how she stays with us. There were no separate compartments ; no activities that were isolated from the rest ; the humblest details seemed to be shot through with the light of a divine principle. " Even if it were only a question of making a needlebook to sell for a charity - a needlebook, made by her, with its multitude of fairy-like stitches and its elaborate arrangement of pockets and buttons and bags, was treasured as an heirloom already before it left her hands. Her letters, too, were just as wonderful : every thought, every phrase, word, and character perfectly formed in its perfectly -fitting place. But her exquisite finish never degenerated into a mere love of detail. The * touch of eternity * that characterized all her work prevented that. The skilful fingers were only the servants of the clear-thinking brain and tender heart behind them. Her Christmas remembrances were a science and a literature in themselves. And everything she sent came straight from her inner thought and went straight to the heart of the receiver. It was all alive. " But though gifts, material and spiritual, flowed out of her quiet room in a perpetual . stream, there was another river of other people's troubles and pleasures and difficulties and cares always flowing in the other direction, as steadily back to her. To share a trouble with her was to change it into something as sacred as a joy ; and to know that she shared a joy was to turn it into a crown." Life brought her " good measure of good things, pressed down and running over," but the more life gave her, the more she had to give out to others. " Self-denial does not seem to me to be there," she once said. " If we are given to God, the self-denial does not need thinking about or working for." As rich experiences unfolded to her, she herself grew, until the large things had the perfectness of the small and the smaU became large in the light of their perfection. She loved more and more until the circle of her influence was so great that one wondered how she could be the centre of such a circumference : first the home, then the beloved kith and kin, then neighbours and townsfolk, and then individuals in furthest India and China, whom perhaps she would never know except through the unseen link of prayer. To take some examples as to how this love and interest affected those on whom it was lavished, a nephew's wife writes : - " I have never known anyone who was so really keenly, lovingly, sympathizingly interested in all the members, even remote ones, of her very large family." Again, a lady who only saw her once writes ; " I shall never forget the impression her wonderful personality made upon me." And another : - " I always enjoyed seeing her ; her keen interest in things and the sense of life about her always did me good

; " while a third brings out another characteristic which is worth noting : - " I do not think I ever met anyone of her age who struck me with possessing in such degree what we usually think are qualities developed by advantages open to our own generation." Her love never grew old or forgot : it held itself ready for any and every service. It was equally at home in a nursery or a Council Chamber. It despised nothing ; it neglected no recognized duty ; it was ever fresh, for it lived on the love it called forth. It made of a large and beautiful home a sacred sanctuary, and of a wide and ever-increasing circle a close-knit group. The spacious house and garden at Wyddrington, Edgbaston, welcomed many, both rich and poor, with an unusual hospitality. The garden especially was a resort for hundreds of tired workers from the city. After J. E. Wilson's death, Catharine Wilson did not morbidly shut herself up, but still gave out freely of her thought and affection. Little by little, as years went on, her marvellous activity had to be curtailed, but her room was still the centre of a wealth of loving thought. The last Christmas of her life, when she was already 86 years old, she listened with pleasure to the carols of her grandchildren, assembled in the old family home for their Christmas tree. During the short illness which preceded her death, her spirit echoed the words " Love is here and all is well." Her faith had no wavering, and she seemed to glide from the love and duty of the life here to the life beyond, having indeed in her whole course made love visible. " Joy completed " were some of the last words she was heard to say before she passed away, at dawn on Good Friday, April 10th, 1914. " For ever young, for ever young ! Lo ! Death hath stolen thee from Time, And Love hath stolen thee from Death ! '

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

Catharine married **John Edward Wilson**,^{12,64,107} son of **William Wilson**^{69,79,107,181,210} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{12,69,79,107,210} on 3 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London. John was born on 23 May 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Mar 1907 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston at age 72. They had eight children: **John William, George Edward, Theodore Stacey, Henry Lloyd, Catharine, Alfred, Mary Louisa, and Anna Deborah.**

General Notes: Partner with Arthur Albright in founding the chemical company of Albright & Wilson. He died at the Birminham Deaf & Dumb Institute building after a meeting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Kent's House, Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Rt. Hon. John William Wilson**^{107,137} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

John married **Florence Jane Harrison**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{12,100,155,208} and **Jane Lister**,^{12,155,208} on 26 Apr 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Florence was born on 26 Aug 1859 in Upton, Essex and died on 13 Feb 1911 in 4 Whitehall Court, London at age 51. They had no children.

John next married **Isabella Bannatyne**, daughter of **Andrew Bannatyne** and **Jane Cooke**, on 2 Dec 1919 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire. Isabella was born on 18 Feb 1875.

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13-**George Edward Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

14-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson
Deputy Chairman Bryant & May
With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

15-**Ann Pease Wilson**⁶² was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

15-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{31,34,36,140,141} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

16-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

16-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

16-**Peter William Allen**

16-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

16-**Adrian Roger Allen**

16-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

16-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

15-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

16-**Rachel Candia Woods**

16-**Robert Barclay Woods**

16-**Edward Wilson Woods**

16-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

16-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

17-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

17-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

17-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

17-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

15-**Kenneth John Wilson**

16-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**

16-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**

16-**Roger Edward Wilson**

16-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**

15-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton**

16-**Elizabeth Anne Wharton**

16-**Julia Catherine Wharton**

16-**Richard Lloyd Wharton**

14-**Helen Marion Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-**Anita Catharine Wilson**^{44,107,147,150,151,152,153} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

15-**John Pease Glaisyer**^{44,107,147,154} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{34,36,37,151,157,158} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

16-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

16-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

16-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

17-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

17-Christina Margrit Sturge

15-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{44,152,154,157,165,166} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

16-John Astley Glaisyer

17-Natasha Glaisyer

16-David Wilson Glaisyer

17-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

17-Caradoc Glaisyer

17-Laragh Glaisyer

16-Richard Henry Glaisyer

15-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**⁴⁴ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

16-Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge

16-Robert Hylton Madge

15-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁵³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

16-Anne Rousseau

16-Marc Wilson Rousseau

16-Jane Rousseau

15-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

16-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

16-Roger Gavin Parish

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16-Nigel John Parish

14-**Olga Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-Mary Henrietta Geldard

16-Helen Rosemary Weston

16-Hugh Nicholas Weston

16-Christopher David Weston

14-**John Christopher Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

15-Diana Margaret Wilson

16-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

16-Gillian Margaret Ward

15-Christopher Nevil Wilson

16-Annabel Rose Wilson

14-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

15-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

16-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

16-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

15-**Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury** was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

16-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

16-James Edward Cadbury

16-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

16-Erica Rachel Cadbury

15-Philippa Helen Cadbury

16-Anna Catherine Southall

17-Harry Serle

17-Jack Serle

16-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

16-Candia Helen Southall

15-Charles Lloyd Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

16-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

16-Helen Cadbury

16-David Cadbury

16-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

15-Roger Cadbury was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-Henrietta Margaret Cadbury was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

14-Edward Victor Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

13-Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheelleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Theodore married **Ada Annie Grace De Pothonier**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Henry De Pothonier** and **Jane Catherine Duncan**, on 13 Apr 1903 in Marple, Manchester. Ada was born on 10 Dec 1866 in Kensington, London and died on 1 Oct 1914 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 47. They had one daughter: **Joan Blanche Stacey**.

14-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Theodore next married **Winifred Adams Pattison**, daughter of **Ernest Pattison** and **Annie Adams**, on 19 Sep 1917 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Winifred was born on 8 Oct 1872 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 7 Oct 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 54.

13-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{12,107,202} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

Henry married **Theodora Mary Harris**,^{12,107} daughter of **Theodore Harris**^{12,47,114,115,120} and **Ann Deborah Fletcher**,^{12,47,114} on 9 Oct 1890 in FMH Leighton Buzzard. Theodora was born on 4 Mar 1865 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 28 Mar 1947 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 82. They had six children: **Mary Fletcher**, **Ruth Allason**, **Anthony Langdale**, **Deborah Margaret**, **Michael Henry**, and **Theodora Naomi**.

14-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{4,107,167,202} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Lloyd Hodgkin**,^{4,65,107,167,180,202} son of **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**^{4,7,15,65,107,113,120,185,188,202,211,212} and **Lucy Anna Fox**,^{4,7,15,65,107,113,180,188,202,212} on 10 Apr 1913 in FMH Bournville. George was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq. They had three children: **Alan Lloyd**, **Robert (Robin) Allason**, and **George Keith Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

15-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan. Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but

in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

Sources personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Lady Hodgkin] · A. L. Hodgkin, *Chance and design: reminiscences of science in peace and war* (1992) · B. Lovell, *Echoes of war: the story of H2S radar* (1991) · A. F. Huxley, *Memoirs FRS*, 46 (2000), 219– 41 · Royal Society, minutes of the council · WWW · b. cert. · d. cert. · **CGPLA Eng. & Wales** (1999)

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Likenesses J. Ward, pen and ink, and wash, 1962, Trinity Cam. · D. Miller, photograph, 1972, Hult. Arch. · D. Hill, oils, 1975, RS [see illus.] · M. Noakes, oils, 1980, Trinity Cam. · B. Organ, oils, 1983, University of Leicester · M. Yeoman, pen and ink, 1988, Royal Collection · N. Sinclair, bromide print, 1993, NPG · photographs, priv. coll.

Wealth at death £470,159: probate, 1999, **CGPLA Eng. & Wales**

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Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

Alan married **Marion De Kay Rous**, daughter of **(Francis) Peyton Rous**⁴ and **Marion Eckford De Kay**. They had four children: **Sarah Marion, Ellen Deborah, Jonathan Alan,**

and **Rachel Vanessa**.

16-**Sarah Marion Hodgkin**

Sarah married **R. Hayes**.

16-**Ellen Deborah Hodgkin**

16-**Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Prof. Patricia Etsuko Kuwabara**.

16-**Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin**

15-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming,

riding and sailing.
He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.
In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".
His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.
Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."
To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.
Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.
• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

Robert married **Elizabeth Mary Hodgson**, daughter of **Benjamin Hodgson** and **Margaret Reay**, on 15 Dec 1947 in Khartoum, Sudan. Elizabeth was born on 13 Mar 1916 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Feb 2003 in Oxford at age 86. They had four children: **Adam George**, **Christopher Reay**, **Catherine Margaret**, and **Thomas**.

16-**Adam George Hodgkin**

16-**Christopher Reay Hodgkin**

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Clare Violet**.

17-**Clare Violet Hodgkin**

16-**Catherine Margaret Hodgkin**

16-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

15-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**¹⁶⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

George married **Rosemary Gwithian Candler**, daughter of **Dr. Arthur Lawrence Candler** and **Lottie Kathleen Hardy**. They had three children: **Hazel Mary**, **Juliet Kathleen**, and **Paul Keith**.

16-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

16-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

16-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

Mary next married **Arthur Lionel Forster Smith**,⁴ son of **Arthur Lionel Smith**^{4,107} and **Mary Florence Baird**,¹⁰⁷ on 9 Aug 1932 in St. Peter's Church, Bywell, Northumberland. Arthur was born on 19 Aug 1880 in Villa Marx, Baden Baden, Germany and died on 3 Jun 1972 in 25 Belgrave Crescent, Edinburgh at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Edinburgh Academy.
- He worked as a Director of Education in Mesopotamia.
- He worked as a Master of Balliol, Oxford.

14-**Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ruth married **Egerton St. John Pettifor Catchpool**,^{12,62,107} son of **Thomas Kingham Catchpool**^{12,53,59,62} and **Florence Emma Pettifor**,^{12,53,62} on 16 Jun 1920 in Stirchley, Shropshire. Egerton was born on 22 Aug 1890 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 13 Mar 1971 in 17 Meadow Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 80. They had five children: **Ruth Mary Pettifor**, **John Francis**, **Joan Allason**, **Theodora Heather**, and **Carol Meredith**.

General Notes: There was a man named Egerton Catchpool, aged 26, who, as a Quaker, applied for military exemption. In June 1916 he joined the "War Victims Relief Agency" and went to Russia and from there, in spring 1917, went to Armenia. He helped run two orphanages in Igdir, filled with children whose parents had been murdered by the Turks in 1915. At the end of 1917 he was forced to leave as the Turkish army advanced, but before he left he went to the library at Etchmiadzin, offering to take to safety some of their most precious manuscripts. He was given several very early papyrus manuscripts. He managed to escape with a group of American aid workers and arrived in Baku just after the riots between Turks and Armenians - he mentioned seeing bodies stacked 6 feet high. From there he goes (with the manuscripts) to Moscow, then to the White Russian forces of Kolchak who accuse him of being a Bolshevik agent. To escape he travels across Russia to Vladivostok, then crosses to Japan, then to China and Hongkong. He gets a ship back to Europe, but gets off at the Suez canal to visit Palestine, then just liberated from Turkish rule. He visits Jerusalem, and hands over the manuscripts to the Archmandrite of the Armenian church in Jerusalem. As the manuscripts are laid out on his table, the priest throws his arms round Catchpool, kissing him emotionally on both cheeks. Although Etchmiadzin was only 800 miles to the northeast of Jerusalem, the manuscripts had travelled over 20,000 to get there.

Catchpool, (Egerton) St John Pettifor (1890– 1971), social worker, was born in Leicester on 22 August 1890, the sixth child and fourth son in the family of five sons and two daughters of Thomas Kingham Catchpool, hosiery manufacturer, and his wife, Florence Emma Pettifor. He was educated at Quaker institutions: Sidcot School and Woodbrooke College, Birmingham, where he took the social studies course. During the First World War his pacifist convictions led him to serve with the Friends' ambulance unit in France and then with the Friends' war victims' relief committee in Russia. He returned to England and took up the post of sub-warden of Toynbee Hall, the universities' settlement in the East End of London, which he held from 1920 to 1929, and he served also as a co-opted member of the London county council education committee from 1925 to 1931. In 1920 he married Ruth Allason, daughter of Henry Lloyd Wilson, chemical manufacturer. Trained as a doctor, she never practised, devoting her life instead to the care of their son and four daughters and to support of her husband's work.

The years in east London gave Catchpool an insight into the restricted lives of inner-city youth, and when in 1930 he was invited to become the first national secretary of the newly formed Youth Hostels Association, he readily accepted. 'This seemed just the movement', he wrote in a letter, 'to give scope for all my enthusiasms and even hobby-horses'. He threw himself into the cause with immense energy, addressing meetings all over the country, persuading, lobbying, and begging for funds. He recruited G. M. Trevelyan, the historian, as president of the association, and William Temple, then archbishop of York, as vice-president. He secured financial support from the Carnegie Trust, the King George V Jubilee Trust, and, later, from the government's National Fitness Council. He acted as the focal point for the enthusiasm of many hundreds of volunteer workers of every social background up and down the country. Soon, tens of thousands of young city-dwellers, on bicycle or on foot, were enjoying their first taste of the countryside with the aid of the new network of youth hostels.

Catchpool also saw the importance of the youth hostels as centres of international contact and friendship among people. He worked closely with the German founder of the movement, Richard Schirrmann (later ousted by the Nazis), and with the idealists who were establishing youth hostels in other countries. In 1938 he was elected president of the International Youth Hostel Federation, an office which he held for the next twelve years. After his retirement as secretary of the English Association in 1950 he spent four years in India, encouraging the growth of youth hostels in that country, and subsequently paid two extended visits to Africa for the same purpose.

Catchpool (known to his friends as Jack and to his colleagues as Catch) combined the innocent enthusiasm of a child and the tenacity of purpose of a mature and deeply spiritual man, enlivened by a puckish sense of humour. Impatient with committee work, he was at his best when exploring new paths and communicating his enthusiasms to others. He was appointed chevalier of the Dutch order of Orange-Nassau in 1948 and CBE in 1951. Catchpool died in Welwyn Garden City, where his home was 17 Meadow Road, on 13 March 1971.

Graham Heath, 'Catchpool, (Egerton) St John Pettifor (1890– 1971)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37268>, accessed 13 May 2013]

CATCHPOOL, Egerton St John Pettifor

CBE 1951

Born 22 Aug. 1890; 4th s of Thomas K. Catchpool, Colchester; m 1920, Ruth Allason, 2nd d of Henry Lloyd Wilson, Birmingham; one s three d (and one d decd); died 13 March 1971

Member Workers Travel Association Management Committee, since its foundation, 1921; Chairman, Firbank Housing Society, since 1957

EDUCATION Sidcot Sch.; Woodbrooke Quaker Coll.; Birmingham Univ

CAREER Secretary of Friends' Social Service Union, 1913– 14; with Friends' War Victims Relief Cttee, 1915– 19; Sub-Warden Toynbee Hall, first University Social and Educational Settlement, London, E1, 1920– 29; First Secretary Youth Hostels Association England and Wales, 1930– 50 (Vice-Pres. 1951–); retired 1950. Warden of Toynbee Hall, 1963– 64.

President Internat. Federation of Youth Hostels, 1938– 50; Vice-President Internat. Friendship League; Member Society of Friends, Elder, 1946– . Co-opted Member LCC Education Cttee, 1925– 31; Member Catering Wages Commn, 1947– 50. Invited to Delhi by Govnt of India to advise on Social Service development, 1951. 15,000– mile tour of Africa, at

invitation of British Council, advising on youth welfare, 1957. Fellow, Woodbrooke Coll., Birmingham, 1957. Royal Society of Arts Lecture, Leisure in an Affluent Society, 1964. Pres., Adventure Playpark Assoc., Welwyn Garden City, 1967– . Chevalier Order of Orange Nassau, 1948
PUBLICATIONS Uniting Nations by means of Youth Hostels and International Work Camps; Candles in the Darkness, 1966
RECREATIONS Walking, travelling and work camps
ADDRESS Meadow Cottage, Welwyn Garden City, Herts
Welwyn Garden 22657
'CATCHPOOL, Egerton St John Pettifor', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U153054>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE on 1 Jan 1951.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Woodbrooke College, Birmingham.
- He worked as a First secretary of the English Youth Hostels Association.
- He worked as a President of the International Youth Hostel Federation in 1938-1950.
- He worked as an Author of "The Candles of Darkness".

15-Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool

Ruth married **Kenneth Bryson Roberts**, son of **William Charles Roberts** and **Mary Arabella Pleace**. They had four children: **Daniel John**, **Peter Simon**, **Alason Clare**, and **Benjamin Hugh**.

16-Daniel John Roberts

16-Peter Simon Roberts

16-Alason Clare Roberts

16-Benjamin Hugh Roberts

15-**Dr. John Francis Catchpool**^{213,214} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

John married **Adriana Calles Eller**, daughter of **Joseph Jordan Eller** and **Artemesia Calles**. They had one son: **Christopher Jordan**.

16-Christopher Jordan Catchpool

15-**Joan Allason Catchpool** was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

15-Theodora Heather Catchpool

Theodora married **John Arthur Moir**, son of **John Arthur Moir** and **Elizabeth Brown**. They had three children: **John Wilson**, **Robert Michael**, and **James Bond**.

16-John Wilson Moir

16-**Robert Michael Moir** was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

16-**James Bond Moir**

15-**Carol Meredith Catchpool**

14-**Anthony Langdale Wilson**^{107,215,216,217,218,219,220} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

Anthony married **Gertrude Mary Wilmot**,^{107,215,216,217,218} daughter of **Samuel Mullett Wilmot**⁷² and **Mary Ann Ann**,⁷² on 9 Mar 1926 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Gertrude was born on 22 Feb 1898 in Alveston, Thornbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1987 at age 89. They had three children: **Anthony David**, **Jillian Mary**, and **Elizabeth Susan**.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-WILMOT.-On March 9th, at Bristol, Anthony L. Wilson (1910-15), of Selly Oak, to Gertrude Mary Wilmot, of Alverston, near Bristol.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 12 Westfield Hall, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Warwickshire.

15-**Anthony David Wilson**^{141,216,221,222,223} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Anthony married **Madge Gillian Walker**, daughter of **Keith Stanley Walker** and **Edith Louisa Elson**. They had five children: **Timothy Ross**, **Sarah Helen**, **Teresa Mary**, **Roger Geoffrey**, and **Judith Clare**.

16-**Timothy Ross Wilson**

16-**Sarah Helen Wilson**

16-**Teresa Mary Wilson**

16-**Roger Geoffrey Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

16-**Judith Clare Wilson**

15-**Jillian Mary Wilson**

15-**Elizabeth Susan Wilson**

14-**Deborah Margaret Wilson**^{107,215,224,225,226,227} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Deborah married **Richard Martin Barrow**,^{44,107,145,215,224,225,226,227} son of **Louis Barrow**¹² and **Harriet Anne Martin**, on 29 Jul 1925 in Stirchley, Shropshire. Richard was born on 25 Mar 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 74. They had four children: **Jane Margaret, John Richard, Candia Elizabeth**, and **Phyllida Harriet**.

Marriage Notes: BARROW-WILSON.-On July 29th, Richard Michael Barrow (1908-12), to Deborah Margaret Wilson. *Note:- Bootham Register gives Richard Martin Barrow.*
CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.
- He worked as a Director of Barrow's stores in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Jane Margaret Barrow**

Jane married **David Wilmot Livingstone**, son of **George Blair Livingstone** and **Beatrice Wilmot**. They had three children: **Judith Deborah, Teresa Jane**, and **James Blair**.

16-**Judith Deborah Livingstone**

16-**Teresa Jane Livingstone**

16-**James Blair Livingstone**

15-**John Richard Barrow**

John married **Phoebe Isabel Allen**, daughter of **Rev. Canon Ronald Edward Taylor Allen** and **Isabel Edith Otter-Barry**. They had three children: **Edward John, Anna Phoebe**, and **Harriet Isabel**.

16-**Edward John Barrow**

16-**Anna Phoebe Barrow**

16-**Harriet Isabel Barrow**

15-**Candia Elizabeth Barrow**

Candia married **Adrian Benjamin Barman**, son of **Henry Louis Barman** and **Penelope Spencer**. They had three children: **Anthea Florence, Louis James**, and **Rachel Penelope**.

16-**Anthea Florence Barman**

16-**Louis James Barman**

16-**Rachel Penelope Barman**

15-**Phyllida Harriet Barrow**

14-**Michael Henry Wilson**^{35,36,107,228} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

General Notes: **Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985**

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as mountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boult and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'. They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in the hut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedeckt', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence- in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat-a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them.

Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and well remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent-mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany.

Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield.

Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour-following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's *The Philosophy of Freedom* were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements.

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing.

In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility:

The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infinite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ...

Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

Michael married **Betty Barne**,^{35,36,107,228} daughter of **Brig. William Bradley Gosset Barne** and **Dorothy Isabel Malcolm**, on 16 Nov 1942 in St. Mary-le-Strand, London. Betty was born on 14 Sep 1913 in Kilmartin, Argyll and died in Feb 1985 at age 71. They had three children: **Diana Mary**, **Christopher Michael**, and **Robin**.

Marriage Notes: Wilson-Barne.-On 16th November, 1942, at St. Mary-le-Strand, London, Michael Henry Wilson (1914-19), to Betty Barne (Senior Commander, A.T.S.).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Senior-Commander, ATS. (Auxiliary Territorial Service).

15-Diana Mary Wilson

15-Christopher Michael Wilson

15-Robin Wilson

14-Theodora Naomi Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Theodora married **George Keith Talbot**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Ebenezer Talbot** and **Muriel Florence Chivers**, on 16 Apr 1929 in Stirchley, Shropshire. George was born on 26 May 1902 in Reading, Berkshire. They had three children: **Joanna**, **Barbara Naomi**, and **Veronica Bridget**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mining Engineer.

15-Joanna Talbot

Joanna married **Harold Eckert**, son of **John Eckert** and **Rachel**. They had three children: **Sarah Judith**, **Charles David**, and **Jonathan Dean**.

16-Sarah Judith Eckert

16-Charles David Eckert

16-Jonathan Dean Eckert

15-Barbara Naomi Talbot

Barbara married **John Gordon Bryan**, son of **Andrew Michael Bryan** and **Henrietta Paterson**. They had one son: ____.

16-____ Bryan

15-Veronica Bridget Talbot

13-Catharine Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

Catharine married **Thomas Edward Hodgkin**,^{107,188} son of **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**^{4,7,15,65,107,113,120,185,188,202,212,229} and **Lucy Anna Fox**,^{4,7,15,65,107,113,180,188,202,212} on 29 Aug 1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Thomas was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48. They had one son: **Tristram**.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

13-**Alfred Wilson**^{4,107} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough.

Mon 28 April 1924 - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**,^{107,139} daughter of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{4,7,12,32,39,62,94,107,115,125,126,127,130,134,139,143,145,181,182,183,184,185,186,187} and **Mary Fox**,^{4,7,12,32,94,107,139,185,187,188} on 29 Nov 1898 in FMH Guisborough. Agnes was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84. They had eight children: **Alfred Peter, Catherine Claudia, Marjorie Mary, Joy, Deborah Pease, (No Given Name), Edith Violet, and Noel John.**

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

14-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{56,107,230} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Alfred married **Winifred Alice Bedwell**,^{56,107,230,231} daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Parker Bedwell** and **Anna Elizabeth Storrs**, on 5 Jul 1927 in St. James, Spanish Place, London. Winifred was born on 19 Jul 1906 in Exeter, Devon.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-BEDWELL.-On July 5th, in London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-1917), to Winifred Bedwell, of London.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WILSON-BEDWELL.-On 5th July, 1927, at St. James, Spanish Place, London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-17) to Winifred Alice Bedwell.

14-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Catherine married **John Charles Newport Eppstein**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Rev. Dr. William Charles Eppstein** and **Margaret Beatrice Bolton**, in 1922. John was born on 26 May 1895 in Reading, Berkshire. They had three children: **John Sebastian Bolton, Peter Maurice Pease, and Michael Myles Wallis.**

General Notes: Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.

John Charles Newport Eppstein, Honorary Captain, American Red Cross, Director for

Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the British Society for International Understanding in 1953.

15-John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein

15-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

15-Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein

Michael married **Margaret Anne Searle**, daughter of **George Herbert Searle** and **Kathleen Cecila Abrahams**.

14-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-**Joy Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Joy married **Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Eliot Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ and **Florence Louise Armstrong**,¹⁰⁷ on 18 Aug 1932 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78. They had three children: **Antony John Eliot**, **Kerin Howard Seton**, and **Diana Armstrong Pease**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

15-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

Antony married **Helen Jean**. They had two children: **Fiona Caroline** and **Simon John Eliot**.

16-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

16-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

15-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

Kerin married **Wendy Susan Lee Boyd**, daughter of **Winnett Boyd**.

15-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

Diana married **Lars Sederholm**. They had three children: **Tina**, **Annelisa**, and **Annika**.

16-Tina Sederholm

16-Annelisa Sederholm

16-Annika Sederholm

14-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{4,62,107,232,233} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

Deborah married **Prof. Arthur Hilary Armstrong**,^{4,62,107,232,233} son of **Rev. William Alexander Armstrong**^{4,233,234} and **Emily Mary Cripps**,^{4,233,234} on 29 Aug 1933 in Warwickshire. Arthur was born on 13 Aug 1909 in 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1997 in General Hospital, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88. They had five children: **Christopher John Richard, Orfilia Bridget Mary, Moreen Teresa Catherine, Julian Peter Benedict**, and **Agnes Nicolette**.

General Notes: Emeritus Professor: University of Liverpool, since 1972; Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 1983

EDUCATION Lancing Coll.; Jesus Coll., Cambridge (MA)

CAREER Asst Lectr in Classics, University Coll., Swansea, 1936– 39; Professor of Classics, Royal University of Malta, Valletta, 1939– 43; Classical Vith Form Master, Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor, Berks, 1943– 46; Lectr in Latin, University Coll., Cardiff, 1946– 50; Gladstone Professor of Greek, Univ. of Liverpool, 1950– 72; Vis. Prof. of Classics and Phil., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, NS, 1972– 83. Killam Sen. Fellow, Dalhousie Univ., 1970– 71

PUBLICATIONS The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus, 1940, repr. 1967 (French trans. with new preface, 1984); An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy, 1947 (American edn, 1949, 4th edn, 1965, last repr. 1981); Plotinus, 1953 (American edn, 1963); Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (with R. A. Markus), 1960 (American edn, 1964); Plotinus I-VII (Loeb Classical Library), 1966– 88; Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Mediæval Philosophy (Editor and part author), 1967, repr. 1970; St Augustine and Christian Platonism, 1968; Plotinian and Christian Studies, 1979; Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (Vol. 15 of World Spirituality) (Editor and part author), 1986; Hellenic and Christian Studies, 1990; contribs to Classical Qly, JI Hellenic Studies, JI Theological Studies, etc.

Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997), classical scholar, was born on 13 August 1909 at 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex, the son of William Alexander Armstrong, a Church of England priest, and his wife, Emily Mary, née Cripps. His father was a high-church tory, and Armstrong was given a devout Anglican education and a traditional classical education, which by his own reckoning he was one of the last to receive, at Lancing College and Jesus College, Cambridge. After graduation he became a librarian in the classics faculty library. He also became a convert to Roman Catholicism. On 29 August 1933 he married Deborah Pease (b. 1910/11), daughter of Alfred Wilson, a chemical manufacturer, from a family of midlands Quakers. They had two sons and three daughters.

At Cambridge, Armstrong began working on the then most unfashionable ancient Greek 'mystic' Plotinus, the founder of Neoplatonism. In 1940 he published his pioneering work The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus; in it he sought to establish that Plotinus was a philosopher on the level of Plato and Aristotle, who attempted to elucidate his meditative experience by means of rigorous philosophical argument. In 1936 he was appointed assistant lecturer in classics at University College, Swansea. The same year he showed in an article for the Classical Quarterly (in opposition to the French plotinist E. Brehier) that Plotinus's philosophy did not derive from Indian thought, but could be completely understood through the Hellenic tradition.

From 1939 to 1943 Armstrong was professor of classics at the University of Malta in Valletta. When Malta was besieged, a friend who was an Orthodox priest chanted Greek prayers during bombing raids, an experience that Armstrong still described in his late correspondence. After returning to Britain in 1943, he taught classics at Beaumont College, Windsor, until assuming a lectureship at Cardiff in 1946. In 1947 his influential An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy appeared; many years later it was still in print.

In 1950 Armstrong was appointed Gladstone professor of Greek at Liverpool University, where he remained until 1972. In this creative period his gift for scholarly collaboration led to the publication first of Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (1960, with R. A. Markus), and secondly of the seminal Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy (1967), which he edited and to which he contributed the chapter on Plotinus. Recommended to the Loeb Classical Library by his friend E. R. Dodds, he undertook the seven-volume English translation of Plotinus's Enneads; the first volume appeared in 1966 and the last in 1988, though completed long before that. It was a formidably learned accomplishment and a landmark of Neoplatonic scholarship. Better known on the continent than in England, Armstrong formed lasting friendships with P. Henry and R. Schwyzer, who produced the first critical text of Plotinus, from which he worked. In 1970 he was elected a fellow of the British Academy, an honour of which he was deeply proud.

This might have been enough for another scholar, but in 1972 Armstrong took early retirement from Liverpool to become visiting professor of classics at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a post he held until 1982. In this position he became a focal point for Neoplatonic scholars all over North America, whom he greatly influenced. He also helped to found the journal Dionysius, for the scholarly discussion of late Greek philosophy and Christianity. These years saw a prodigious output of articles, the editorship of Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (1986), and two collections of essays, Plotinian and Christian Studies (1979) and Hellenic and Christian Studies (1990). His article in the latter, 'The divine enhancement of earthly beauties', was perhaps the best introduction and analysis to date of Greek and Platonic religious/aesthetic sensibilities. A Festschrift in his honour, Neoplatonism and Christian Thought, was published in 1981. Significantly, Armstrong's growing disagreements with the Roman Catholic church led him eventually back into the Anglican church. Armstrong 'kept the altars of Plotinus warm' (Eunapius, Lives of the Philosophers, 455.42) in an era when metaphysical ideas of any stripe were all but ridiculed in Anglo-American philosophical circles. In his later years the revival of mysticism and the lively interest in religious thought made his work more relevant than ever. In addition to his ground-breaking Neoplatonic scholarship, he wrote on the historical (and contemporary) problems of religious pluralism and tolerance. He was open to the valid religious expressions of other traditions. Temperamentally opposed to dogmatism, intolerance, or triumphalism of any kind, he insisted that 'it is permissible to disagree' on religious and philosophical issues, and said that the

'temple of Greco-Roman Isis' in our world that he would actively honour, if he should come upon it, would be a Hindu temple (personal knowledge). Armstrong favoured the 'way of unsaying' or 'apophasis' commonly known as 'negative theology': the one (first principle, 'God') is not this, not that, and it is not not this, not not that. In the end all our formulations, including our negations, must be negated. Hence all dogmas were to him, at bottom, provisional. That they led to people getting hurt or killed was intolerable. The modern Christian, thought Armstrong, should be an 'idoloclast' but also an 'iconodule' (Armstrong, 'Negative theology', *Plotinian and Christian Studies*, 24, 1979, 189): the natural world is to be welcomed as a 'theophany' or image (icon) of the three transcendent Plotinian realities, one– intellect– soul. Furthermore, he considered the church's 'churchiness' and neglect of the natural world one of the culprits in the global environmental crisis. Contemporary students of religion learned from Armstrong's notion that Neoplatonism, because of its compatibility, was of crucial importance in the philosophical discussions between east and west. Although involved in these and many other spiritual concerns, he eschewed the title of guru and always claimed to be 'of the college rather than of the coven' (personal knowledge). He was a generous friend to many of his students and colleagues, often helping them with their professional careers and engaging in lively personal and intellectual discussion. He was among the greatest of the 'Cambridge Platonists'. Armstrong's creativity continued unabated after his retirement to Ludlow in Shropshire, and even after he suffered a stroke in 1989. Before this it remained hard to keep up with him on a vigorous walk around the countryside he loved, while he discussed the virtues of those Neoplatonists who gave a positive valuation to nature and to the body. He enjoyed gardening and proudly showed his flowers transplanted from the Black Sea area, a connection with ancient Greek Christianity. His taste in music ranged from early to late classical: his favourite composers were Monteverdi, Mozart, and Mahler. In the 1990s he continued to publish, and his correspondence with friends, scholars, and students never faltered. As his body declined he became frustrated by his increasing immobility; he loved to be taken out for a pub lunch. He died at the General Hospital, Hereford, on 16 October 1997, after another stroke. He was survived by his two sons, one a Church of England priest and the other a lawyer, and a daughter; his wife and two daughters predeceased him. Although a great reader of Plato's *Phaedo* on the immortality of the soul, and a Christian Platonist who had returned to the Church of England, he had come seriously to doubt the notion of personal survival.

Jay Bregman
Sources J. Bregman, 'Memorial: A. H. Armstrong', *Alexandria*, 5 (2000), 451– 2 · J. Bregman, 'The contemporary Christian Platonism of A. H. Armstrong', *Alexandria*, 4 (1997), 181– 95 · *The Independent* (22 Oct 1997) · *The Guardian* (20 Oct 1997) · *The Times* (5 Nov 1997) · WWW · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Wealth at death under £180,000: probate, 27 Jan 1998, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Jay Bregman, 'Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68471

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with Fellow of the British Academy.
 - He was Roman Catholic.
 - He worked as a Professor of Greek, Liverpool University in 1950-1972.

15-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

15-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

15-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

15-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

15-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

14-Wilson¹⁸⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

14-Edith Violet Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Edith married Michael Buffery, son of Frank Ernest Buffery and Lucy Newton. They had two children: Philip Michael and Anna Lucia.

15-Philip Michael Buffery

15-Anna Lucia Buffery

14-Noel John Wilson^{44,107,232} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

13-Mary Louisa Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

13-Anna Deborah Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Anna married **Allan Tangye**,¹⁰⁷ son of **George Tangye**^{1,107} and **Mary Catherine Weston**,¹⁰⁷ on 5 Dec 1901 in FMH Birmingham. Allan was born on 5 Jun 1870 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Aug 1950 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 80. They had five children: **Mary Cecilia, Barbara Catherine, Joseph William, Christopher George**, and **Lucy Agatha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fairoaks, Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-Mary Cecilia Tangye¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Mary married **Rudolph Kynoch Clark**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Frank Lowson Clark** and **Edith Kynoch**, on 16 Jul 1938 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Rudolph was born on 16 Feb 1892 in Tynemouth, Northumberland. They had two children: **Nigel Ian Kynoch** and **Miranda Kynoch**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1955.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

15-Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark

15-Miranda Kynoch Clark

Miranda married **Sean Kingsbury Overend**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Maurice Kingsbury Overend** and **Carol Elizabeth de Courcy Hamilton**. They had three children: **Hamish Kingsbury, Gareth Maurice Kingsbury**, and **Robert Kingsbury**.

16-Hamish Kingsbury Overend

16-Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend

16-Robert Kingsbury Overend

14-Barbara Catherine Tangye¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Barbara married **Henry Ferguson Smith**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Charles Stewart Smith** and **Anna Gulielma Macaulay**, on 5 Dec 1930 in Bombay, India. Henry was born on 21 Jan 1902 in Odessa, Russia. They had three children: **Colin Ferguson, Alison Caroline Ferguson**, and **Martin Ferguson**.

15-Colin Ferguson Smith

15-Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith

15-Martin Ferguson Smith

14-Joseph William Tangye¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Joseph married **Barbara Elisabeth Robson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George Blenkinsop Robson** and **Mary Aldersey Steele**, on 2 Feb 1938 in London. Barbara was born on 30 Sep 1911 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Jan 1995 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 83. They had three children: **Julia Mary**, **Catharine Elizabeth**, and **James Allan**.

15-Julia Mary Tangye

Julia married **Hugh Williams**, son of **Keith Williams** and **Gladys Bennett**. They had two children: **Julian Mark Tangye** and **Richard James Tangye**.

16-Julian Mark Tangye Williams

16-Richard James Tangye Williams

15-Catharine Elizabeth Tangye

15-James Allan Tangye

14-Christopher George Tangye¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

Christopher married **Constance Cadbury**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Adlington Cadbury**¹² and **Emmeline Hannah Wilson**,¹² on 29 Sep 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Constance was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1988 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 77. They had two children: **Catriona Margaret** and **Hugh John**.

15-Catriona Margaret Tangye

Catriona married **Frank Julian Even Salmon**, son of **Lt. Col. Frank Robert Salmon** and **Patricia Jean Even Painton**. They had four children: **Christopher Tangye Robert**, **Victoria Emmeline**, **Abigail Lucy**, and **Imogen Eleanor**.

16-Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon

16-Victoria Emmeline Salmon

16-Abigail Lucy Salmon

16-Imogen Eleanor Salmon

15-Hugh John Tangye

Hugh married **Jacqueline S. Pountney**.

14-Lucy Agatha Tangye¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Lucy married **John Cadbury**,¹⁰⁷ son of **William Adlington Cadbury**¹² and **Emmeline Hannah Wilson**,¹² on 8 Apr 1937 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 18 Mar 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jun 1985 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 80.

12-Sarah Stacey was born on 4 Apr 1829 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Jan 1832 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

12-**Samuel Lloyd Stacey**^{94,107,181} was born on 2 Oct 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 May 1923 in London at age 92.

General Notes: Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

- 1.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane
 - 2.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.
 - 3.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy
 - 4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.
 - 5.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane
 - 6.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.
 - 7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.
 - 10.Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.
 - 11.Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane
- [http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 45 Fellows Road, London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist, As Corbyn & Co. Before 1858 in London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 7-8 The Poultry, London.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company in 1890.

Samuel married **Mary Barclay**,^{94,107,181} daughter of **John Barclay**^{107,181} and **Mary Moate**,^{107,181} on 12 May 1854 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 29 Mar 1827 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1898 in Tottenham, London at age 70. They had eight children: **Henry George, John Barclay, Ernest Lloyd, Mary Deborah, Wilson, Adelaide Maria, Helen Beatrice**, and **Robert Hugh**.

13-**Henry George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

Henry married **Mary Josephine Howard**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Joseph Howard**^{15,107} and **Ellen Waterhouse**,^{15,107} on 5 Oct 1887 in Tottenham, London. Mary was born on 1 Mar 1860 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 29 May 1933 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 73.

13-**John Barclay Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Feb 1857 in London and died on 6 Apr 1933 in London at age 76.

John married **Mary Sophia Kingscote** in 1895. Mary was born on 15 Sep 1869. They had two children: **Dorothy Muriel** and **Constance Mary Barclay**.

14-**Dorothy Muriel Stacey**

Dorothy married **Maj. Kenneth Charles Harvey**, son of **Charles Harvey** and **Edith Pulman Stevenson**. They had one son: **David Michael Barclay**.

15-**David Michael Barclay Harvey**

14-**Constance Mary Barclay Stacey** was born on 19 Jun 1921 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 22 Aug 2003 in New Zealand at age 82.

Constance married **Ferencz Bolgar**. They had two children: **Francesca Lydia Lorraine** and **Nicolette Linda**.

15-Francesca Lydia Lorraine Bolgar

15-Nicolette Linda Bolgar

13-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1859 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 18 May 1933 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle School.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at London College of Divinity.
- He was educated at St. John's Hall, Highbury, London.
- He worked as a Curate of St, Silas', Liverpool in 1888.
- He worked as a Vicar of Polycarp's, Liverpool 1890 To 1893.
- He worked as a Vicar of Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1893 To 1905.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Cannes 1906 To 1908 in Cannes, France.
- He worked as a Vicar of Newchapel, Staffordshire 1908 To 1910.
- He had a residence in Knypersley Parsonage, Congleton, Cheshire.

Ernest married **Edith Johnson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Charles Henry Johnson**¹⁰⁷ and **Rosa Hewlett**,¹⁰⁷ on 23 Apr 1891 in Macclesfield, Cheshire. Edith was born on 3 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 5 Feb 1945 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 79. They had seven children: **Charles Lloyd, Ernest George Hewlett, Edith Mary, Kenneth Barclay, Alfred Theodore, Emily Kathleen**, and **Dorothy Mabel**.

14-**Charles Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Jun 1893 in Liverpool, died on 19 Feb 1969 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 75, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Glendale, California, USA.

Charles married **Doris Mary Begbie Waddington**, daughter of **Henry Waddington** and **Mary Ellen Jackson ??**, on 3 May 1914 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Doris was born on 6 Apr 1887 in York, Yorkshire and died on 30 May 1954 in New York, New York, USA at age 67. They had three children: **Peter Lloyd, Charmain Deborah**, and **Paula Mary**.

15-**Peter Lloyd Stacey** was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 17 Nov 2013 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 93.

General Notes: March 20, 1920 - November 17, 2013 A piece of Los Angeles history has been laid to rest: Peter Stacey, athlete, artist, illustrator, devoted Dad, and one of the West Coast's consummate "Madmen" died November 17th after a long battle with MRSA. Born to Doris Waddington and Charles Stacey from England, Peter grew up in Glendale during the depression where he sold newspapers to help make ends meet and taught himself to hit a tennis ball on a vacant lot. He graduated from Herbert Hoover High school, spent three years during WWII in the Air Corps, attended USC and Art Center College of Design, then settled into a long career in advertising, working for McCann-Erickson, where he was Vice President, for over thirty years. Los Angeles was in Peter's DNA. He lived there most of his ninety-three years and relished negotiating its streets, pointing out landmarks, telling stories, and finding short cuts through this city whose history and people he loved. His passions were tennis and golf. He competed on the Junior Davis Cup Team, was a long-time member of the L.A. Tennis club, and continued to play and win tournaments well into his late eighties (sometimes complaining that after 15 games he grew a little tired). He is survived by his loving life-partner Jacqueline Stuart; his two daughters, Paula and Patricia Stacey; his grandchildren Elizabeth, Jack, and Walker; his step grandson, Giampaolo; his many devoted friends and acquaintances; Lalo his helper extraordinaire; his beloved cats; and the countless professionals, clerks, bank tellers, waiters and waitresses of L.A. who made up the rich fabric of his life well into his final days. We are aching with sadness that he is no longer with us but jumping for joy on the sidelines marveling at an amazing run: Game. Set. Match.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- He worked as a member of the US Air Corps in WWII.
- He worked as a Vice-President of McCann-Erickson advertising in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- His obituary was published in The Los Angeles Times on 1 Dec 2013.

Peter married **Paulina Shell**, daughter of **John Shell**. They had two children: **Paula Ann** and **Patricia Alice**.

16-**Paula Ann Stacey**

16-**Patricia Alice Stacey**

15-**Charmain Deborah Stacey** was born on 17 May 1923 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 22 Sep 2000 in Beverley Hills, Los Angeles, California at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

Charmain married **Louis R. Mosbrooker**, son of **Michael Mosbrooker** and **Katherine**, on 18 Oct 1956 in North Dakota, USA. Louis was born about 1918 and died in 1988 about age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American architect.

15-**Paula Mary Stacey** was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 19 May 2010 in "Brian's House", Bay City, Michigan, USA at age 84.

General Notes: Bay City, Michigan

Paula passed away Wednesday, May 19, 2010 at Brian's House, age 84. She was born June 11, 1925 in Fresno, California to the late Charles and Doris (Waddington) Stacey. Her family moved to Glendale, CA, where she, her brother and sister graduated from Hoover High School. She danced in the Movies as a child, then after graduation she toured with the American Ballet Theater in Europe and the United States, as their Ballerina. She married Charles Atkin in New York, who was with Rodgers & Hammerstein and remained in New York where she danced at Radio City Music Hall. She also danced in television and on Broadway Shows. Paula lived in Ventura, CA from 1978 to 2004. She then moved to Bay City, Michigan where she married B.G. Retired Richard D. DeMara on October 30, 2004. Paula was very active in the Bay County Historical Society, Humane Society and Tour of Homes. She was a member of the American Legion Post 18 Auxiliary.

Paula was predeceased by her first husband, Charles, her mother and father, Charles and Doris and her sister, Deborah.

Surviving besides her husband, Richard, is a son, Michael and his four children; Nicole, Andrew, Jillian, and Geoffrey, one brother, Peter Lloyd Stacey of California, three step-children; Christine VanDerwill, Donald DeMara, Kimberly Frable, six step-grandchildren; Brianne, Amber, Tim, Dave, Taylor, Kellen and her two cats; Missy and Tigger.

The Funeral Service will be held Monday, May 24, 2010 at 11:00am at the Squires Funeral Home. Cathy Converse will officiate. Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday from 9:00am until the time of service. Those planning an expression of sympathy may wish to consider memorials to the American Cancer Society or Brian's House.

Paula's family would like to thank all the staff at Brian's House for their kind words and compassionate touch they gave Paula and her family

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- She worked as a Dancer in Film & Theatre.

Paula married **Charles Atkin**. They had one son: **Michael**.

16-**Michael Atkin**

Michael married someone. He had four children: **Nicole, Andrew, Jillian**, and **Geoffrey**.

17-**Nicole Atkin**

17-Andrew Atkin

17-Jillian Atkin

17-Geoffrey Atkin

Paula married **Richard D. Demara**.

14-**Ernest George Hewlett Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 10 Sep 1894 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Aug 1916 in Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 21, and was buried in Weston Mill Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier, serving with the Australian Infantry, A.I.F., (19th Bn.).

14-**Edith Mary Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1896 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Lionel Edgar Oxborrow**, son of **Frederick Oxborrow** and **Celia Coppin**, on 2 Apr 1923 in Morden, Surrey. Lionel was born on 16 Jul 1895 in London. They had five children: **Brenda Edith**, **Barbara Mary**, **Bernard Hewlett**, **Jeffrey Lloyd**, and **Judith Celia**.

15-Brenda Edith Oxborrow

15-Barbara Mary Oxborrow

15-Bernard Hewlett Oxborrow

Bernard married **Dorothy Joan Edgell**. They had two children: **Michael Lloyd** and **Susan Mary**.

16-Michael Lloyd Oxborrow

16-Susan Mary Oxborrow

15-Jeffrey Lloyd Oxborrow

15-Judith Celia Oxborrow

14-**Kenneth Barclay Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1899 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Kenneth married **Ethel Keighley**. They had one son: **John Trevor**.

15-John Trevor Stacey

14-**Alfred Theodore Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Sep 1902 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Dorothy Verna Woodward**, daughter of **Frederick Augustus Woodward** and **Mary Anne Olde**, on 20 Jun 1941 in Wiluna, Western Australia. Dorothy was born in 1915 in Geraldton, Western Australia. They had three children: **Carol Ann**, **Verna Elizabeth**, and **Kerry Jean**.

15-Carol Ann Stacey

15-Verna Elizabeth Stacey

15-Kerry Jean Stacey

14-**Emily Kathleen Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1904 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Emily married **Guy Cockburn**, son of **John Cockburn** and **Alice Daykin**, on 7 Jun 1927 in Mitcham. Guy was born on 1 Jan 1903 in Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Yorkshire. They had

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

four children: **Patricia Mary**, **Rosalie Sylvia**, **Bryan Lloyd**, and **Edith Elaine**.

15-Patricia Mary Cockburn

Patricia married **Ian C. Skidmore**, son of **John Skidmore** and **Alice Chapman**. They had three children: **Margaret Ann**, **Gillian Mary**, and **Alison Kay**.

16-Margaret Ann Skidmore

16-Gillian Mary Skidmore

16-Alison Kay Skidmore

15-Rosalie Sylvia Cockburn

Rosalie married **Maurice Collin**, son of **Wilfred Collin**. They had two children: **Richard John** and **Peter Joseph**.

16-Richard John Collin

16-Peter Joseph Collin

15-Bryan Lloyd Cockburn

15-Edith Elaine Cockburn

Edith married **Jeffrey Welford**. They had one son: **Andrew Robert**.

16-Andrew Robert Welford

14-Dorothy Mabel Stacey¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1909 in Newchapel, Staffordshire.

13-Mary Deborah Stacey was born on 12 May 1860 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 3 Feb 1944 in London at age 83.

13-Wilson Stacey was born on 24 Sep 1862 in London and died on 16 Sep 1949 in Worthing, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

Wilson married **Barbara Avice Gunson**, daughter of **Richard Edward Gunson** and **Caroline Ada Hunt**, on 8 Jul 1914 in St. Johns, British Columbia, Canada. Barbara was born on 8 Jun 1885 in Walthamstow, London. They had one son: **Christopher Samuel**.

14-Christopher Samuel Stacey

Christopher married **Gladys Rita Ellis**, daughter of **Christopher Henry Ellis** and **Gladys Mary Bloomfield**.

13-Adelaide Maria Stacey was born on 19 Feb 1864 in Clapton and died on 11 Dec 1938 in London at age 74.

13-Helen Beatrice Stacey was born on 29 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Jul 1957 in London at age 91.

13-Rev. Robert Hugh Stacey¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Tottenham, London, died on 14 Nov 1947 at age 80, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School in 1884-1886.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.

- He worked as a Vicar of Chesham in Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Christ Church vicarage, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Pulham Market in 1928-1944 in Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Robert married **Edith Mary Shiell**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Robert Pirie Shiell** and **Mary Elizabeth Bowater**, on 1 May 1901 in Northwood, London. Edith was born on 28 Aug 1875 in Hampstead, London, died on 8 Nov 1960 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk. They had three children: **Joan Mary**, **Philip Hugh**, and **Robert Geoffrey Lloyd**.

14-**Joan Mary Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1902 in Woodford Wells, Essex.

14-**Philip Hugh Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Woodford Wells, Essex and died in Jan 1988 in Poole, Dorset at age 84.

Philip married **Mary Halton**, daughter of **Henry Halton** and **Mary Helena Shaw**, on 21 May 1935 in Liverpool. Mary was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Liverpool. They had three children: **John Hugh**, **Anne Mary Beatrice**, and **Edith Rachel**.

15-**John Hugh Stacey**

15-**Anne Mary Beatrice Stacey**

Anne married **Basil John Alexander Hargreaves**, son of **Reginald Cornwallis Hargreaves** and **Alison Jean Ogilvie-Grant**. They had one son: **Charles**.

16-**Charles Hargreaves**

15-**Edith Rachel Stacey**

14-**Robert Geoffrey Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1913 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Dec 1939 in Catterick, Yorkshire. Died on Actice Service at age 26, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

12-**Agatha Stacey** was born on 30 Apr 1836 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

11-**Dr. William Lloyd**^{3,12,79,106,205} was born on 18 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jan 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Kings Mills in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Doctor and Physician in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.

William married **Caroline Ellis**,^{12,106,107,205} daughter of **Robert Ellis**¹² and **Jane Coates**, on 17 Aug 1848 in Castle Donington, Derbyshire. Caroline was born on 26 Feb 1820 in Hibaldstow, Lincolnshire and died on 22 Nov 1890 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70. They had five children: **William Ellis**, **Jane Rachel**, **Tertius**, **Caroline**, and **Robert Samuel**.

12-**William Ellis Lloyd**^{72,107} was born on 7 Dec 1849 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 7 Jun 1898 in Mainz, Germany at age 48.

William married **Hannah Mary Uprichard Jackson**,^{72,107} daughter of **William Ridgway Jackson**⁸⁶ and **Elizabeth Uprichard**,⁸⁶ on 22 Mar 1888 in Belfast, Ireland. Hannah was born on 29 Dec 1867 in The Knock, Co. Down and died on 24 Apr 1932 in London at age 64. They had four children: **Uprichard Ellis**, **William Merrick Ellis**, **Eileen Minnie Ellis**, and **Charles Binyon Ellis**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1917 in Asleton House, 69 Compton Road, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Uprichard Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Nov 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 1953 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64.

Uprichard married **Gertrude Mary Guest**, daughter of **Thomas Guest** and **Annie Wimbush**, on 9 Jun 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 17 Apr 1895 in Ongar, Essex.

13-**2nd Lieut. William Merrick Ellis Lloyd**⁷² was born on 21 Jan 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 May 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Fauberg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France. Grave V.F.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a member of the Daimler company.
- He worked as an officer of the 40th Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery.

13-**Eileen Minnie Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Apr 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Sep 1938 in Liss, King's County, Ireland at age 43.

13-**Charles Binyon Ellis Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Marjorie Letcher Cotton**, daughter of **Hugh Day Cotton** and **Mary Teague Letcher**, on 6 Jun 1923 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Marjorie was born on 20 Jun 1903 in Oxley, Staffordshire. They had two children: **Rachel Hilary Ellis** and **Ian Merrick Ellis**.

14-**Rachel Hilary Ellis Lloyd**

Rachel married **John Eadie Sinclair**.

14-**Ian Merrick Ellis Lloyd**

Ian married **Pamela Vivian**. They had one child: **Sian Ellis**.

15-**Sian Ellis Lloyd**

12-**Jane Rachel Lloyd**²⁰⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1851 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 30 Aug 1886 in Rhyl, Wales at age 35.

12-**Tertius Lloyd** was born on 27 Apr 1852 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died in Died Young.

12-**Caroline Lloyd**^{12,65,107} was born on 16 Jan 1854 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 20 Jun 1920 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

Caroline married **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**,^{12,65,107} son of **Thomas Gibbins**^{12,69,191,235} and **Emma Joel Cadbury**,^{12,69,191} on 23 Mar 1877 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Richard was born on 30 Jun 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1928 in "Fayrestowe", Wellington Road, Edgbaston at age 81. They had seven children: **Robert Lloyd, Hugh, George Maurice, David, Roland Bevington, Rachel Jane**, and **Marjorie Ellis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Robert Lloyd Gibbins**^{12,44,236} was born on 12 Dec 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1948 in Wickenford, Worcestershire at age 70.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 31st May, 1948, Robert Lloyd Gibbins (1892-95), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1898 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. Ltd.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Hugh Gibbins**^{38,39,44,107,147,150,237,238,239} was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineeering. *Bootham magazine - September 1902*
HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say. *Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious obejector in WWI.

Hugh married **Nora Beatrice Mennell**,^{38,44,107,147,150,237} daughter of **Henry Tuke Mennell**^{4,12,44,86,88,131,240,241,242,243,244} and **Maria Bradley Newman**,^{4,12,44,86,88,241} on 9 Sep 1909 in FMH Croydon. Nora was born on 9 Mar 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Aug 1961 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 77. They had three children: **Dearman Mennell**, **Margaret Caroline**, and **Peter Bevington**.

Marriage Notes: GIBBINS-MENNELL.-On the 9th September, 1909, at Croydon, Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), of Birmingham, to Nora Beatrice Mennell, of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{107,147} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

Dearman married **Anne Margaret Aston**, daughter of **Hugh Cyrus Aston** and **Violet Maude Thomas**, on 14 May 1938 in Wylde Green. Anne was born on 14 Mar 1913 in Erdington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Mary Patricia**, **Helen Margaret**, and **Catherine Anne**.

15-Mary Patricia Gibbins

15-Helen Margaret Gibbins

15-Catherine Anne Gibbins

14-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**²³⁷ was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret Caroline.

Margaret married **Walter Leonard**, son of **Henry Lewey** and **Charlotte Levy**, on 25 Jul 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Walter was born on 3 Dec 1912 in Dresden, Germany and died in Jun 1999 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 86. They had two children: **Roger Martin** and **Christina Ruth**.

15-Roger Martin Leonard

15-Christina Ruth Leonard

14-**Peter Bevington Gibbins**³⁸ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter

Bevington.

13-**George Maurice Gibbins**²⁴⁵ was born on 11 May 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Apr 1933 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 52.

General Notes: GIBBINS.'97On April 22nd, George Maurice Gibbins (1895-97), aged 52 years.
MAURICE GIBBINS (1895-7) was one of the most regular, loyal and helpful attenders at Whitsuntide. One felt instinctively that we had in him, a wise and understanding friend. He was a man of many quiet, unobtrusive acts of generosity. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

Re GEORGE MAURICE GIBBINS, Deceased.
The Trustee Act, 1925.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Maurice Gibbins, late of Ludlow Avenue, Luton, in the county of Bedford, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of April, 1933, and whose Will was proved in the Birmingham District Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of July, 1933, by Robert Lloyd Gibbins, Hugh Gibbins and David Gibbins, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October, 1933, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.'97Dated this 2nd day of August, 1933. MUSGROVE LEE and ARTHUR. SMITH, 18, Newhall Street, Birmingham 3, Solicitors for the Execuutors.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with BSc (Hons) in London.
 - He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
 - He worked as an apprenticed to the Oerlikon Electrical Works in Zurich, Switzerland.
 - He worked as a Managing Director of Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd., Hydraulic Engineers.
 - He worked as a Director of the Luton Water Co.

13-**David Gibbins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 May 1940 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Sedbergh School in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
 - He had a residence in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

David married **Ethel Emilie Rohrbach**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rev. Dr. Julius Rohrbach** and **Emma Bowman**, on 12 Apr 1909 in Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany. Ethel was born on 4 Jun 1883 in Moabit, Berlin, Germany and died on 18 Dec 1965 at age 82. They had four children: **Richard Karl**, **Julius Bernard**, **Robert Ellis**, and **Wilfrid David**.

14-**Richard Karl Gibbins**^{44,165,246,247,248,249} was born on 4 Jan 1910 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 54.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On 8th February, 1964, Richard Karl Gibbins (1923-27), aged 53 years.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at The Downs School in 1920-1923 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
 - He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
 - He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1928-1931.
 - He worked as a member of the Birmingham Battery and Metal Co. Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Richard married **Olive Mary Hunter**, daughter of **Frank Hunter** and **Freda Olive Wilson**. They had three children: **Rosemary Caroline**, **John Richard Hunter**, and **Catherine Mary**.

15-**Rosemary Caroline Gibbins**
Rosemary married **Ernest Burden**.

15-John Richard Hunter Gibbins

John married **Carolyn W. Free**.

15-Catherine Mary Gibbins²⁴⁹ was born on 27 May 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1957 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 27th May, 1950, to O. Mary and Richard K. Gibbins (1923-27), a daughter, Catherine Mary.

14-Julius Bernard Gibbins²⁵⁰ was born on 18 Jun 1911 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: Testimony of Thankfulness to the Grace of God for the life of

J. Bernard Gibbins 1911 - 1984

made by West Devon Monthly Meeting on 9th March 1985 was read [at Devon & Cornwall General Meeting held 15 June 1985 in St Austell and recorded as Minute 7].

Julius Bernard Gibbins (to be called Bernard) was the second son of David and Ettie Gibbins of Bull Street Meeting, Birmingham. His father's family were Quakers for generations past; his mother was the daughter of a Lutheran pastor; she joined Friends at Bull Street .

Bernard was educated at Downs School, Colwell, Malvern , where a third of the pupils came from Quaker families, and then at Sidcot School . Subsequently, he went to the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Bernard Gibbins' professional work was of much value to the West Country where he dealt, for over forty years, coming from Huntingdon where he had been Chief Executive Officer for that County .

He became a partner in the firm of Clutton and Drew of Exeter and was deeply involved with the management of the Church Commissioners agricultural estates in Devon , and, under Cluttons, Cornwall. He was for some years the Secretary of the Devon & Cornwall Branch of the Chartered Land Agents' Society .

Before he retired, Bernard joined the partnership of Stratton & Holborough of Exeter and remained for the rest of his life the consultant land agent for the Menabilly Estates in Cornwall .

Bernard's detailed knowledge and wise decisions earned him great respect. He cared deeply for the conservation of the rural environment in which he lived and worked, and also for the many people from all walks of life who increasingly sought his advice and counsel.

For Bernard was a man to be wholly relied upon, firm and decisive, unfailingly courteous and compassionate, drawing spiritual strength from his religious faith.

Bernard was a member of Newton Abbot Meeting; he supported the outreach that saw the beginnings of an allowed Meeting at Totnes. When Totnes became a Preparative Meeting, we were fortunate in the appointment of Bernard as an Elder, and later he became Treasurer. He made a steadfast commitment to any task he undertook and Totnes owes much to his quiet care, to his ministry and that life of prayer .

With his wife, Kathleen, and his family, growing up in the village of Staverton, the needs of the church and parish were also much a part of that commitment .

He had a sensitive understanding of the needs of the countryside and his keen appreciation of problems contained a gentle sense of humour that made divisions seem obsolete.

Kathleen came to Meeting, he went to church, on occasion.

His beautiful garden and the fine craftsmanship of the furniture he made as a hobby were other facets of doing a task well for the God he tried to serve in his everyday life.

When Bernard died, a "Service of Thanksgiving for Grandad" was held in the village church at Staverton where we heard the grandchildren reading Bernard's favourite words of devotion and playing music he had encouraged them to achieve.

The quality of love that he brought to everyday life in his family, in the community and so out to the wider world was here made witness to the faith in God that he tried to serve, steadfastly and devotedly.

<<<<>>>>

1. Julius Bernard Gibbins was born 11/06/1911 Edgbaston, son of David and Ethel Emilie Gibbins, born Rohrbach. His parents married on 12 Apr 1909 at Charlottenburg, Berlin

Source: Geneagraphie website. His mother's father was Julius Rohrbach. His parent's pictures are shown at

<http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens#page/156/mode/1up> <<http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens>> page 157

2 Downs School = the Preparatory School for Malvern College Website: <<http://thedowns.malcol.org/>>

3.Sidcot School = a Quaker school in Somerset. Website <<http://www.sidcot.org.uk/>>

4.Huntingdonshire = a former Administrative County. In 1974, under the Local Government Act 1972, Huntingdon and Peterborough merged with Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely to form the new county of Cambridgeshire.

5. In June 1970 the Chartered Land Agents' Society and the Chartered Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, amalgamated with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

6.Stratton & Holborough website <<http://www.stratton-holborow.co.uk/>>

7.The Menabilly Estate is the family seat of the Rashleighs. It was leased by the author, Daphne du Maurier between 1943 and 1969.

8. David Butler Quaker Meeting Houses of Britain p. 144 : Totnes: " . . . a new meeting was settled in 1967. An advantageous offer allowed Friends to buy premises in Ticklemore Street for a meeting house for £30,000, opened in 1986 . . . "

9. Staverton, Devon, village website <http://www.staverton.com/staverton_church.html>

With grateful appreciation to Vernon White.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Land Agent.

Julius married **Kathleen Mary Phillips**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur Phillips** and **Evelyn Grundy**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Jane**, **David Phillips**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

15-**Elizabeth Jane Gibbins**

15-**David Phillips Gibbins**

15-**Richard Lloyd Gibbins**

14-**Dr. Robert Ellis Gibbins**^{44,249,251,252} was born on 29 Jul 1914 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jul 1995 at age 81.

General Notes: Robert Ellis Gibbins, Consultant surgeon, Kidderminster general Hospital, 1949-1979. (b. 1914. q. Birmingham 1938; FRCS 1947), died ofheart failure on 31 July 1995. Starting his surgical training with the RAMC in Egypt and Italy, he founded the modern surgical services at both Kidderminster and Bromsgrove hospitals. At his retirement the surgical block was named after him, the wall plaque stating that "he devoted his energies to its advancement." After retirement from general surgery he provided an excellent service for rheumatoid hand surgery locally; he was also a skilful clock repairer. He leaves a wife, Pam, four children (two sons being GPs), and 11 grandchildren [Richard T Taylor].

Author:

Royal College of Surgeons of England

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Plarr's Lives of the Fellows

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West House School in 1923-1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1927-1929 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Consultant General Surgeon, Kidderminster General Hospital in 1949-1979 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 7 Oct 1995.

Robert married **Dr. Pamela Mary Aviss**, daughter of **Llewellyn Aviss** and **Jeannie Margaret Price**. They had four children: **Philippa Ann**, **Robert Llewellyn**, **Stephen Roland**, and **Emma Louise**.

15-**Philippa Ann Gibbins**

15-**Dr. Robert Llewellyn Gibbins**

15-**Dr. Stephen Roland Gibbins**

15-Emma Louise Gibbins

14-Wilfrid David Gibbins^{44,249,253,254} was born on 28 Jan 1919 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2009 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

Wilfrid married **Mary Constance Wallace**, daughter of **Charles Galbraith Wallace** and **Kathleen Mary Grumitt**. They had two children: **Caroline Jane** and **Felicity Mary**.

15-Caroline Jane Gibbins

15-Felicity Mary Gibbins

13-Capt. Roland Bevington Gibbins⁶⁵ was born on 19 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 3 Dec 1917 in Cambrai, France. Killed in action. (AM gives 4th; CWGC gives 3rd) at age 32, and was buried in Listed on the Cambrai memorial. Body not found.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Roland married **Edith Grace Ritchie**, daughter of **Thomas Leitch Ritchie** and **Margaret Ann Rose**, on 16 May 1916 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Edith was born on 20 Dec 1887 in Brechin, Angus, Scotland.

13-Rachel Jane Gibbins was born on 22 Jul 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Leslie Arthur Smith**, son of **William Arthur Smith** and **Annie Jane Phillip**, on 27 Apr 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Leslie was born on 3 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 May 1956 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77. They had three children: **Geoffrey Arthur**, **Mary Caroline**, and **John Timothy Arthur**.

14-Lieut. **Geoffrey Arthur Smith** was born on 8 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 Nov 1944 in Netherlands. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Mierlo War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Grave V.F.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1935-1940.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Artillery.

14-Mary Caroline Smith

15-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

15-James Edward Cadbury

15-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

15-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

14-**John Timothy Arthur Smith**

John married **Elizabeth Howlett Waters**, daughter of **Thomas Richard Waters** and **Cecilie Bowyer Howlett**. They had four children: **Catherine Anna, Jane Elizabeth, Emma Judith**, and **Rebecca Mary**.

15-**Catherine Anna Smith**

15-**Jane Elizabeth Smith**

15-**Emma Judith Smith**

15-**Rebecca Mary Smith**

13-**Marjorie Ellis Gibbins** was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

15-**Julian Hotham Fox**

16-**Jethron Pease Fox**

16-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

17-**George Louis Fox Samways**

16-**Bryony Claire Fox**

15-**Patricia Jean Fox**

16-**Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick**

17-**Hannah Joy Savage**

16-**Clare Christine Dowrick**

15-**Roger Cadbury Fox**

16-**Alexandra Yvonne Fox**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

15-Diana Frances Fox

14-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

15-Marion Judith Fox

16-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

16-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

16-Josie Jane Charles

15-Christine Joanna Fox

16-James Anthony Hewlett

16-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

15-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

16-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

16-Joshua Howard Beckers

16-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

16-Daniel George Beckers

15-Jonathan Howard Fox

16-Anna May Fox

16-Thomas Howard Fox

16-Maisie Joanna Fox

12-**Robert Samuel Lloyd**^{59,107} was born on 2 Mar 1856 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 23 Sep 1915 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 59.

General Notes: ROBERT SAMUEL LLOYD was born at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 2nd March 1856; he was descended from the family which founded Lloyd's Bank, his grandfather having been head of that bank in Birmingham in the early part of the nineteenth century.

After learning the elements of Engineering Science in Switzerland, he spent some time in works at Wednesbury.

In 1877 he joined the firm of Hayward-Tyler and Co., in which the only partners at that time were Mr. Robert L. Howard and Mr. Eliot Howard , both of whom are still directors of the Company. He there obtained accurate knowledge of hydraulic engineering and studied electrical engineering on its constructional side.

Some years later he became managing partner of the Company's Works at Luton, which were greatly extended under his supervision. He assisted in designing and carrying out the first experimental installation of Edison's electric light on Holborn Viaduct , from which much valuable experience was gained; and Hayward-Tyler and Co.'s workshops in London are believed to have been the earliest in England to be lighted in this way.

Mr. Lloyd also designed and constructed the electrically-driven pumping machinery for many of the most important mines and waterworks in South Africa, as well as large pumping plants for the Argentine Republic and other foreign countries.

In England he directed the construction of many important waterworks installations. As the carrying industry for petroleum developed, he gave special attention to the pumps for pipe-lines and tank-vessels; some of the largest of these vessels afloat carry pumps for the construction of which he was responsible.

He also invented numerous improvements in machinery for the manufacture of aerated waters.

He subsequently became a director of the Company, and remained in that position until his death, which took place at St. Albans, on 23rd September 1915, at the age of fifty-nine.

He was elected a Member of this Institution in 1882; he was also a member of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Naval Architects, Electrical Engineers, and Water Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME MInstCE.
- He was educated at Engineering student in Switzerland.
- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Managing Partner and Director, Hayward Tyler & Co. In Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Robert married **Mary Howard**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Robert Luke Howard**^{15,107} and **Henrietta Maria Fox**,^{15,107} on 20 Aug 1885 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Mary was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81. They had two children: **Mary Janet** and **Rachel Caroline**.

13-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

11-**Barnes Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 30 May 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jul 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Isaac Lloyd**^{3,46,50,94,107} was born on 30 May 1801 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Oct 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

General Notes: Apprenticed to his maternal uncle, George Benson a wholesale grocer of Kendal. In 1824 became a private banker in partnership with William Miller Christy, J. Worsley & J. K. Winterbottom, in the Stockport & East Cheshire Bank, commonly known as Christy, Lloyd & Co. In 1835, he joined the Wiltshire and Dorset Bank and resigned ten years later. He and his wife lived from that point in Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Bristol and latterly in old age, Birmingham. The loss of his son Henry, when he fell from a carriage as they travelled from Bristol to Poole, badly affected the health of his wife, that she thereafter remained an invalid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to his uncle George Benson, Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Partner and Banker in Stockport & East Cheshire Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Kingsdown House, Camp Hill, Birmingham.

Isaac married **Mary Rigge**,^{3,50,94,107} daughter of **Isaac Rigge** and **Margaret Sanderson**,¹⁰⁷ on 18 Oct 1828 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Mary was born on 11 Oct 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Oct 1867 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65. They had six children: **John Sanderson**, **Henry**, **Edward Rigge**, **Isaac Wilson**, **Howard**, and **Hannah Mary**.

12-**John Sanderson Lloyd**^{94,107} was born on 23 Jun 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1914 in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia/ Kendal Cumbria... see notes. at age 83.

General Notes: It is said that he returned to England in 1914 on a visit and died at Kendal, the town where he was born.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Merchant.
- He emigrated to Australia and arrived in 1853.
- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.

John married **Charlotte Emily Watson**,^{94,107} daughter of **Henry Watson**²⁵⁵ and **Charlotte Eliza Float**,²⁵⁶ on 30 Dec 1856 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Charlotte was born on 4 Jan 1837 in Chichester, West Sussex and died on 8 Jan 1905 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 68. They had eight children: **Alice Mary**, **Henry Sanderson**, **Edward Ivan**, **Emily Mabel**, **Mary Rigge**, **Howard Watson**, **Gerald Sylvanus Fox**, and **Charlotte Amy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Australia and arrived on 21 Mar 1839.

13-**Alice Mary Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Jun 1900 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 41.

13-**Dr. Henry Sanderson Lloyd**^{94,107} was born on 1 Jul 1861 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Oct 1913 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 8 Sep 1861 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Government Medical Officer in South Australia.

Henry married **Mary Roberts**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Henry Llewellyn Roberts** and **Mary Grant Lindsay**, on 15 Feb 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1864 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 6 Jun 1938 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 73. They had five children: **Dorothea**, **Griffith Sanderson**, **Rachel Mary**, **David Sanderson**, and **Howard Sanderson**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University of Melbourne.

14-**Dorothea Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Dorothea married **Cmdr. Rupert Clare Garsia**, son of **Christopher Garsia** and **Elizabeth Parker Watson**, on 28 Apr 1934 in Sydney. Rupert was born on 9 Oct 1887 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died in 1960 at age 73.

14-**Griffith Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 11 Jun 1894 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Dec 1936 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

14-**Rachel Mary Lloyd** was born on 2 Nov 1897 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 May 1971 in Milson's Point, New South Wales, Australia at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physiotherapist.

14-**David Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Jul 1900 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 19 May 1978 in "Yoi", Delungra, New South Wales, Australia at age 77, and was buried in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier.

David married **Elinor Muriel Bowling**, daughter of **Thomas John Bowling** and **Laura Elinor Smith**, on 14 Dec 1929 in Moss Vale, NSW. Elinor was born on 21 Sep 1909 in Arrawatta, New South Wales, Australia, died on 7 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia at age 84, and was buried on 12 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia. They had three children: **John Sanderson**, **Thomas David**, and **Peter Howard**.

15-John Sanderson Lloyd

John married **Margaret Ann Wearn**. They had four children: **Mary-Alice**, **Melinda Rachel**, **Jennifer Ann**, and **Timothy Sanderson**.

16-Mary-Alice Lloyd

Mary-Alice married **Andrew Stuart Rankine**. They had three children: **Roger Angus**, **Prudence Lucy**, and **Maxim John**.

17-Roger Angus Rankine

17-Prudence Lucy Rankine

17-Maxim John Rankine

16-Melinda Rachel Lloyd

Melinda married **David Stuart Rowe**. They had three children: **Kara**, **Deon Tate**, and **Tahli**.

17-Kara Rowe

17-Deon Tate Rowe

17-Tahli Rowe

16-Jennifer Ann Lloyd

Jennifer married **Tom Henry Chirlan**. They had two children: **Jaime Andrew** and **William Tom**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Jaime Andrew Chirlian**

17-**William Tom Chirlian**

Jennifer next married **Stephen Hollingsworth Wood**. They had two children: **Elle Underhill** and **Samuel Lloyd**.

17-**Elle Underhill Wood**

17-**Samuel Lloyd Wood**

16-**Timothy Sanderson Lloyd**

Timothy married **Emma Freebairn**. They had one son: **Simon Yule Sanderson**.

17-**Simon Yule Sanderson Lloyd**

15-**Thomas David Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1933 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia, died on 25 Feb 2012 in Neringah, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 3 Mar 2012 in Camellia Chapel, MacQuarie Park, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

General Notes: I am passing on to the Group an email from Jocelyn Lloyd in Australia giving the sad news of Tom's death. Not many of you will have come across him, but no doubt some will. He descended from John Sanderson Lloyd (brother of Howard Lloyd my Gt Grandfather) who in the 1850s made his way to Adelaide and founded a local branch of the Lloyd family there, working as accountants and merchants. We were delighted to visit him and Jocelyn in 2004, to be shown around Canberra and especially its botanical gardens, an area which always interested them especially in their own garden on the outskirts of Sydney. We have maintained occasional contact since. Last autumn he had a recurrence of cancer in the brain and spinal area, and though he came through intensive surgery, he had been back in treatment for the last month or more.
Richard Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

Thomas married **Jocelyn Estelle Sands**, daughter of **William Grahame Sands** and **Elizabeth Jean Cory**. They had three children: **Deborah Jane**, **Bronwyn Elizabeth**, and **Rohan William Thomas**.

16-**Deborah Jane Lloyd**

Deborah married **Ian Lee**.

16-**Dr. Bronwyn Elizabeth Lloyd**

Bronwyn married **Dr. Alexander Philip Williams**. They had two children: **Nicola Rachel** and **Hannah Elizabeth**.

17-**Nicola Rachel Williams**

17-**Hannah Elizabeth Williams**

16-**Rohan William Thomas Lloyd**

Rohan married **Rachel**. They had one son: **Samuel Nogi**.

17-**Samuel Nogi Lloyd**

15-**Peter Howard Lloyd**

Peter married **Pamela Mills**. They had two children: **Michael David** and **Kathryn Eliza**.

16-**Michael David Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Michael married **Megan Hall**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Olivia**.

17-**Georgia Olivia Lloyd**

16-**Kathryn Eliza Lloyd**

Kathryn married **Ian Besson**. They had one daughter: **Jeva Audrey**.

17-**Jeva Audrey Besson**

14-**Howard Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1905 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 25 Jul 1987 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Howard married **Lorraine Snyder**, daughter of **Arthur J. Snyder** and **Viola Frances Pitcher**, on 6 Jun 1936 in North Sydney. Lorraine was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Neutral Bay, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 Jul 1967 at age 57. They had three children: **Janet Elizabeth Lloyd**, **Margaret Rachel**, and **David Howard**.

15-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Lloyd**

15-**Margaret Rachel Lloyd**

Margaret married **James Kell Hawkins**. They had two children: **Rachel Lorraine** and **Andrew James**.

16-**Rachel Lorraine Hawkins**

16-**Andrew James Hawkins**

15-**David Howard Lloyd**

David married **Geraldine Marion Dorran**. They had three children: **Thomas Bernard**, **Nicola Lorraine**, and **Patricia Margeurite**.

16-**Thomas Bernard Lloyd**

16-**Nicola Lorraine Lloyd**

16-**Patricia Margeurite Lloyd**

13-**Edward Ivan Lloyd** was born on 29 Apr 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jul 1924 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jun 1863 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

13-**Emily Mabel Lloyd** was born on 25 Apr 1865 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

13-**Mary Rigge Lloyd** was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

13-**Sir Howard Watson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in May 1955 at age 87.

General Notes: Possibly no previous Chairman left a deeper imprint on the Bank than did Howard Watson Lloyd. A Director for 36 years and Chairman for 23 of them, his name became

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

practically synonymous with that of the Bank as he guided or assisted to guide it through the dangerous waters of two World Wars, the Depression and a number of other crises
As with many other people known for their longevity, Lloyd was a sickly child. Born to John and Charlotte Lloyd at North Adelaide in March 1868, there already flowed in his veins the blood of bankers. His father was the son of Isaac Lloyd, Quaker banker, and the uncle after whom our ninth Chairman was named was the first Secretary and later a General Manager of the Company which the family founded, Lloyds Bank Limited

Between the ages of ten and eighteen he attended St. Peter's College but in 1882 his schooling was interrupted by his being sent to England for a holiday. The sea voyage apparently had the desired effect and the almost continuous headaches, from which he had suffered from birth, disappeared

On leaving school he worked for some years in a variety of offices, including those of EW Van Senden (a sharebroker), the AMP Society and the SA Brewing Company. Later in life he was to become a Director of both these companies and a Chairman of the latter. Then, in 1897, he entered the legal and financial firm of H L & AE Ayers on the death of Sir Henry Ayers (our first Chairman) and rose to become senior partner in this old established firm

A year later he married Sir Henry Ayers' grand daughter, Mary. They had four children, Ursula (Mrs L MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm

In 1914, at the age of 46, Lloyd won a hard fought election to the Board of The Bank of Adelaide and in later years became Chairman of SA Brewing Co, a Director of SA Gas Co., Adelaide Steamship Co, AMP Society, Goldsbrough Mort & Co, and Alliance Assurance Co, a member of the Board of Governors of St. Peter's College, a member of the Council of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society and Priest's Warden of St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. He was also connected with other companies and, in fact, as "The Bulletin" rather facetiously put it in the late 1920's, "a big company is scarcely considered respectable in SA if his name is not on the directors' list"

As Chairman he saw the Bank through the Depression years when wheat was selling at 2/3d bushel and wool was averaging under £10 a bale. The Bank had "the responsibility of carrying its farmer customers through to better times" and an understanding but firm and forthright man was needed at the helm. Lloyd was never afraid to point the finger at injustices or to weaknesses in the economy

In 1937 he was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List

With the economy back on its feet after the Depression it was found that more room was needed at Head Office and in 1937 Alfred Chambers in Currie Street was purchased. Work on the alterations and extensions was commenced in 1939 and in the following year Sir Howard opened the enlarged Office. A stone plaque by the Head Office lift commemorates this occasion

By this time the Second World War was making its effects felt and to further the war effort the Australian banks were asked to rationalise their branch systems with the aim of employing their officers more efficiently. The banks could see little benefit in sacrificing goodwill and good connections merely to make an empty gesture, and Lloyd called it "a retrograde step, putting an extra burden on the farmer customer and achieving no practical results at a time when all male staff who are fit and of military age are already in the services". To comply with the Government's wishes we eventually closed three Branches (Snowtown, Tanunda and Saddleworth) after consulting with the other banks
The Bank also made plans for an emergency evacuation. Records were duplicated and arrangements were made to transfer the Adelaide Clearing House to Burra, Head Office to the Saddleworth premises, Adelaide Office to Kapunda, Branch Department to Balaklava and North Terrace Branch to Booborowie. Thankfully, these plans did not have to be put into effect

By 1946 Sir Howard was 78 years old, had been a Director for 31 years and had served as Chairman for a record 20 years. To mark these achievements his portrait, painted by Ivor Hele, was unveiled in the then Board Room at 81 King William Street by the Deputy Chairman, Sir Edward Holden. Four years later, at the age of 82, Sir Howard retired

Always keen on physical fitness, he was a founder of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club and played tennis every Saturday until he was 80. He rode his bicycle into the city every day and parked it in the basement of the Adelaide Club until he was 64, and from then on he walked into town each day from his home at 24 Trinity Street, College Town

During the last five years of his life he relinquished most of his Directorships and began to play a lessening part in the various phases of public life that had occupied him for so many years. He died at home at the age of 87 in May 1955.

His contribution to the Bank's progress from 1914 until 1950 cannot be fully gauged. Four General Managers served during his term of office and to a whole generation of South Australians he represented the Bank to whose interests he was continually alert and in which he took the greatest pride.

(Published in "The Adelaide" Autumn 1972 12th April, 1972)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of the Bank of Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Australia Brewing Company.

Howard married **Mary Elizabeth Ayers**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Henry Lockett Ayers** and **Ada Fisher Morphett**, on 27 Apr 1898 in St. Paul's Church, Adelaide, South Australia. Mary was born on 17 May 1869 in Adelaide, South Australia. They had four children: **Ursula Howard**, **Marion Howard**, **Lancelot Howard**, and **Henry Howard**.

14-**Ursula Howard Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1899 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1991 in South Australia at age 92.

Ursula married **Lancelot Morton Spiller Hargrave**, son of **Charles Townshend Hargrave** and **Harriet Mary Spiller**, on 31 May 1922 in Adelaide, South Australia. Lancelot was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

born on 13 Aug 1895 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 27 Apr 1972 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 76. They had three children: **Suzanne Mary**, **Marianne Morton**, and **Gerald Sanderson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC VRD.
- He worked as a Lawyer and partner in the firm Knox & Hargrave.
- He worked as a First President of the Adelaide Festival of Arts in 1959-1964.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 1957-1960.

15-**Suzanne Mary Hargrave**

Suzanne married **Antony Bowden Newsom**, son of **Thomas Bowden Newsom** and **Edith Mary Claxton**. They had one son: **Peter Bowden**.

16-**Peter Bowden Newsom**

15-**Marianne Morton Hargrave**

Marianne married **Davidson**.

15-**Gerald Sanderson Hargrave** was born on 6 May 1933 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Mar 2013 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79.

General Notes: Annabel, Angela and David

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 6 Mar 2013.

Gerald married **Margaret**. They had three children: **Annabel**, **Angela**, and **David**.

16-**Annabel Hargrave**

16-**Angela Hargrave**

16-**David Hargrave**

Gerald next married **Wendy**.

14-**Marion Howard Lloyd** was born on 18 Jan 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia.

14-**Lancelot Howard Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1902 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Lancelot married **Anne Cochrane**, daughter of **Joseph Cochrane** and **Mary Reidy**, on 12 Apr 1944 in Adelaide, South Australia. Anne was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Yatina, New South Wales, Australia.

14-**Henry Howard Lloyd** was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Henry married **Dymphna Margaret Toll**, daughter of **Arthur Robert Tressilian Mortlock Toll** and **Mary Paringa Cudmore**. They had two children: **John Howard** and **Ian Howard**.

15-**John Howard Lloyd**

John married **Julie Harvey**. They had two children: **James Howard** and **David Howard**.

16-**James Howard Lloyd**

16-**David Howard Lloyd**

15-**Ian Howard Lloyd**

Ian married **Joann Todd**. They had three children: **Allistair Howard**, **Alexandra Anne Howard**, and **Victoria Howard**.

16-**Allistair Howard Lloyd**

Allistair married **Penelope Mary C. Allan**. They had two children: **Samuel John Howard** and **Caitlin Isobel Howard**.

17-**Samuel John Howard Lloyd**

17-**Caitlin Isobel Howard Lloyd**

16-**Alexandra Anne Howard Lloyd**

16-**Victoria Howard Lloyd**

13-**Gerald Sylvanus Fox Lloyd** was born on 2 Feb 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Sep 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1871 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

13-**Charlotte Amy Lloyd** was born on 15 Jul 1873 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1874 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Aug 1873 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

12-**Henry Lloyd**³ was born on 7 Feb 1833 and died on 8 Apr 1836 in Shaftesbury, Dorset or Gillingham, Kent. In a coaching accident. at age 3.

12-**Edward Rigge Lloyd**¹⁵ was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Dec 1896 in Torquay, Devon at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as an Iron tube manufacturer. The Albion Tube Works in Nile Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Edward married **Mary Elizabeth Howard**,¹⁵ daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,15,94,107,257} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,15,94,107,257} on 10 Dec 1863 in Tottenham, London. Mary was born on 21 Mar 1836 in Helme Lodge, Kendal and died on 2 Jul 1919 in Torquay, Devon at age 83.

12-**Isaac Wilson Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Feb 1857 at age 20.

12-**Howard Lloyd**^{3,15,107,188,258} was born on 16 Aug 1837 in Poole, Dorset and died on 20 Sep 1920 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and General Manager of Lloyds Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Howard married **Mariabella Howard**,^{15,107,258} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,15,94,107,257} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,15,94,107,257} on 22 Aug 1867 in FMH Tottenham. Mariabella was born on 20 Dec 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Feb 1921 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80. They had eight children: **Howard**, **Cecil Ambrose**, **John Eliot Howard**, **Mariabella Howard**, **Godfrey Isaac Howard**, **Cyril Edward**, **Robert Howard**, and **Sylvanus Fox**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Howard Lloyd** was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

Howard married **Mary Alice Redmond**, daughter of **William Forbes Redmond** and **Ellen Stewart**, on 31 Oct 1918 in Plymouth, Devon. Mary was born on 8 Mar 1875 in Newry, County Down, Ireland and died on 12 May 1941 in Donderry, Cornwall at age 66.

13-**Cecil Ambrose Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

Cecil married **Jessie Marian Paddon**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Lt. Col. Henry Wadham Locke Paddon** and **Catherine Van Sommer**, on 11 Feb 1902 in Weybridge, Surrey. Jessie was born on 9 Mar 1877 in Belgaum, India and died on 5 Dec 1958 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 81. They had five children: **Humphrey Howard**, **Rex Edward Ambrose**, **Maurice Howard**, **David**, and **Raymond Forbes**.

14-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Humphrey married **Rebecca Kenrick**, daughter of **John Archibald Kenrick** and **Grace Nettlefold**, on 31 May 1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Rebecca was born on 2 Jul 1905 in Harborne House, Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 May 1976 at age 70. They had four children: **Crewdson Howard**, **Godfrey Kenrick**, **Rachel Marian**, and **Elizabeth Harriet**.

15-**Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd** was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

Crewdson married **Susan Woodroffe**, daughter of **Geoffrey Broome Witts Woodroffe** and **Winifred Anne Wathen**. They had three children: **Stephen Howard**, **John Crewdson**, and **Andrew Woodroffe**.

16-**Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd**

Stephen married **Lisa Jane Clothier**.

Stephen next married **Dr. Alice Frances Mary Thompson**, daughter of **Alan Thompson** and **Mary Long**. They had one son: **Isaac Samuel**.

17-**Isaac Samuel Lloyd**

16-**John Crewdson Lloyd**

16-**Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd**

Andrew married **Angela Voss**. They had two children: **Jocelyn Oliver** and **Julius William**.

17-**Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd**

17-**Julius William Lloyd**

15-**Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd** was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm
Godfrey married **Patricia Mary Shone**. They had two children: **Mary Kenrick** and **Simon Godfrey**.

16-**Mary Kenrick Lloyd**

Mary married **Darren Lewis Elrick**.
Mary next married **James Whyte**.

16-**Simon Godfrey Lloyd**

Simon married **Sally Ann Kent**, daughter of **Ben Kent** and **Paulyne**. They had three children: **Charlotte Amelia**, **Eloise Marie**, and **Gina Frances**.

17-**Charlotte Amelia Lloyd**

17-**Eloise Marie Lloyd**

17-**Gina Frances Lloyd**

15-**Rachel Marian Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.
Rachel married **Dr. William John Lyon-Dean** on 28 Apr 1979. William was born on 4 Nov 1911 and died on 8 Mar 1990 at age 78.

15-**Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd**

Elizabeth married **Frank Victor Faulkner**.

14-**Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.
Rex married **Emily Berry**, daughter of **John Berry** and **Margaret Whiteside**, on 14 Oct 1933 in Portman Square. Emily was born on 12 Sep 1909 in Barrow in Furness, Cumbria, died on 14 Feb 2000 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 90, and was buried in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire. They had three children: **David Edward**, **Richard Van Sommer**, and **Alison Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:
• She worked as a Mistress at Cheltenham Ladies College.

15-**David Edward Lloyd** was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:
• He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

David married **Iris Annie Thelma Vobes**. They had three children: **Katharine Annabelle**, **Matthew David**, and **Michael John Paul**.

16-**Katharine Annabelle Lloyd**

Katharine married **Nicholas Mark Royston-Smith**. They had two children: **James** and **Emma Katherine**.

17-**James Royston-Smith**

17-**Emma Katherine Royston-Smith**

16-**Matthew David Lloyd**

Matthew married **Kathy Ann**. They had two children: **Amy Olivia** and **Jake Philip**.

17-Amy Olivia Lloyd

17-Jake Philip Lloyd

16-Michael John Paul Lloyd

Michael married **Gina**. They had three children: **Yasmin**, **Tyler**, and **Jayden**.

17-Yasmin Lloyd

17-Tyler Lloyd

17-Jayden Lloyd

David next married **Pippa Bell**.

15-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

Richard married **Mary Joan Chisholm**.

Richard next married **Barbara Caroline Jones**. They had one son: **Jonathan Howard**.

16-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

Jonathan married **Annabel Treharne-Jones**, daughter of **Dr. Robert Treharne-Jones**.

15-Alison Margaret Lloyd

Alison married **Philip Russell Francis** on 14 Dec 1968 in Offham, Sussex. Philip was born on 13 May 1940 and died on 5 Jul 2000 in Wimborne, Dorset at age 60. They had two children: **Christina Ruth** and **Juliet Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Ardingly, Harrow, Canford.

16-Christina Ruth Francis

Christina married **Ludovic Renoux**. They had one son: **Sebastien**.

17-Sebastien Renoux

16-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

Juliet married **Paul Hillier**. They had one son: **Francis Philip**.

17-Francis Philip Hillier

14-Maurice Howard Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

14-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

14-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] **Harriet Faulkner**

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear. Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season. These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confirmation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a] plantsmanship and b] birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near- founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to

enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd, Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life.

Late me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory."*

Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years.

The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world.

I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing!

Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar.

So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement.

It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love.

So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: *"And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up*

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days".
Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest I peace and rise to glory. Amen

Raymond married **Barbara Joan Hicks**, daughter of **John Hicks** and **Barbara Budd**, on 12 Mar 1955 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire. Barbara was born on 3 Feb 1917 in Bromley, Kent, died on 5 Sep 2012 at age 95, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

13-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

John married **Florence Louise Armstrong**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Col. Francis Hugh Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ and **Ellen Ann Shuttleworth**,¹⁰⁷ on 12 Jul 1889 in St. Jude's Church, Southsea, Hampshire. Florence was born on 15 Oct 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Oct 1958 in Walford On Avon at age 81. They had eight children: **Eliot Fraser**, **Seton Howard Frederick**, **Florence Elaine**, **John Peregrine Francis**, **Mary Eliot**, **Gwyneth Eliot**, **Elsbeth Eliot**, and **Roger Kynaston**.

14-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

Eliot married **Bertha Mary Hackney**, daughter of **Gordon Herbert Hackney** and **Dorothy Blason**, on 5 Dec 1929 in London. Bertha was born on 21 Feb 1904 in Lyminge, Kent and died on 22 Mar 1989 at age 85. They had two children: **Jillian Fraser** and **John Eliot Fraser**.

15-Jillian Fraser Lloyd

Jillian married **Admiral James Michael Rahlenbeck Carlill**, son of **Stephen Hope Carlill** and **Elizabeth Hildegard Rahlenbeck**. They had two children: **Claire Lloyd** and **Angus Lloyd**.

16-Claire Lloyd Carlill

16-Angus Lloyd Carlill

15-John Eliot Fraser Lloyd

John married **Penelope Anne Frost**.

John next married **Cathryn Gillian Knapp**.

14-**Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd** was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s

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and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.
The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

Seton married **Margery Ulrica Fitzwilliams**, daughter of **Maj. John Kenrick Lloyd Fitzwilliams** and **Margery Laura Hyde**, on 2 Feb 1944 in Cairo. Margery was born on 14 Mar 1911 in Longworth, Berkshire and died on 9 Apr 1987 at age 76. They had three children: **John Seton**, **Clare Seton**, and **Joseph Peter**.

15-John Seton Lloyd

John married **Therese Georgia Julia O'rorke**. They had two children: **Cressida Juliet** and **Zoe Clare**.

16-Cressida Juliet Lloyd

16-Zoe Clare Lloyd

15-Clare Seton Lloyd

Clare married **Paul Joseph O'Nolan**. They had one son: **John Matthew**.

16-John Matthew O'Nolan

15-Joseph Peter Lloyd

Joseph married **Joanna Margaret Wright**. They had four children: **Peter Henry**, **Sarah Angela**, **James Alan Seton**, and **Thomas Joseph**.

16-Peter Henry Lloyd

16-Sarah Angela Lloyd

16-James Alan Seton Lloyd

16-Thomas Joseph Lloyd

14-Florence Elaine Lloyd was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

14-Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

15-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

16-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

16-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

15-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

15-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

16-Tina Sederholm

16-Annelisa Sederholm

16-Annika Sederholm

14-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

Mary married **Maj. Kenneth Gough Breaks**, son of **Dennis Breaks** and **Hannah Gough**, on 13 May 1932 in London. Kenneth was born on 12 Dec 1909 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 20 Dec 1941 in Burma. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in Taiping War Cemetery, Perak, Malaysia.

Mary next married **Francis Winston Walker**, son of **Herbert Walker** and **Ellen Myerscough**. Francis was born on 9 Dec 1912 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in May 1999 at age 86. They had two children: **Eliot Myerscough** and **Ellen Louise**.

15-Eliot Myerscough Walker

Eliot married **Esta May Marguerite Blair**. They had three children: **Thomas Ian Myerscough**, **Jessica Mary Eliot**, and **Sampson David Lloyd**.

16-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

Thomas married **Helen**.

16-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

16-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

15-Ellen Louise Walker

Ellen married **Michael Robert Little**. They had one son: **Henry Robert William**.

16-Henry Robert William Little

Ellen next married **Nigel Stephens**.

Ellen next married **P. M. Tjujerman**.

14-Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947), 1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994. IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families. She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines). Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation. The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's

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monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller.

In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly.

During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage.

In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG.

Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London.

The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time.

After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally ended in divorce in the mid-1960s.

But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life.

Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.)

Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal.

She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

Gwyneth married **Sir John Edward Nourse Heygate 4th Bt.**, son of **Arthur Conolly Gage Heygate** and **Frances Evelyn Rowley Harvey**, on 28 Feb 1936 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. John was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Eton and died on 18 Mar 1976 at age 72. They had two children: **George Lloyd** and **Richard John Gage**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

15-**Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt.** was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

George married **Hildegard Mathilde Kleinjohann**. They had three children: **Catherine Ellen Royley**, **Joanna Eliot Nourse**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate**

16-**Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate**

16-**Heygate** was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

15-Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.

Richard married **Carol Rosemary Michell**, daughter of **Cmdr. Richard Michell**.

Richard next married **Jong Ja Hyun**. They had one daughter: **Eun Hee Isabella**.

16-Eun Hee Isabella Heygate

Eun married **Niall Rollo Robert Chrichton-Stewart**, son of **Maj. Jerome Niall Anthony Chrichton-Stewart** and **Susan Dwyer-Joyce**.

Richard next married **Susan Fiona Buckley**. They had two children: **Frederick Carysfort Gage** and **Robert George Liam**.

16-Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate

16-Robert George Liam Heygate

Gwyneth next married **Grp. Capt. Arthur Hay Donaldson**, son of **Charles Egerton Donaldson** and **Gwendoline Mary MacDonald**, on 13 Nov 1947 in London. Arthur was born on 9 Jan 1915 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 12 Oct 1980 at age 65. They had three children: **Charles Hay**, **Alison Angela Hay**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Group Captain of the Royal Air Force.

15-Charles Hay Donaldson

Charles married **Amanda Sampson**. They had three children: **Ryan Eliot**, **Sebastian**, and **Chelsea**.

16-Ryan Eliot Donaldson

16-Sebastian Donaldson

16-Chelsea Donaldson

15-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson

Alison married **Wayne Alexander Derrick**.

15-Donaldson

14-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd

Elspeth married **Neill Daunt**, son of **William Daunt** and **Sarah Jane Gould**. They had one son: **Michael Seton**.

15-Michael Seton Daunt

Michael married **Rosamund Hall**. They had one son: **Seton Lloyd**.

16-Seton Lloyd Daunt

Michael next married **Marian Louise Eason**. They had one son: **William Michael**.

16-William Michael Daunt

Elspeth next married **Alan Dipper**, son of **Cecil Dipper** and **Dora Warren**. They had five children: **Simon Fraser Lloyd**, **Frances Ann**, **Nigel Alan**, **Giles Harvey**, and **Roger Martin**.

15-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper

15-Frances Ann Dipper

Frances married **John Buckley**. They had two children: **Clare Elspeth** and **Alison Emma**.

16-Clare Elspeth Buckley

16-Alison Emma Buckley

15-Nigel Alan Dipper

Nigel married **Catherine Spencer**. They had two children: **James Robert Alan** and **John Andrew**.

16-James Robert Alan Dipper

16-John Andrew Dipper

15-Giles Harvey Dipper

Giles married **Cheryl Jennifer Wilson**. They had two children: **Sarah Joanne** and **Mathew James**.

16-Sarah Joanne Dipper

16-Mathew James Dipper

15-Roger Martin Dipper

Roger married **Katharine Jane Nailard**.

Roger next married **Susan Fiona Buckley**.

14-Lt. Cmdr. **Roger Kynaston Lloyd** was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

Roger married **Anne Gordon**, daughter of **Sir Alexander Gordon** and **Margaret Jane Thomas**, on 21 Feb 1942 in London. Anne was born on 1 Jan 1912 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Jan 2003 at age 91. They had four children: **Carolyn Anne**, **David Kynaston**, **Gabrielle Jane**, and **Harriet Mary**.

15-Carolyn Anne Lloyd

Carolyn married **Digby Francis Considine Murphy**. They had four children: **Alexander Francis Considine**, **Patrick James Carlisle**, **Harriet Emma**, and **Oliver Peregrine**.

16-Alexander Francis Considine Murphy

16-Patrick James Carlisle Murphy

16-Harriet Emma Murphy

16-Oliver Peregrine Murphy

15-David Kynaston Lloyd

David married **Jill Rebecca Woods**. They had two children: **Emma Rebecca** and **Sylkie Rainbow**.

16-Emma Rebecca Lloyd

16-Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd

15-Gabrielle Jane Lloyd

Gabrielle married **Paul Kelly**. They had two children: **Neon James** and **Lindsey Anne**.

16-Neon James Kelly

16-Lindsey Anne Kelly

15-Harriet Mary Lloyd

13-Mariabella Howard Lloyd^{107,188,258} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

Mariabella married **Cmdr. Frederick William Kershaw**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Louis Addin Kershaw** and **Helen Theresa O'grady**, on 25 Apr 1906 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Frederick was born on 14 Jun 1868 and died on 1 Feb 1934 at age 65.

Marriage Notes: or 21 Dec 1904

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval officer before 1915.

13-**Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

Godfrey married **Constance Lydia Allen Booth**,^{107,259} daughter of **Alfred Booth**^{4,260,261} and **Lydia Allen Butler**,^{4,259,260} on 21 Dec 1904 in Liverpool. Constance was born on 25 Jan 1876 in 46 Ullet Road, Liverpool and died on 13 Oct 1962 at age 86. They had two children: **Peter** and **Mariabella**.

14-**Peter Lloyd** was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.

Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.

A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly

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competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids. Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

Peter married **Nora Kathleen Elizabeth Patten**, daughter of **Prof. Charles Joseph Patten** and **Mabel Elizabeth King**, on 14 May 1932 in London. The marriage ended in divorce before 1959. Nora was born on 22 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 2003 at age 96. They had two children: **Bridget Elisabeth** and **Adam Jonathan Peter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

15-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

Bridget married **Thomas Alun Evans**, son of **Thomas Evans** and **Mabel Elizabeth Griffiths**. They had three children: **Jonathan Mark**, **Dominic James**, and **Benjamin Lloyd**.

16-Jonathan Mark Evans

Jonathan married **Anne Reynolds-Johnson**. They had two children: **Henry Alun** and **Peter Jonathan**.

17-Henry Alun Evans

17-**Peter Jonathan Evans**

16-**Dominic James Evans**

Dominic married **Nicola Jane Duncan**. They had two children: **Lara Catherine** and **Luke Adam Robert**.

17-**Lara Catherine Evans**

17-**Luke Adam Robert Evans**

16-**Benjamin Lloyd Evans**

Benjamin married **Aura Leonaite**. They had one son: **Oscar Ananda**.

17-**Oscar Ananda Evans**

15-**Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd**

Adam married **Debonnaire Hazel Stoker**. They had three children: **Fiona Debonnaire**, **Rachel Catherine**, and **Timothy Kenneth**.

16-**Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd**

Fiona married **Stephen Robinson Lloyd-Moffett**. They had two children: **Basil William Weir** and **Phineas Adam**.

17-**Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett**

17-**Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett**

16-**Rachel Catherine Lloyd**

Rachel married **Joshua Martin Montgomery**. They had two children: **Lydia Fiona** and **Ella Lane**.

17-**Lydia Fiona Montgomery**

17-**Ella Lane Montgomery**

16-**Timothy Kenneth Lloyd**

Timothy married **Aimee Songle**. They had three children: **Josephine Neva**, **Peter Esteban**, and **Phoebe Debonnaire**.

17-**Josephine Neva Lloyd**

17-**Peter Esteban Lloyd**

17-**Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd**

Peter next married **Joyce Evelyn Campbell**, daughter of **Norman Carlisle Campbell** and **Eva Mary Robinson**, on 2 Mar 1951 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Joyce was born on 16 Nov 1916 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia and died on 10 Mar 2004 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Journalist and Radio broadcaster.

14-**Mariabella Lloyd** was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

Mariabella married **Arthur Brendan Whelan**, son of **James Whelan** and **Katherine Somers**, on 21 Jul 1944 in London. Arthur was born on 15 Jul 1920 in Thomastown, Kilkenny and died on 19 Apr 1993 at age 72. They had two children: **Mariabella Eliot** and **Paul James Howard**.

15-Mariabella Eliot Whelan

Mariabella married **David Lawrence Uzzell**. They had three children: **Edward Thomas**, **Samuel George Howard**, and **Jacob John Eliot**.

16-Edward Thomas Uzzell

16-Samuel George Howard Uzzell

16-Jacob John Eliot Uzzell

15-Paul James Howard Whelan

Paul married **Jill Susan Bolton**. They had two children: **Maria Jane Susan** and **George Charles Albert**.

16-Maria Jane Susan Whelan

16-George Charles Albert Whelan

13-Cyril Edward Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the.Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

Cyril married **Phyllis Gretchen Waterlow**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Sir Ernest Albert Waterlow** and **Mary Margaret Sophie Hofman**, on 16 Jun 1909 in St. Peter's, Belsize Park, London. Phyllis was born on 26 Dec 1882 in St. Petersburg Place, London and died on 19 Oct 1965 at age 82. They had one daughter: **Angelica Mary**.

14-Angelica Mary Lloyd was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

Angelica married **John Stanislaus Gaynor**, son of **John William Gaynor** and **Margaret Mary Boyan**, on 16 Jun 1936 in Harvington. John was born on 4 Sep 1905 in Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland and died on 30 Jul 1955 in Pyrford Woods, Surrey at age 49. They had four children: **Carol Anne**, **Virginia Mary**, **Sara Lynn**, and **Clare**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal School of Mines, Cambourne.

15-Carol Anne Gaynor

Carol married **Anthony Mitchell Howard** on 26 May 1965. Anthony was born on 12 Feb 1934 and died on 19 Dec 2010 at age 76.

15-Virginia Mary Gaynor

Virginia married **Alastair John Douglas Scott**, son of **Col. Sir Douglas Winchester Scott 2nd Bt.** and **Elizabeth Joyce Glanley**. They had three children: **William Douglas**, **Sarah Victoria**, and **Penelope Mary**.

16-William Douglas Scott

16-Sarah Victoria Scott

16-Penelope Mary Scott

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15-Sara Lynn Gaynor

Sara married **John Richard Haughton Mermagen**, son of **Pat Mermagen**. They had three children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Alison Lynn**, and **Patrick Edward**.

16-Thomas Lloyd Mermagen

Thomas married **Isabel**. They had one daughter: **Olivia Kate**.

17-Olivia Kate Mermagen

16-Alison Lynn Mermagen

16-Patrick Edward Mermagen

Patrick married **Morgan**. They had one daughter: **Neva Bennett**.

17-Neva Bennett Mermagen

15-Clare Gaynor

Clare married **Peter Lyon Ritzema**. They had one daughter: **Jay Lynn**.

16-Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter

Clare next married **Bernard Alexander Carter**. They had one son: **Hugh John**.

16-Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter

13-**Canon Robert Howard Lloyd** was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Robert married **Patricia Margaret Evelyn Raymond**, daughter of **Henry Warner Raymond** and **Isabella Maud Wetherall**, on 23 Jul 1919 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Patricia was born on 17 Mar 1889 in Alexandria, Egypt and died on 1 May 1952 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 63. They had four children: **Hester Muriel Raymond**, **Rodney Warner Bartholomew**, **Veronica Margaret**, and **Hilary**.

14-**Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd** was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

Hester married **George Parker Bidder**, son of **Lt. Col. Harold Francis Bidder** and **Lilias Mary Vivian Rush**, on 4 Oct 1963. George was born on 17 Mar 1920 in Ravensbury Manor, Mitcham, Surrey and died on 25 Feb 1975 at age 54.

General Notes: MC

14-**Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd** was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

14-**Veronica Margaret Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period:

Michael Lloyd on 16th July
Raymond Lloyd on 25th July
Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.
Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:
The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:
GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.
Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.
Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

Veronica married **John Goatly**, son of **Reginald Alban Goatly** and **Maud Eileen Barnett**, on 18 Jan 1947 in Cairo. John was born on 22 Nov 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in Mar 2012 at age 94. They had four children: **Jonathan Howard**, **Robert Duval**, **Peter James**, and **Marabel Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.

15-**Jonathan Howard Goatly** was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

Jonathan married **Janet Stewart Orr**.

15-**Robert Duval Goatly** was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

Robert married **Elsbeth Margaret Quin**. They had four children: **Kate Helen**, **Michael John**, **Joanna Hester**, and **Rosalind Sarah Mab**.

16-**Kate Helen Goatly**

Kate married **Edward Venables**. They had two children: **Digby** and **Barney**.

17-**Digby Venables**

17-**Barney Venables**

16-**Michael John Goatly**

16-**Joanna Hester Goatly**

16-**Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly**

Robert next married **Erica Joanna York Allen**. They had one son: **Thoma Robert Duval**.

16-**Thoma Robert Duval Goatly**

15-**Peter James Goatly**

15-**Marabel Helen Goatly**

Marabel married **Martin Philip Clark**. They had three children: **Eliot John**, **Joseph Robert**, and **Patrick James**.

16-Eliot John Clark

16-Joseph Robert Clark

16-Patrick James Clark

14-Hilary Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

13-Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Sylvanus married Marjorie Henry Gordon Crease,¹⁰⁷ daughter of General Sir John Frederick Crease and Frances Mary Domville, on 20 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 22 Oct 1886 in Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, Hampshire and died on 8 Dec 1962 at age 76. They had one son: Michael Charles Fox.

14-Michael Charles Fox Lloyd was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Michael married Elizabeth Mary Bright, daughter of Allan Heywood Bright and Kelburn Milroy Ramsay. They had three children: Susan Marjorie Fox, Allan Bright Fox, and Rachel Jane Fox.

15-Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd

Susan married Michael Davison. They had two children: Katherine Elizabeth and Christopher Patrick.

16-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison

16-Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison

15-Allan Bright Fox Lloyd

Allan married Dr. Lori Williamson. They had one daughter: Elinor Jane.

16-Elinor Jane Lloyd

15-Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd

Rachel married Stuart Kevan Buckland. They had two children: Francesca Ann and Rosanna Jade.

16-Francesca Ann Buckland

16-Rosanna Jade Buckland

12-Hannah Mary Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 19 Jan 1928 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

Hannah married Douglas Russell,¹⁰⁷ son of Douglas Russell and Elizabeth Henderson, on 27 Sep 1894 in Torquay, Devon. Douglas was born on 8 Oct 1842 in Ayr and died on 14 Nov 1933 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 91.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Blantyre, Clarence Park, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

11-**Rachel Lloyd**^{3,12,15,107,188} was born on 15 Mar 1803 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jul 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 89.

Rachel married **Robert Howard**,^{3,12,15,107} son of **Luke Howard**^{3,4,12,15,27,188,206,258,262} and **Mariabella Eliot**,^{4,12,15,206,258,262} on 20 Apr 1825 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Robert was born on 27 Jun 1801 in Plaistow, Essex (26th also given), died on 2 Jun 1871 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 69, and was buried on 8 Jun 1871 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London. They had eight children: **Samuel Lloyd, Rachel Maria, Elizabeth, Robert Luke, Theodore, David, Eliot**, and **Alfred**.

General Notes: **2 June 1871, Fri:** A fine morning but very cold North wind, Rode with Lottie over the Downs until we looked down upon Lewes, then home, lunch, read the Titchborne case to Minnie . Wilson Fox left a telegram he had received David Howard announcing Uncle Howard's death at Ashmore near Shaftsbury this morning - Wilson called.

8 June 1871, Thurs: then met Minnie, Alfred Lloyd Fox & May Jane & Rachel Leatham and went to Uncle Howard's funeral at Abney Park Cemetery- we joined the procession as it came over Stamford Hill - a large attendance of Howards, Wilsons, Staceys; A curious cross-bred service, not much to my mind. Cousin J. Hodgkin's prayer at the grave an exception. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist. Luke Howard & Co. In Plaistow, Essex.

12-**Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73.

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

Samuel married **Caroline Ball**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Richard Ball**^{4,11,76} and **Mary Beck Ash**, on 27 Oct 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1853 in Tottenham, London at age 23. They had no children.

Samuel next married **Emily Ray**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George Ray**, on 9 Aug 1855 in Ackworth. Emily died on 5 Feb 1903 in Loughton, Essex. They had no children.

12-**Rachel Maria Howard**^{4,13,15,47,99,107} was born on 20 Apr 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 38.

Rachel married **William Fowler**,^{4,12,13,15,47,69,77,99,107,139,212,263} son of **John Fowler**^{4,12,22,113,263} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{4,12,263} on 9 Aug 1855 in FMH Ackworth. William was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had eight children: **William Herbert, Howard, Elizabeth Mary, Rachel Katherine, Mabel, Thomas Mackenzie, Caroline Joanna**, and **Gerald**.

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

Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich. After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street.

Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions.

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903. Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**William Herbert Fowler**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Apr 1941 in London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP for Somerset.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Golf Course Architect.
- He had a residence in Chussex, Walton on the Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

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

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

13-**Howard Fowler**⁴ was born on 20 Oct 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 May 1934 in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Howard married **Frances Eva Dewhurst**,⁴ daughter of **George Bakewell Dewhurst** and **Frances Adamina Lucy**, on 20 Apr 1887 in Oughtrington, Cheshire. Frances was born on 23 Apr 1862 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 15 Dec 1944 in Burnham On Sea at age 82. They had three children: **Ralph Howard**, **Dorothy Rachel**, and **Christopher George**.

14-**Prof. Sir Ralph Howard Fowler**^{4,264} was born on 17 Jan 1889 in Fedsden, Roydon, Essex, died on 28 Jul 1944 in Cromwell House, Trumpington, Cambridge at age 55, and was buried on 2 Aug 1944 in Cremated at Cambridge.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

This book of over 600 pages became a bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRS.
- He was educated at Horris Hill.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematical physicist and Weapons researcher.
- He worked as a Captain & assistant director, anti-aircraft experimental section before 1918 in Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in mathematics in 1920 in Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Plummer Professor of mathematical physics in 1932 in Cambridge.

Ralph married **Hon. Eileen Mary Rutherford**, daughter of **Sir Ernest Rutherford Lord Rutherford Of Nelson**⁴ and **Mary Georgina Newton**, on 6 Dec 1921. Eileen was born on 30 Mar 1901 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 Dec 1930 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 29. They had four children: **Peter Howard**, **Elizabeth Rutherford**, **Eliot Patrick**, and **Ruth Eileen**.

15-**Prof. Peter Howard Fowler**⁴ was born on 27 Feb 1923 in Cambridge, died on 8 Nov 1996 in 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol at age 73, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge $Z > 70$) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian

and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

16-**Rosemary Anne Fowler**

16-**Fowler**

15-**Elizabeth Rutherford Fowler**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-**Harriet Rutherford Taylor**

Harriet married **Peter Smith**.

16-**Jane Clarke Taylor**

16-Polly Fowler Taylor

16-Kitty Ruth Taylor

16-Susan Elizabeth Taylor

16-Henry Rutherford "Toby" Taylor

15-Eliot Patrick Fowler

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

16-Eileen Joanna Fowler

16-Rachel Margaret Fowler

15-Dr. Ruth Eileen Fowler

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-Dorothy Rachel Fowler⁴ was born on 18 May 1891 in Harlow, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

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

14-Christopher George Fowler⁴ was born on 9 May 1895 in Roydon and died on 6 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action. Ecoust St Mein, Somme at age 21.

13-Elizabeth Mary Fowler¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Edward Exton Barclay**,^{107,265} son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{12,23,47,69,103,258,266,267} and **Margaret Exton**,^{47,69} on 31 Jul 1883 in FMH Wanstead. Edward was born on 16 Feb 1860 in Leyton, London and died on 4 Mar 1948 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 88. Another name for Edward was Ted Barclay. They had three children: **Katherine Joan**, **Maurice Edward**, and **Geoffrey William**.

Marriage Notes: **31 July 1883, Tues:** Capital division last night, 99 for the Government, shows how silly Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution was. At my letters - then to Arthur's and with him & Mary to Wanstead meeting house to attend the wedding of Edward Barclay to Bessie Fowler - Lottie a bridesmaid, Albert (*Joseph Albert Pease*), best man, sermons from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin & Ann Fowler, prayer from Ann - walked back to Forest House where we had a sumptuous dejeuner; a great number of relatives & friends there, Barclays, Fowlers, Buxtons, Hoares; returned to Town with W.H. Leatham and John Bright - House - & attended steadily until the Agricultural Holdings Bill passed through Report. Then home and to bed well tired; Bernhard Samuelson at Gladstome's appeal will not go on with his motion tomorrow . News about Carey is confirmed, he was shot by a man of the name of O'Donell. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

Thomas married **Elizabeth Mary Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**²⁶⁸ and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 31 Jul 1937 in Barkway. Elizabeth was born on 22 Apr 1911 in Karachi and died in 1991 at age 80. They had three children: **Robert Edward**, **Wilfred Thomas**, and **Susan Mary**.

16-**Robert Edward Dimsdale**

16-**Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale**

16-**Susan Mary Dimsdale**

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

John married **Ann Wilfrida Sinclair Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**²⁶⁸ and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 22 Apr 1936 in Barkway. Ann was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Karachi and died on 3 Jun 1944 in Royston, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 30. They had three children: **Cecilia Wilfrida**, **Charles Wilfrid**, and **Ann Margaret Joan**.

16-**Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale**

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

16-**Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale**

16-**Ann Margaret Joan Dimsdale**

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

16-**Jonathan Campion Dimsdale**

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Eton.

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

Maurice married **Margaret Eleanor Pryor**, daughter of **Marlborough Robert Pryor**⁸⁹ and **Catherine Alice Hammond Solly**,⁸⁹ on 30 Aug 1916 in Weston, Hertfordshire. Margaret was born on 27 Sep 1887 in Weston, Hertfordshire and died after 1925. They had three children: **Charles Geoffrey Edward**, **Pamela Mary**, and **William Maurice**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brent Pelham Hall.

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

16-**Diana Margaret Barclay**

Diana married **Pyper**.

16-**Thomas Barclay**

16-**Robert Barclay**

16-**Maurice Barclay**

15-**Pamela Mary Barclay**

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

16-**Mary Melian Robertson**

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

16-**Anna Margaret Robertson**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

13-**Rachel Katherine Fowler**⁹⁹ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London. (19th December given in AM) at age 1.

13-**Mabel Fowler**¹³ was born on 27 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jun 1863 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**Caroline Joanna Fowler**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

Caroline married **Wilson Pease**,^{107,269} son of **Gurney Pease**^{12,60,77,107,113,269} and **Katherine Wilson**,^{12,60,77,107,113,269} on 6 Dec 1894 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Wilson was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

12-**Elizabeth Howard**¹⁵ was born on 29 May 1832 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1915 in Tottenham, London at age 83.

12-**Robert Luke Howard**^{15,107} was born on 8 Oct 1834 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Nov 1919 in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice engineer to Fowler & Fry, engineers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer. He purchased Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He had a residence in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon.

Robert married **Henrietta Maria Fox**,^{15,107} daughter of **Henry Fox**^{94,97,107,189,257} and **Rachel Crewdson**,^{94,97,107,257} on 14 Mar 1861 in Wellington, Somerset. Henrietta was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1891 in Mackery End, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had seven children: **Mary, Robert**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Llewellyn, Rachel Edith, Mariabella, Henry Fox, Edward Norman, and Charles Reginald.

General Notes: 11 Sept 1858, Sat: Rachel *Elizabeth Fox* tells me that Henrietta Fox's (1837-1891) engagement to *William Wakefield* is broken off on the score of his ill health poor girl. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

13-**Mary Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

14-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

14-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

13-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

Robert married **Lela Cook**, daughter of **Reuben Cook** and **Elizabeth**, on 9 Jan 1895 in Douglasville, Georgia, USA. Lela was born on 9 Feb 1870 in Fairburn, Georgia, USA and died on 7 Oct 1929 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA at age 59. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

14-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

13-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

13-**Mariabella Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

Mariabella married **Elliott Armstrong**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Elliott Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ and **Rachel Mary Thomas**,¹⁰⁷ on 25 Jan 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Elliott was born on 12 Aug 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1925 in Coverack, Cornwall at age 56. They had two children: **Elliott Howard** and **Rachel Fraser**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Lawn, Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

Elliott married **Dorothy Ethel Payne**, daughter of **William Henry Payne** and **Ethel Frances Warrell Allison**, on 12 Jul 1930 in Blackheath, London. Dorothy was born on 23 Dec 1904 in Brockley, London. They had two children: **Jane** and **Ethel Mary**.

15-**Jane Armstrong**

Jane married **Slater**.

15-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

Ethel married **Brian R. Trussler**, son of **Charles Trussler** and **May Light**.

14-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

Rachel married **Dr. Reginald Frank White**, son of **Alfred White** and **Kate Cardy**, on 5 Feb 1929 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Reginald was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Deborah Jean**, **Gillian Audrey**, **Rachel Margaret**, and **John Michael Elliott**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice.

15-**Deborah Jean White**

Deborah married **Anthony Thomas Slater**, son of **Albert B. Slater** and **Florence E. Packington**.

15-**Gillian Audrey White**

15-**Rachel Margaret White**

Rachel married **Roderick Hancock Dore**, son of **Gerald Leo Hancock Dore** and **Barbara Gadesby**. They had one daughter: **Sheila Rachel**.

16-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

15-**John Michael Elliott White**

13-**Henry Fox Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Henry married **Margaret Hardy**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Charles Hardy** and **Eliza Frances Sherring**, on 20 Apr 1898 in Finchley, London. Margaret was born on 22 Sep 1875 in Clapton, London. They had five children: **Henry Weston**, **Charles Sherring**, **Frances Margaret**, **Robert Clement**, and **Bryan Luke**.

14-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

Henry married **Christian Alice Eugenie Askwith**, daughter of **Thomas Askwith** and **Maria Eugenie Johnson**, on 6 Jun 1927 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Christian was born on 6 Jun 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Robert Weston**, **Thomas Reginald**, **Frances Christian**, and **Charles Nowell**.

15-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

Robert married **Mary Lennard-Jones**, daughter of **Prof. Sir John Edward Lennard-Jones** and **Kathleen Mary Lennard**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Michael Weston**.

16-**Katharine Mary Howard**

16-**Michael Weston Howard**

15-**Thomas Reginald Howard** was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Thomas married **Penelope Ambrosine Byerley**.

15-**Frances Christian Howard**

Frances married **John Christopher Webb**, son of **Christopher Rohere Webb** and **Mary Curtis Marsh**. They had two children: **Margaret Alice** and **Caroline**.

16-**Margaret Alice Webb**

16-**Caroline Webb**

15-**Charles Nowell Howard**

14-**Rev. Charles Sherring Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

Charles married **Isett Elizabeth Hardy**, daughter of **George Bernard Hardy** and **Elizabeth Hill**. They had three children: **Bernard Peter Fox**, **John Charles Joseph**, and **Andrew Bryan**.

15-**Bernard Peter Fox Howard**

15-**John Charles Joseph Howard**

15-**Andrew Bryan Howard**

14-**Frances Margaret Howard** was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Frances married **Mayne Bennett Elson**, son of **Robert Elson** and **Rose Bennett**, on 9 Jul 1938 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Mayne was born on 8 Feb 1904 in Southport, Lancashire. They had two children: **Robert Howard** and **Rosemary Margaret**.

15-**Robert Howard Elson**

15-**Rosemary Margaret Elson**

14-**Robert Clement Howard** was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

14-**Bryan Luke Howard**

Bryan married **Jean Barbara Todd**, daughter of **James Cameron Todd** and **Eileen Mary Gallaher**.

13-**Edward Norman Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Edward married **Eva Green Jones**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Thomas William Jones** and **Elizabeth Hardin**, on 22 Aug 1895 in Gainesville, USA. Eva was born on 24 Oct 1877 in Covington, Georgia, USA. They had three children: **Edith Elizabeth**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Henrietta Maria**.

14-**Edith Elizabeth Howard** was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Edith married **Horace Leo Wills**, son of **Harry Le Vaque Wills** and **Evelyn Nethercott**, on 12 Jun 1920 in Gainesville, USA. Horace was born on 4 Jul 1896 in Racine, Wisconsin. They had two children: **Joyce Howard** and **Harriet Howard**.

15-Joyce Howard Wills

Joyce married **Russell Roberts Farris**, son of **Frank Russell Farris** and **Harriet Roberts**, on 17 Jan 1943 in Jasper, Georgia. Russell was born on 4 Mar 1922 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA and died in 1989 at age 67. They had four children: **Patricia Joyce**, **Suzanne Maria**, **Candice Yvonne**, and **Russell Roberts**.

16-Patricia Joyce Farris

16-Suzanne Maria Farris

16-Candice Yvonne Farris

16-Russell Roberts Farris

15-Harriet Howard Wills

Harriet married **Virgil Alvin West**, son of **E. S. West**. They had three children: **Donna Lynn**, **Virgil Alvin**, and **Robin Lea**.

16-Donna Lynn West

16-Virgil Alvin West

16-Robin Lea West

14-**Rachel Evelyn Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

14-**Henrietta Maria Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Henrietta married **Lyman Hall Hilliard**, son of **Charles Hilliard** and **Edith Dubose**, on 19 Apr 1930 in Scottsborough, Alabama, USA. Lyman was born on 19 Jan 1906 in Athens, Georgia.

Henrietta next married **Capt. Kenneth Rush Bell MD**, son of **Joseph Francis Bell** and **Orpha Mae Teeter**, on 4 Jan 1936 in Gainesville, USA. Kenneth was born on 9 Jul 1902 in Sanford, Florida, died on 4 Dec 1941 at age 39, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Sanford, Seminole County, Florida, USA. They had three children: **Julianne Howard**, **Norman Howard**, and **Deborah Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician, The Presbyterian Hospital in 1928 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- He worked as an US Army Physician.

15-Julianne Howard Bell

Julianne married **Keating Lewis Simons**, son of **Keating Lewis Simons** and **Annie Kiett Walker**. They had three children: **Keating Lewis**, **Evelyn Howard**, and **Julianne Bell**.

16-Keating Lewis Simons

16-Evelyn Howard Symons

16-Julianne Bell Simons

15-Norman Howard Bell

Norman married **Claude Handy**, daughter of **Claude Handy** and **Margaret Duval**.

15-Deborah Frances Bell

Henrietta next married **James King Rankin**, son of **Vance Olney Rankin** and **Johnnie King**, on 24 Sep 1960 in Gainsville, Georgia, U.S.A. James was born on 19 Oct 1903 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA.

13-**Dr. Charles Reginald Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat. Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Hilda Margaret Moore**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Horace Moore** and **Ada Selina Grimwade**, on 27 Feb 1906 in London. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1882 in Englewood, New Jersey, USA. They had three children: **Audrey Margaret Mary**, **Katherine Elizabeth**, and **Charles Robert Grenville**.

14-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

Audrey married **Robert Dick Gillespie**, son of **Campbell Gillespie** and **Eleanor Margaret Beattie Chalmers**, on 9 Aug 1930 in London. Robert was born on 15 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 30 Oct 1945 in London at age 47.

Audrey next married **David Neville Farquharson**.

14-**Katherine Elizabeth Howard** was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

Katherine married **Philip William Hutton**, son of **Charles Herbert Hutton** and **Mabel Garman**.

14-**Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard** was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Katherine Grace Glenny**, daughter of **Dr. Elliott Thornton Glenny** and **Jessie Catherine Dence**, on 6 Jun 1936 in Wraxall. Katherine was born on 9 Oct 1911 in Peru and died on 26 Jan 1984 at age 72. They had four children: **Jennifer Katherine**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Timothy Robert Grenville**, and **Mariabella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Moorhill Cottage, Burley, Ringwood, Hampshire.

15-Jennifer Katherine Howard

Jennifer married **Edward Neville Combe**, son of **Grp. Capt. Arthur Ronald Combe** and **Doris Helen Beasley**.

15-Elizabeth Anne Howard

15-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

15-Mariabella Howard

Robert next married **Edith Harriet Percival Smith**, daughter of **George Percival Smith**²⁶⁶ and **Martha Capron**, on 9 Apr 1896 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Edith was born in 1853 and died on 12 Aug 1932 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 79.

12-Theodore Howard^{15,94,107} was born on 3 Apr 1837 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Feb 1914 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Westleigh, Bickley, Kent.

Theodore married **Susan Maria Jowitt**,^{12,15,94,107} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{4,12,107,210,257,270} and **Deborah Benson**,^{4,12,107,210,257} on 26 Apr 1860 in FMH Leeds. Susan was born on 4 Aug 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Feb 1926 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 88. They had five children: **Rachel Dora**, **Florence**, **Susan Emily**, **Jessie Katharine**, and **Gertrude Elizabeth**.

13-Rachel Dora Howard was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

13-Florence Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

Florence married **William Henry Somervell**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Somervell**^{12,107} and **Rachel Wilson**,^{12,107} on 25 Apr 1889 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. William was born on 5 Apr 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Sep 1934 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74. They had three children: **Theodore Howard**, **Joyce Rachel**, and **Leslie William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Brantfield, Kendal Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of K shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Keighley 1918 To 1918.

14-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{4,107,200,201} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth
Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

Theodore married **Margaret Hope Simpson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Sir James Hope Simpson**^{107,271} and **Mary Whitwell Wilson**,^{107,271} on 30 Jul 1925 in London. Margaret was born on 13 Mar 1899 in Hampstead, London, died on 3 Jul 1993 at age 94, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria. They had three children: **James Lionel**, **David Howard**, and **William Hugh**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**¹⁹⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

16-**James Hugh Somervell**

17-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

17-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

17-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

16-**Mary Helen Somervell**

17-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

17-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

16-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

17-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

17-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

15-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

David married **Margaret Lesley Marchant**, daughter of **Frederick Marchant** and **Violet Inez Lightfoot**. They had four children: **Jonathan Mark**, **Susan**, **Ann**, and **Judith**.

16-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

Jonathan married **Evelyn May Stevens**.

Jonathan next married **Annie Mary Jackson**. They had two children: **Oliver Howard** and **Richard Jon**.

17-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

17-**Richard Jon Somervell**

16-**Susan Somervell**

Susan married **James Septimus Burt**, son of **The Hon. Sir Francis Theodore Page Burt**²⁷² and **Margaret Lloyd**. They had three children: **Emma Margaret**, **David Joshua Septimus**, and **Jonathan Matthew Theodore**.

17-**Emma Margaret Burt**

17-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

17-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**

16-**Ann Somervell**

Ann married **Rupert James Gabriel**. They had two children: **Rebekah Jane** and **Emily Rose**.

17-**Rebekah Jane Gabriel**

17-**Emily Rose Gabriel**

16-**Judith Somervell**

Judith married **Nicholas John Silberman-Sladek**. They had three children: **Jack Tobias**, **Philip Mark**, and **Elizabeth**.

17-**Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek**

17-**Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek**

17-**Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek**

15-**William Hugh Somervell** was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

14-**Joyce Rachel Somervell**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

Joyce married **Gerald Corry Mann**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Charles Corry Mann** and **Annie Marie Cornford**, on 14 Aug 1920 in Windermere. Gerald was born on 14 Nov 1888 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Nov 1957 in London at age 69. They had seven children: **John**, **William Somervell**, **Pauline Joy**, **Charles Robin**, **Helen**, **Suzette**, and **Susan**.

15-**John Mann** was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

15-**William Somervell Mann** was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

William married **Erika Charlotte Emilie Sohler**, daughter of **Theodor Sohler** and **Edith Maria Hermann**. They had four children: **Domenique Joy**, **Susan Elizabeth**, **Madeleine**, and **Mirabelle Mary**.

16-**Domenique Joy Mann**

Domenique married **Ed Francis**. They had two children: **Georgina** and **Robert**.

17-**Georgina Francis**

17-**Robert Francis**

16-**Susan Elizabeth Mann**

Susan married **Duncan Campbell**. They had three children: **Alexander**, **Theodore**, and **Maximilian**.

17-**Alexander Campbell**

17-**Theodore Campbell**

17-**Maximilian Campbell**

16-**Madeleine Mann**

Madeleine married **Graham Phillips**. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Mimi**.

17-**Matthew Phillips**

17-**Mimi Phillips**

16-Mirabelle Mary Mann

Mirabelle married **Jeremy Rommer**. They had two children: **Jake Harvey** and **Sam William**.

17-Jake Harvey Rommer

17-Sam William Rommer

15-**Pauline Joy Mann** was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

Pauline married **Norman Rene Del Mar**, son of **Max Del Mar** and **Vera**, on 24 Jan 1947 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Norman was born on 31 Jul 1919 in London and died on 6 Feb 1994 at age 74. They had two children: **Jonathan Rene** and **Robin Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Conductor of the BBC Scottish Orchestra.

16-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

Jonathan married **Dr. Annabel Teh Gallop**. They had one son: **Maxim**.

17-Maxim Del Mar

16-Robin Howard Del Mar

Robin married **Elizabeth Barbara Ellis**. They had two children: **Belinda Elizabeth McLaren** and **Susan Rosa McLaren**.

17-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

17-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

15-Charles Robin Mann

Charles married **Margaret Mary James-Moore**, daughter of **Kenneth Vale James-Moore** and **Mary Harris**. They had three children: **John Cornford**, **Richard Henry**, and **James Benjamin**.

16-John Cornford Mann

John married **Kate**.

16-Richard Henry Mann

Richard married **Diana**. They had one son: **Frederick**.

17-Frederick Mann

16-James Benjamin Mann

James married **Sophie**.

Charles next married **Lucy Wilding**.

15-Helen Mann

Helen married **John Drummond Clapp**, son of **Samuel John Clapp** and **Cecilia Drummond Trimby**. They had four children: **Gerald Drummond**, **Alistair Drummond**, **Sara Katharine**, and **Bridget**.

16-Gerald Drummond Clapp

Gerald married **Sarah Poole**. They had three children: **Poppy**, **Jemina**, and **Sophie**.

17-**Poppy Clapp**

17-**Jemina Clapp**

17-**Sophie Clapp**

16-**Alistair Drummond Clapp**

16-**Sara Katharine Clapp**

Sara married **Michael Autton**, son of **Rev. Norman William James Autton** and **Florence Katie Williams**. They had two children: **James Drummond** and **Mathew Oliver**.

17-**James Drummond Autton**

17-**Mathew Oliver Autton**

16-**Bridget Clapp**

Bridget married **Nick Ward**.

15-**Suzette Mann** was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

15-**Susan Mann**

Susan married **David Robin Leyland**. They had four children: **Stephen Bartholomew**, **Adam John**, **Rupert Somervell**, and **Daniel Richard**.

16-**Stephen Bartholomew Leyland**

Stephen married **Ayzer**.

16-**Adam John Leyland**

Adam married **Jules**.

16-**Rupert Somervell Leyland**

Rupert married **Annie**.

16-**Daniel Richard Leyland**

Daniel married **Sarah**.

14-**Leslie William Somervell**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Leslie married **Rosemary Barrington De Fonblanque**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Arthur Frank De Fonblanque** and **Mary Rose Fenwick**, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Rosemary was born on 12 Apr 1901 in London and died on 8 Jan 1977 at age 75. They had three children: **Jonathan De Fonblanque**, **Joanna Barrington**, and **Kristin De Fonblanque**.

15-**Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell**

Jonathan married **Fidelia Patricia Fogg**. They had three children: **Timothy Leslie**, **Jacquelin Diana**, and **Nicola Jane**.

16-Timothy Leslie Somervell

Timothy married **Penelope Anne Holt**.

16-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

Jacquelin married **William Grant Hensman**. They had one son: **Harry William**.

17-Harry William Hensman

16-Nicola Jane Somervell

Nicola married **David Michael Stamp**. They had two children: **Benjamin Robert** and **Helen**.

17-Benjamin Robert Stamp

17-Helen Stamp

15-Joanna Barrington Somervell

15-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

Kristin married **Geoffrey Bonney**. They had two children: **Karen Anita** and **Andreas Mark**.

16-Karen Anita Bonney

16-Andreas Mark Bonney

13-Susan Emily Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

Susan married **John Beddome Snell**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Frederick William Snell** and **Clara Alford**, on 12 Feb 1895 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. John was born on 2 Mar 1864 in Clapham, London, died on 16 Nov 1949 in Stonegate, East Sussex at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex. They had two children: **Mildred** and **Kathleen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 17 Molyneux Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- He had a residence in Stonegate, East Sussex.

14-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

Mildred married **Capt. Frederick Boyce Mackenzie**, son of **John Boyce Mackenzie** and **Susan Gahan**, on 6 Feb 1917 in Stonegate. Frederick was born on 4 May 1893 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 4 Jul 1918 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 25.

Mildred next married **Whitney Braymer Wright**, son of **John Eldridge Wright**²⁷³ and **Helen Pamela Gale**, on 16 Jun 1919 in Paris. Whitney was born on 11 Jan 1894 in Camden, New Jersey, USA and died on 17 May 1950 in Balboa, California, U.S.A. at age 56. They had four children: **Suzanne Theodora Helen**, **John Gale**, **Joan Mary**, and **James Howard**.

15-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of

ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.

Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

Suzanne married **Col. Norman (Jerry) McLean Scott Jr. MD**, son of **Lt. Col. Norman McLean Scott** and **Mary Norwood**, on 27 Aug 1949 in Munich, Germany. Norman was born on 16 May 1921 in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., died on 18 Jun 2010 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 89, and was buried in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA. They had four children: **Alison Joan, Sara Elizabeth, James Hubbard**, and **Mary Suzanne**.

General Notes: Norman McLean Scott MD, "Jerry" Physician, commander, scholar, died June 18 at home at age 89. A 42-year resident of the City, Jerry was a retired Colonel, US Army Medical Corps, a Bohemian, and a California Academy of Sciences docent. A graduate of Tabor Academy, Colgate Univ. and Jefferson Medical College, he concluded his distinguished military career as Commander of Letterman Hospital on the Presidio during the Vietnam War. He is survived by his wife Suzanne Wright Scott and daughters, Alison Hayes, Sara Scott and Mary Albert, and was preceded in death by his beloved son, Jim Scott.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Norman McLean Scott, Jr., physician, commander, Colonel, U.S. Army, (ret.), and scholar, died Friday, June 18, 2010, at his home in San Francisco with his wife, Suzy, and three daughters at his side. He was 89. Known since birth as "Jerry," Dr. Scott had a long and distinguished career in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. During the Vietnam War, Dr. Scott was commander of the 249th General Hospital in Tokyo, and later of Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco. At Walter Reed General Hospital, he was the personal physician to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, General of the Army Omar Bradley, and General Mark Clark, as well as Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, Senator Everett Dirksen, and members of the President's Cabinet. Born May 12, 1921, at Walter Reed, Jerry enjoyed an adventurous and happy childhood as an army brat, living in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Hilo, Hawaii, and Washington, D.C. He graduated from Tabor Academy in Marion. Dr. Scott's earliest memories were of Harwich Port, where he spent summers. He raced sailboats at Stone Horse Yacht Club, acted and sang with the Stone Horse Players, attended dances and picnics, and, as he put it, "just bummed around." At Colgate University he was in the Class of '43, which skipped vacations and graduated in December 1942 due to the war. He joined Sigma Chi fraternity and was a founding member of the Colgate 13, an acapella chorus. After graduating from Jefferson Medical College he interned at Roosevelt Hospital in New York, and in 1946 was assigned to the 98th General Hospital in Munich where he met his wife, Suzanne Wright, of Pasadena, Calif. Dr. Scott was president of the Boots and Saddle Club in Fort Sam Houston, and commanded the 36th Evac Hospital at the 6th National Boy Scout Jamboree at Valley Forge, a duty he said was the closest he ever came to a combat mission. In 1972 he retired from the Army and became a docent at the California Academy of Sciences, where his interest in ornithology and zoology widened into a serious study of evolution, natural history, and anthropology. His life list of birds stands at about 1,500 species. An active member of the Bohemian Club, he led many early morning bird walks. In retirement, his primary avocation was writing, and he was the author of many academic articles and essays on natural history, science and medical history, published by the California Academy of Sciences, and Bohemian Club "Notes." He was a descendant of Margaret Scott, who was hanged as a witch in Salem in 1692. He is survived by his wife, Suzanne Wright Scott, his sister and brother-in-law Elizabeth and Ben Groves of Harwich Port, his daughters and sons-in-law Alison Scott Hayes and Joseph Hayes of Whidbey Island, Wash., Mary Scott Albert and Steven Albert of Pacific Grove, Calif., Sara Elizabeth Scott, Esq. of Mill Valley, Calif., granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Beijing, Vanessa Dantas, Stephanie Scott and Julie Ann Scott of Brazil, grandsons James Jairus Hayes of Taiwan, Henry McLean Albert and Freddy Nicandro Albert and many nieces and nephews. His only son, Jim, a seismic explorer, died in 2003 from an illness, but Dr. Scott was thrilled to learn that his first great-grandchildren will be twins, expected later this year - See more at: <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/wickedlocal-chatham/obituary.aspx?page=lifestory&pid=143969416#fbLoggedOut>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jefferson Medical School.
- He worked as a Military Physician in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., U.S.A..
- He worked as a Commander of the 249th General Hospital in Tokyo, Japan.
- He worked as a Commander of the Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, California, USA.

16-Alison Joan Scott

Alison married **Joseph Edward Hayes**. They had two children: **Amanda Sara** and **James Jairus**.

17-Amanda Sara Hayes

Amanda married **Anthony King**. They had two children: **Xavier Andrew** and **Victoria Katherine**.

18-Xavier Andrew King

18-Victoria Katherine King

17-James Jairus Hayes

16-Sara Elizabeth Scott

16-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

James married **Maria Devaneide De Oliviera**. They had three children: **Maianny Vanessa**, **Stephanie Suzanne**, and **Julie Ann**.

17-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

Maianny married **Alfonso Dante**.

17-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

17-**Julie Ann Scott**

16-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

Mary married **Prof. Steven Brian Albert**. They had two children: **Henry Mclean** and **Frederick Nicandro**.

17-**Henry Mclean Albert**

17-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

15-**John Gale Wright**

John married **Margaret Ione McLeod**, daughter of **Roy Samuel McLeod** and **Florence Burkett**. They had four children: **David Whitney**, **Kenneth Mcleod**, **Andrew Howard**, and **Gerald Martin**.

16-**David Whitney Wright**

16-**Kenneth Mcleod Wright**

16-**Andrew Howard Wright**

16-**Gerald Martin Wright**

15-**Joan Mary Wright**

Joan married **Robert Haskell Oyler**, son of **Coleman Hyde Oyler** and **Esther Babson Haskell**. They had three children: **Richard Adam**, **Robin Elizabeth**, and **Paul Wright**.

16-**Richard Adam Oyler**

Richard married someone. He had one son: **Paul Chapman**.

17-**Paul Chapman Oyler**

Paul married **Elizabeth Rand**. They had one son: **James Charbbonneau**.

18-**James Charbbonneau Oyler**

16-**Robin Elizabeth Oyler**

16-**Paul Wright Oyler**

15-**James Howard Wright**

James married **Alexandra Meredythe Walker**, daughter of **Victor Mccoy Walker** and **Pearl Jean Vickers**. They had two children: **Jeffrey Howard** and **Daniel Lloyd**.

16-**Jeffrey Howard Wright**

16-**Daniel Lloyd Wright**

14-**Kathleen Snell** was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

Kathleen married **John Greville Maynard**, son of **Sir Herbert John Maynard** and **Alfreda Eppes**, on 16 Aug 1924 in Stonegate. John was born on 21 Mar 1900 in Ambala, India and died in 1972 at age 72. They had six children: **John Eppes**, **Elizabeth Mary**, **David Howard**, **Jillian Katharine**, **Ann Maris**, and **Martin Jowitt**.

15-**John Eppes Maynard** was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

John married **Susan Clare Anne D'elboux**, daughter of **Raymond Herbert D'elboux** and **Eleanor De Trafford**. They had five children: **Jane Susan**, **John De Trafford**, **Jonathan Herbert De Trafford**, **Mark Cuthbert**, and **Peter Rupert Dominic**.

16-**Jane Susan Maynard**

16-**John De Trafford Maynard** was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

16-**Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard**

16-**Mark Cuthbert Maynard**

16-**Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard**

15-**Elizabeth Mary Maynard**

Elizabeth married **John Von Behren Rodenbeck**, son of **John Von Behren Rodenbeck** and **Judith Byrd**. They had two children: **Fredericka Judith** and **Max**.

16-**Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck**

16-**Max Rodenbeck**

15-**David Howard Maynard**

David married **Mary Berry Garrett**, daughter of **Ernest B. Garrett** and **Mary Hall**. They had three children: **Judith Mary**, **Thomas Garrett**, and **Christopher Howard**.

16-**Judith Mary Maynard**

16-**Thomas Garrett Maynard**

16-**Christopher Howard Maynard**

15-Jillian Katharine Maynard

15-Ann Maris Maynard

15-Martin Jowitt Maynard

Martin married Elisabeth Marjorie Delamore, daughter of Adrian W. Delamore and Thelma V. M. Hadley. They had one daughter: Susan Elisabeth.

16-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

13-Jessie Katharine Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

14-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

15-Penelope Joan Stapleton

16-Katherine Winn Everett

16-Sara Gillian Everett

16-Jocelyn Mary Everett

15-Katharine Mary Stapleton¹⁹⁹ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

16-James Hugh Somervell

17-Katharine Lucy Somervell

17-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

17-Phillipa Jane Somervell

16-Mary Helen Somervell

17-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

17-Anna Francesca Kelly

16-Thomas Richard Somervell

17-Jack Alexander James Somervell

17-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

15-Belinda Jane Stapleton

16-Richard Darlington

16-William Darlington

16-James Darlington

15-William Howard Considine

16-Jon Considine

16-Phillipa Considine

15-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

15-Margaret Douglas Considine

14-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

15-Patricia Douglas Ure

14-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

15-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

16-James Wyatt Kininmonth

17-Annabel Kininmonth

17-Harriet Kininmonth

16-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

16-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

17-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

17-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

16-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

15-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

16-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

17-Samuel John Ward

17-James Nicholas Ward

17-Susanna Mary Ward

17-David Christopher Ward

16-Hon. William David Eccles

17-Peter David Eccles

17-Thomas Edward Eccles

- 17-Catherine Lucy Eccles
- 16-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
 - 17-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
 - 17-Ella Catherine Gannon
- 16-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
 - 17-Stella Irwin
 - 17-Claire Irwin
- 15-Anthony Charles Sturge
 - 16-Lisa Catherine Sturge
 - 16-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 15-Caroline Lloyd Sturge
 - 16-Sara Caroline Rucker
 - 16-Rupert Charles William Rucker
 - 16-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker
- 15-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge
 - 16-Vanessa Irwin
 - 16-Adrian Irwin
 - 16-Julian Irwin
- 14-Katharine Brenda Sturge
 - 15-Joanna Mary Lloyd
 - 16-Julian Greenfield
 - 16-Rachel Greenfield
 - 15-John Howard Lloyd
- 14-Arthur Collwyn Sturge
 - 15-Richard Arthur Sturge
 - 15-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

15-Susan Amanda Sturge

15-Virginia Claire Sturge

13-Gertrude Elizabeth Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

Gertrude married William Alexander Fox,¹⁰⁷ son of Thomas Fox^{15,62,107,189,190} and Sarah Maria Howard,^{15,107} on 28 Sep 1899 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. William was born on 28 Dec 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Dec 1952 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 86. They had three children: John Mortimer Charleton, Dilworth Quentin, and Philip Eliot.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He had a residence in Eliots, Widmore, Bromley, Kent.

14-John Mortimer Charleton Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

John married Ilma May Page, daughter of Arthur William Page and Eva Emily Jackson, on 25 Aug 1928 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Ilma was born on 20 May 1896 in Kingsland, Auckland, Nz and died on 2 Mar 1973 at age 76. They had five children: Philip, Michael John Howard, Philippa Janet, Anne Page Howard, and Martin Eliot.

15-Philip Fox was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

15-Michael John Howard Fox

Michael married Dianne Lesley Smith, daughter of Leslie Smith and Ethel Innes. They had three children: Steven, Elaine, and Janet.

16-Steven Fox

Steven married Susan Fifield. They had two children: Chandra and Kieran.

17-Chandra Fox

17-Kieran Fox

Steven next married Sibylla. They had two children: Sita Seren and Tara Yasmin.

17-Sita Seren Fox

17-Tara Yasmin Fox

16-Elaine Fox

Elaine married Chad Kraft. They had one daughter: Nevada.

17-Nevada Fox

16-Janet Fox

Janet married Sigismund Schnare. They had one daughter: Layla.

17-Layla Fox

Layla married **Andy Luz**. They had four children: **Nadia Nicole**, **Aidan Andreas**, **Felix**, and **Freddie**.

18-Nadia Nicole Luz

18-Aidan Andreas Luz

18-Felix Luz

18-Freddie Luz

Janet next married **David Holl**.

Janet next married **Peter Sundt**.

Michael next married **Randa Ohan**. They had one son: **Mark Ohan**.

16-Mark Ohan Fox

Michael next married **Eleanor Paterson**.

15-Philippa Janet Fox

Philippa married **Iain Urquhart Fraser**, son of **John Fraser** and **Winifred Northam**. They had two children: **Karen Fiona** and **Kier John**.

16-Karen Fiona Fraser

Karen married **Roy Smith**.

16-Kier John Fraser

Kier married **Rosalia De Souza**. They had one son: **Sean Caetano De Souza**.

17-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

15-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

15-Martin Eliot Fox

Martin married **Pauline Bower**.

14-Dilworth Quentin Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

Dilworth married **Beryl Emily Dunstan**, daughter of **Walter Robert Dunstan** and **Ethel Kate Phillips**, on 18 Jun 1938 in Lewes, East Sussex. Beryl was born on 23 Dec 1909 in London and died on 6 Jan 1984 at age 74. They had two children: **Anna Rosalind** and **Anthony Dunstan**.

15-Anna Rosalind Fox

Anna married **Dr. Donald Charles Blagden**, son of **Charles William Blagden** and **Doris Alexander**. They had two children: **Jonathan Alexander** and **Giles Mark Rupert**.

16-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

16-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Giles married **Jacqueline Rhodes**. They had two children: **Charlotte Emily** and **Joshua James Edward**.

17-**Charlotte Emily Blagden**

17-**Joshua James Edward Blagden**

15-**Anthony Dunstan Fox**

Anthony married **Jennifer Ann Kilford**. They had three children: **Annabel Constance Mary**, **Olivia Jenefer**, and **George Theodore Dunstan**.

16-**Annabel Constance Mary Fox**

Annabel married **John Bird**.

16-**Olivia Jenefer Fox**

Olivia married **Lt. Donald Doull**. They had one daughter: **Imogen Barbara**.

17-**Imogen Barbara Doull**

16-**George Theodore Dunstan Fox**

14-**Philip Eliot Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

12-**David Howard**^{15,107} was born on 3 Apr 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Nov 1916 in Snaresbrook, Essex. On a train journey. at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a President of The Institute for Chemistry.
- He worked as a President of the Society of Chemical Industry.
- He worked as a Vice-President of The Chemical Society.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- He worked as a Member of the House of Laymen.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Devon House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

David married **Anna Dora Jowitt**,^{12,15,107,210} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{4,12,107,210,257,270} and **Deborah Benson**,^{4,12,107,210,257} on 4 May 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Anna was born on 28 Nov 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 92. They had seven children: **David Lloyd**, **Dora Lillian**, **Ethel Margaret**, **Robert**, **Francis Alfred**, **Helen Elizabeth**, and **Bernard Farmborough**.

13-**David Lloyd Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

David married **Florence Herbert**, daughter of **Norman Frith Herbert** and **Louisa Bray**, on 27 Apr 1893 in Walthamstow, London. Florence was born on 7 Oct 1867 in Peckham Rye, London. They had one son: **Hugh Lloyd**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Hugh married **Marcella Le Maistre**, daughter of **George Henry Le Maistre** and **Mabel Harriet Nash**, on 28 Jun 1919 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. Marcella was born on 9 Jan 1896 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India. They had three children: **Marcella Rozel Lloyd**, **Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd**, and **Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd**.

15-Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard

15-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

15-Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard

Yvonne married **Neil James Stewart-Meiklejohn**, son of **Walter Lloyd S. Stewart-Meiklejohn** and **Dorothy Campbell Stewart-Robertson**. They had two children: **James Lloyd** and **Nicola Pamela**.

16-James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn

16-Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn

13-**Dora Lillian Howard** was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

13-**Ethel Margaret Howard** was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

13-**Dr. Robert Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

Robert married **Edith Kathleen Minter**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Minter** and **Emma Tildesley**, on 27 Sep 1909 in Mpondas, Nyasaland. Edith was born on 23 Feb 1870 in Ealing, London and died on 13 Oct 1949 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 79.

13-**Rev. Francis Alfred Howard** was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

13-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

Helen married **Sir Charles Stafford Crossman**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Edward Crossman** and **Veronica Mathilde Marsh**, on 3 Apr 1902 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Charles was born on 8 Dec 1870 in Hambrook, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jan 1941 in Tetbury, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had six children: **Bridget Helen Stafford**, **Geoffrey Danvers Stafford**, **Richard Howard Stafford**, **Elizabeth Stafford**, **Mary Stafford**, and **Thomas Edward Stafford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Judge of the High Court of Chancery.

14-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Bridget married **Rev. John Bardsley**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Rev. Ernest John Bardsley**¹⁰⁷ and **Hilda Mary Wilson**,¹⁰⁷ on 19 Jul 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. John was born on 3 Mar 1904 in Blackburn, Lancashire. They had two children: **Susanna Charlotte** and **Nicholas John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

15-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

15-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

14-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

Geoffrey married **Estelle Carol Davidson**, daughter of **Charles George Frances Davidson** and **Estelle May Gordon Bishop**. They had three children: **April Gay**, **David Stafford**, and **Thomas Charles**.

15-**April Gay Crossman**

15-**David Stafford Crossman**

15-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

14-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

Richard married **Anne Patricia McDougall**, daughter of **Alexander Patrick McDougall** and **Muriel Cowper**, on 3 Jun 1954 in London. Anne was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Prescote Manor, Banbury and died on 3 Oct 2008 at age 87. They had two children: **Patrick Danvers** and **Virginia Helen**.

15-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

15-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

Richard next married **Erika Susanna Gluck**, daughter of **Dr. Ludwig Lansberg**.

Richard next married **Inezita Baker** on 18 Dec 1937 in London. Inezita was born on 21 Oct 1904 in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands and died in 1952 in London at age 48.

14-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

14-**Mary Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Mary married **Charles Powys Woodhouse**, son of **James Stanley Woodhouse** and **Harriette Powys Isaac**, on 24 Sep 1938 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Charles was born on 14 Dec 1902 in Cricklewood. They had one daughter: **Elisabeth Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Dragon School.

15-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

14-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

13-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

Bernard married **Janet Elizabeth Fox**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Joseph Hoyland Fox**^{60,189,274} and **Mariana Fox Tuckett**,^{60,274} on 1 Jun 1905 in Wellington, Somerset. Janet was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Nov 1940 in Loughton, Essex. Died in a road accident. at age 58. They had seven children: **Deborah Benson**, **Mary Tregelles**, **Jean Middleton**, **James David**, **Thomas Were**, **Rosemary Farmborough**, and **Elizabeth Jenifer**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Pollards, Loughton, Essex.

14-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

Deborah married **Edward Julian Carter**, son of **Frances Edward Carter** and **Sibella Sayer**, on 17 May 1930 in Loughton. Edward was born on 9 Jun 1902 in Grahamstown, S. Africa and died in 1980 at age 78. They had five children: **Caroline Sibella**, **Deborah Jane**, **Judith Frances**, **Sarah Howard**, and **Thomas Hodges**.

15-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

Caroline married **Lukas Hermann Heller**, son of **Herman Ignatz Heller** and **Gertrude Heilwig Falke**. They had two children: **Lucy Lauris** and **Carl Buno**.

16-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

16-**Carl Buno Heller**

15-**Deborah Jane Carter**

Deborah married **Robert Anthony Howard**, son of **John Liddon Howard** and **Kate Crothers**. They had three children: **Luke Liddon**, **Jacob Samuel**, and **Rebecca**.

16-**Luke Liddon Howard**

16-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

16-**Rebecca Howard**

15-**Judith Frances Carter**

Judith married **Henry George Livings**, son of **George Livings** and **Dorothy Buckley**. They had two children: **Toby** and **Maria**.

16-**Toby Livings**

16-Maria Livings

15-Sarah Howard Carter

15-Thomas Hodges Carter

14-Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

Mary married Dr. Thomas Duncan Day, son of John Duncan Day and May Stinton, on 15 Jan 1931 in London. Thomas was born on 22 Feb 1907 in Warwick, Warwickshire, died in 1976 at age 69, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary's churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had one daughter: Alison.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD.
- He worked as a Senior Research Fellow in Experimental Patholgy and Cancer Research in 1949 in University of Leeds, Leeds, Yorkshire.

15-Alison Day

Alison married Anthony Joseph Rushford, son of Francis Herman Ruzicka and Louise Faul. They had three children: Andrew Howard, Sally Anne, and Robert Howard.

16-Andrew Howard Rushford

16-Sally Anne Rushford

16-Robert Howard Rushford

Mary next married Andrew Paterson, son of Andrew Paterson and Elizabeth McLean, on 2 Aug 1941 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Andrew was born on 22 Sep 1906 in Lerwick and died on 11 Feb 1947 in London at age 40.

14-Jean Middleton Howard was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

Jean married Alfred Kuhn, son of Eduard Kuhn and Marta Diepelt, on 27 Jan 1939 in Berlin, Germany. Alfred was born on 10 Dec 1900 in Schonsee, West Preussen. They had two children: Martin James and Nicholas Thomas.

15-Martin James Kuhn

15-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

14-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

14-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Thomas married Isobel Brewer, daughter of Henry West Brewer and Hilda Taylor. They had three children: Deborah Janet, Susannah Virginia, and David.

15-Deborah Janet Howard

15-Susannah Virginia Howard

15-David Howard

14-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol- Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice,

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a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at FrenchayCricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top ofMonte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Fran<;ois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox ofCaucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One ofHarry Fox's sistersmarried my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughterCecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 6J.6 She went up the Brevent with Fran<;ois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, mymother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountain- eering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Clubmember and married Charlotte Tuckett.? Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents to- gether as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hang- ing onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keepMother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were qmceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively tomy Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for theAlps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, a~ there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. Itwas after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, haVing renounced a very tempting offer of an appoint- ment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedi- tion and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen

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musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

Rosemary married **Ashley Martin Greenwood**, son of **Martin Greenwood** and **Marjorie Krauss**, on 24 Apr 1956 in London. Ashley was born on 12 Jun 1912 in London and died on 30 Sep 2003 at age 91.

General Notes: Ashley Greenwood OBE, MC, QC 1912 - 2003 Elected a member of the Alpine Club at the age of 24, Ashley Greenwood had a taste for adventure that led him to volunteer for commando training during the early years of the war. After joining the Long-Range Desert Group, he was awarded the MC and mentioned in dispatches for his service in the Mediterranean theatre. After the cessation of hostilities, Ashley joined the Colonial Office and served in various legal capacities in Uganda, Fiji and Gibraltar. He later calculated that his climbing, military and legal careers had taken him to 103 countries. Ashley Martin Greenwood was born in 1912. From Haileybury he went on to Clare College, Cambridge, and having taken a double first in classics, he decided to become a lawyer and qualified as a solicitor. He climbed his first mountain as a teenager. His passion for the sport took him to the Alps, Dolomites and Tyrol, as well as Norway, Scotland and Wales. In 1936 he was elected to the AC after being proposed by Noel Odell. His climbing skills would stand him in good stead during the war. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940, he volunteered for Commando training in the hope of 'seeing action. He inveigled his way into the Long-Range Desert Group at a time when the force was turning its attention from North Africa to the Aegean, Italy and the Balkans. Sent from the Commando Training Centre at Lochailort, Scotland, to attend a mountain warfare conference at Tripoli, in April 1943, he heard that the group's New Zealand squadron needed a climbing instructor for its mountain warfare training at the Cedars of Lebanon ski resort. He volunteered for the job and, on finding himself warmly welcomed, persuaded Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Prendergast, commanding the group, to say that his retention with the LRDG was operationally vital. He spent the rest of the war with the group on a wide variety of operations. He accompanied the New Zealand squadron on the ill-fated operation, triggered by Italy's armistice in September 1943, to occupy the Dodecanese Islands before the Germans got there. Successful landings were achieved on the islands of Leros and Kalimnos but, when the Italian garrison on Rhodes refused to co-operate, the Luftwaffe squadrons on Rhodes and Crete made the situation of the British force untenable. Bombed and strafed on their return from Kalimnos, Greenwood's detachment reached Leros just as a German parachute force landed. Together with men from the Special Boat Section under Major the Earl Jellicoe, they made for the hills and then went by caique to Turkey. Ashley, accompanied only by a Greek agent who knew the island, returned to Leros by RAF sea-rescue launch and rubber dinghy. He planned to collect together other British troops left behind and guide them to a pick-up point from where a similar vessel could take them to Egypt. When the vessel did not appear after several nights' wait, he sent the men he had collected in small parties by rowing boat to a nearby island and from there by a caique to Turkey. Although neutral, Turkey was sympathetic to the Allied cause and the rescued men travelled with Ashley on the Taurus Express to Syria. Having been trained as a parachutist, he led one of four small patrols dropped to the north of the German defensive positions in Italy in June 1944. Their task was to reconnoitre the state of roads and bridges in the expectation of an Allied advance, identify German units and report on their dispositions. As was often the case using contemporary navigational aids, all but one of the patrols were dropped in the wrong place and too near the enemy. He and one other man of his patrol evaded capture, but were separated. Ashley walked south to Lake Trasimene, on the shores of which the two armies faced each other, and made his way through the reeds to the British positions. During the early months of 1945 he was the Long-Range Desert Group's liaison officer on the staff of the British brigade operating in Montenegro, which had a number of desert group patrols working in that area, trying to persuade the Yugoslav partisans to attack or at least harass the retreating Germans. But he did not find the partisans co-operative. From June 1945 until March 1946, he served with the Allied Military Government Organisation in Austria. Ashley was appointed deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946 and was promoted to registrar the next year. He became resident magistrate in 1950 and Crown counsel four years later. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1952. Four years later, he was appointed Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji, where he took silk. He served as Attorney-General of Gibraltar for three years from 1963. After his retirement from the Colonial Office, he was appointed OBE and took on various assignments, including a year in Washington on the Telstar conference and a short spell as temporary Attorney-General of Montserrat. He also spent some months in Hong Kong, dealing with implications relating to the colony's return to China. Ashley married Rosemary Howard in April 1956. The couple, who had climbed together in the Alps for two seasons before the war, returned to mountaineering afterwards and were also active in the Eagle Ski Club. In the 20-year period up to 1978, they climbed, skied and trekked together in New Zealand, Austria, Italy, Greece, Nepal, India and Peru. AsWey marked turning 80 by climbing Stok Kangri (6121m) in Ladakh. Ashley, with Rosemary, was a true stalwart of the AC, taking part in gatherings from meets in the Himalaya to regular Club evenings in London. Members who rushed straight from work to Club lectures owe them a particular debt, for it was Rosemary and Ashley who used to provide the buffet. This was the sort of thankless task that few members could be persuaded to undertake on a regular basis, yet the Greenwoods, in their eighties, continued to perform it for many years.

Ronnie Faux (based on an obituary in The Times, 8 October 2003)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC QC.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1936.

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- He worked as a Deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1952.
- He worked as a Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji in 1957.
- He worked as an Attorney-General of Gibraltar in 1963.

14-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

Elizabeth married **George Stefan Solt**, son of **Fritz Solt** and **Helene Markus**. They had three children: **Stephen Howard**, **Clare Victoria**, and **Philip Fox**.

15-Stephen Howard Solt

15-Clare Victoria Solt

Clare married **Mark James Royston Dennis**.

15-Philip Fox Solt

12-**Eliot Howard**^{15,107} was born on 13 Jul 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 8 Oct 1927 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tylor & Co., in succession to his brother Robert.
- He was Plymouth Brethren, then Church of England.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club in 1867.

Eliot married **Charlotte Fox Tuckett**,^{15,107} daughter of **Francis Tuckett** and **Caroline Mariana Fox**,²¹ on 13 Dec 1871 in Wellington, Somerset. Charlotte was born on 8 May 1842 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1933 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 90. They had three children: **Elizabeth Fox**, **Francis Eliot**, and **Geoffrey Eliot**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ardmore, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

13-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

13-**Francis Eliot Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Francis married **Millicent Charlotte Flux**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Edward Hichens Flux** and **Emily Charlotte Mills**, on 22 Oct 1902 in Epping, Essex. Millicent was born on 20 Sep 1876 in London and died in 1964 at age 88. They had three children: **Ruth Millicent Eliot**, **Edward Francis Eliot**, and **Giles Philip Eliot**.

14-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

14-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

Edward married **Mary Ducane Reynolds**, daughter of **Henry Osborne Reynolds** and **Theodora Madelaine Hardy**, on 12 Jul 1940 in London. Mary was born on 10 Aug 1913 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 10 May 1960 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 46. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **David Eliot**.

15-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

Patricia married **Harding**.

15-**David Eliot Howard**

David married **Rosalind Christian Mathews**. They had two children: **Tamsyn Christian** and **Edward William**.

16-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

Tamsyn married **Sq. Ldr. Andrew John Luggar**. They had two children: **William Eliot John** and **Eloise Christiana**.

17-**William Eliot John Luggar**

17-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

16-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

Edward next married **Diana McKinley**.

14-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

Giles married **Elizabeth Vernon Ryland**. Elizabeth died on 14 Jul 1984.

13-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

Geoffrey married **Edith Julia Emma Edinger**, daughter of **Otto Henry Edinger** and **Augusta Fuld**, on 19 Nov 1914 in London. Edith was born on 15 May 1891 in London. They had three children: **John Anthony Eliot**, **Denis Valentine Eliot**, and **Michael Eliot**.

14-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

John married **Irene Pomphrett**, daughter of **Edward Pomphrett** and **Edith Billingsley**, on 27 Jul 1939 in London. Irene was born on 23 Dec 1916 in Bishop's Stortford,

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Hertfordshire and died on 12 Nov 2009 at age 92. They had five children: **Patrick Valentine Eliot, Clare Antonia Mary Eliot, Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot, Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot, and Andrew Geoffrey Eliot.**

15-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

Patrick married **Valerie Sutton.** They had two children: **Luke** and **Victoria.**

16-**Dr. Luke Howard**

Luke married **Elizabeth Powers-Moore.** They had four children: **Olivia, Max, Felicity,** and **Xavier.**

17-**Olivia Howard**

17-**Max Howard**

17-**Felicity Howard**

17-**Xavier Howard**

16-**Victoria Howard**

Patrick next married **Christine Fisher.**

15-**Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard**

Clare married **Peter Rich.** They had one son: **Edward.**

16-**Edward Rich**

15-**Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard**

Madelaine married **James Howe.** They had three children: **William, Rachel,** and **Tom.**

16-**William Howe**

16-**Rachel Howe**

16-**Tom Howe**

15-**Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard**

Camilla married **Huw Griffith-Jones.** They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Alexander.**

16-**Eleanor Griffith-Jones**

16-**Alexander Griffith-Jones**

15-**Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard**

Andrew married **Janice Andrews.** They had two children: **Benedict** and **Isabella.**

16-**Benedict Howard**

16-**Isabella Howard**

14-**Denis Valentine Eliot Howard** was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

Denis married **Fedellma Therese O'Brennan**, daughter of **James O'Brennan** and **Kathleen Bourke**, on 21 Jul 1951 in London. Fedellma was born on 25 Dec 1924 in Patrickswell, Co. Limerick and died on 13 Nov 2020 at age 95.

14-**Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard**

12-**Alfred Howard**¹⁵ was born on 9 Nov 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 May 1845 in Tottenham, London.

11-**Sarah Lloyd**^{3,4,7,11,12,61,73,89,106,107,206,275} was born on 25 Nov 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 24 Dec 1890 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 86, and was buried on 27 Dec 1890 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Sarah married **Alfred Fox**^{3,4,7,11,12,61,73,89,106,107,181,206,275,276,277} son of **Robert Were Fox**^{4,12,21,76,135,206,278,279} and **Elizabeth Tregelles**^{4,12,21,76,135,188,206,279} on 16 May 1828 in Birmingham (15th in AM). Alfred was born on 9 Sep 1794 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 20 May 1874 in Falmouth, Cornwall (23rd also given) at age 79, and was buried on 26 May 1874 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had 12 children: **Alfred Lloyd, Theodore, Rachel Elizabeth, Sarah Charlotte, Mary, Howard, Helen Maria, Lucy Anna, Charles William, George Henry, Wilson Lloyd**, and **Sophia Lloyd**.

General Notes: **16 May 1874. Sat** :On arriving at 18 Princes Gardens found there had been a worse a/c of my father-in-law. Minnie, Effie and Josephine Bull were all packed up for a start to Cornwall. packed up also and we left Paddington at 9 o'clock reaching Falmouth 7.15 Sunday morning.
17 May 1874, Sun : Saw my father-in-law; he was evidently much weaker and seemed in a critical condition, though he was much like himself.
18 May 1874, Mon : Went to Glendurgan , my father-in-law saying I was to tell Peters he would be out in the course of a day or two.
19 May 1874, Tues : About Falmouth - thought of starting for London & the North, but the a/c of my father-in-law was such that I deemed it better to stay at Falmouth. Towards afternoon, he seemed better, and Minnie came home thoroughly tired out with nursing.
20 May 1874, Wed : On getting up this morning, heard that my father-in-law had died during the night about 1.30., my mother, Rachel & Willie had been with him - so passed away a really good man. Employed most of the day in drawing a memoir for the local papers.
26 May 1874, Tues : Sauntered about a good deal making preparations for the funeral. A long procession of carriages followed my father-in-law to the Budock burial ground. Carriages from the High Terrace to Panmere. Beautiful number of beautiful wreaths were on his coffin . Some good administrations from Lovell Squire, and some beautiful words from Tom *Hodgkin*. Coming back with Robert and Charlotte *Fowler*, we heard Robert wild about his defeat so we could only do our best to quiet him. Tea at Wodehouse Place and supper at our house & at John William *Pease's* , a quiet, feeling, memorable day.
27 May 1874, Wed : To Wodehouse Place at 11 to hear my father-in-law's will read. It was a long document - Glendurgan to my mother-in-law absolutely, the business to Howard & George under conditions of annuity, £500 to each son, £100 to each daughter, my mother-in-law to have income from remainder for life then equally divided son and daughter share and share alike, legacies of diamond ring, snuff boxes &c to sons; drove out with Minnie to call on Uncle Robert, haemorrhage from bladder does not cease; he seemed well, but they are getting anxious about him. Home, dinner and off by train to London with Phillip Debell and Rachel Tuckett. A long journey, arrived at Paddington about 5.30, home & to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent. G. C. Fox & Co.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.

12-**Alfred Lloyd Fox**^{7,73,106,107,206,277} was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

Alfred married **Mary Jane Fox**,^{65,73,107,206,277} daughter of **Francis Fox**^{13,64,73,277} and **Rachel Womersley**,^{64,99,277} on 15 Mar 1864 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 27 Jun 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 21 Oct 1919 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London at age 88. They had three children: **Alfred Francis**, **Hubert**, and **William Edward**.

General Notes: My "Aunt Mary Jane" was in her 89th year. She has 3 sons, none of them married, Alfred, Herbert & Willie, they lived with her - She is the last of my relations if not the last Quaker Lady to continue to her death, the full uniform of a Quaker - everything just the same as when I was a child - Quaker bonnet, shawl, bodice, skirt &c & Quaker colours . She was a kind, smiling gentle creature, timid, hesitating cautious in speech & manner a most consistent friend & a most simple, religious, innocent life all through - it is curious that there should never have been the slightest change in her outlook or in her mode of life in such times as ours have been.
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London.

13-**Alfred Francis Fox** was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

13-**Hubert Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

13-**William Edward Fox** was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

12-**Theodore Fox**^{7,107,139,183} was born on 4 Apr 1831 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 27 Sep 1899 in Sutton, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster at Neath Abbey Ironworks, Wales.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Head, Fox & Co., Newport Rolling Mills in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bryn y Mor in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Seascale, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Sutton, Surrey.

Theodore married **Harriet Howell Kirkbride**,^{107,183} daughter of **John Paul Kirkbride**²⁸⁰ and **Ann Eliza Gregg**,²⁸⁰ on 26 Mar 1857 in FMH Norwich. Harriet was born on 14 Jan 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Jan 1902 in Sutton, Surrey at age 73. They had five children: **Theodore Alfred**, **Edwin Kirkbride**, **Eliza Gurney**, **Herbert Lloyd**, and **Harriet Beatrice**.

13-**Theodore Alfred Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1858 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Feb 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 6020 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Anna Eliza Kirkbride**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Richard M. Kirkbride** and **Eleanor Cullen**, on 1 Oct 1884 in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey, USA. Anna was born on 20 Dec 1857 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Oct 1921 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63. They had one son: **Theodore Harold**.

14-**Theodore Harold Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1885 in Thornccliffe, Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1968 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 83.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Vice-Consul, Philadelphia in 1916 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Edith Barnes**, daughter of **Benjamin Franklin Barnes** and **Emily Elisabeth Frech**, on 29 Jan 1927 in Washington, D.C., USA. Edith was born on 9 Jul 1898 in Washington, D.C., USA and died on 2 Mar 1963 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 64. They had one daughter: **Jean Annette**.

15-Jean Annette Fox

Jean married **Prof. Donald Lyman Burkholder**, son of **Elmer Burkholder** and **Susan Rothrock**, on 17 Jun 1950 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1927 in Octavia, Nebraska, USA and died on 14 Apr 2013 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 86. They had three children: **Kathleen Linda**, **James Peter**, and **William Fox**.

General Notes: Donald Lyman Burkholder, a renowned mathematician who helped to revolutionize interdisciplinary studies in the areas of probability theory and analysis and who spent his entire career as a professor at the University of Illinois, died in his sleep on Sunday, April 14, in Urbana, Illinois. He was 86.

He was born January 19, 1927, in Octavia, Nebraska, the fourth of five children of Elmer and Susan (Rothrock) Burkholder. His mother had been a schoolteacher, and his father was a farmer who served on the community school board for many years. Education became the family business: of the four boys, the oldest was a superintendent of schools, the three youngest were college professors, and many in the next generation are educators.

In 1945, Don graduated from high school, where he was captain of the basketball team and senior class president, an honor (as he loved to relate) that came his way because his three classmates had all been president already. He was drafted and entered the Civilian Public Service as a conscientious objector, serving as a cook at a camp for fighting forest fires in Oregon and as an orderly at a mental hospital in New Jersey.

Following his discharge in December, 1946, he acted on the recommendation of a friend and enrolled at Earlham College, a predominantly Quaker college in Richmond, Indiana. There he met his wife-to-be, Jean Annette Fox, and they were both drawn to the field of sociology by the vision and intellectual rigor of a new faculty member who had also served in the CPS, Bill Fuson.

After their wedding in June 1950, Don and Jean attended the University of Wisconsin in Madison as graduate students in sociology. In 1953 they went to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where Don had a fellowship to study sociological statistics. He soon discovered that his real interest lay in mathematics, and he completed a Ph.D. in statistics in 1955 under the guidance of Prof. Wassily Hoeffding. That summer, Don joined the Mathematics Department at the University of Illinois in Urbana, where he became a professor in 1964. In 1978 he was appointed Professor in the University of Illinois' Center for Advanced Study. Don retired as professor emeritus in 1998.

Soon after he came to Illinois, Don, influenced by his eminent colleague Joseph Doob, turned to the study of martingales and their connections to other areas of mathematics. The term martingale is used in the discipline of probability to describe a fair gambling game, in which the fortunes of the gambler and the house are equally weighted. It is a matter of balance. As Don liked to point out, the study of martingales is like studying certain properties of Alexander Calder's mobiles, artworks whose parts hang in perfect balance.

It is now widely recognized that the concept of balance embodied in martingales is central for a large number of objects in mathematical fields seemingly unconnected to probability. Don's research, including a fruitful set of papers with his collaborator Richard Gundy, profoundly advanced martingale theory and drove a revolution in the last third of the twentieth century that elevated probability theory to a major role in the study of analysis and differential equations.

In his five-decade career, Don gave several hundred invited lectures and lecture series in England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Israel, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Hungary, Japan, Singapore, Italy, Scotland, Spain, and Canada and at universities across the United States. He was editor of the Annals of Mathematical Statistics (1964-67), president of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, a leading international society (1975-76), and a member of many councils, advisory committees, and governing boards. He was a dedicated teacher and mentored 19 Ph.D. students.

He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1992, and was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In December 2012, he was among the first class named as Fellows of the American Mathematical Society.

In his early years at the University of Illinois, Don was deeply influenced by his close colleague Joseph Doob. Half a century later, Don's last major effort as a mathematician was to edit a volume of mathematical articles in memory of Prof. Doob, which appeared in 2006. Subsequently Don's colleagues honored him in turn with a collection of his major articles (2011) and a volume of mathematical articles in his honor (2012). Don was devoted to positive social change. During one summer in college, he volunteered in a community group advocating housing desegregation in Chicago while earning money in the Chicago steel mills, laying bricks in the furnaces. He worked for civil rights with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, founded by Bayard Rustin. Throughout his life, he contributed to organizations and political candidates who championed social justice, equal opportunity, and lifting individuals and communities at home and abroad out of the ravages of poverty. He shared these interests with his wife Jean, who has been active in the Urbana-Champaign community, working with the League of Women Voters and other organizations on housing, integration, urban planning, neighborhood preservation, and education, including service as the first chair of the Urbana Human Relations Commission and twenty-two years on the Urbana School Board.

Don is survived by his wife of almost 63 years, Jean Annette (Fox) Burkholder; his son J. Peter Burkholder and son-in-law P. Douglas McKinney of Bloomington, Indiana; his son William F. Burkholder, daughter-in-law Joanne (McLean) Burkholder, and granddaughter Sylvie Kathleen Burkholder of Singapore; his sister Helen Dale and brother-in-law Ernie Dale of Auburn, Washington; his brother John Burkholder and sister-in-law Donna Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas; his sisters-in-law Anne Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas, and Leona Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin; and seventeen nieces and nephews. His daughter Kathleen Linda Burkholder died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1981, and he was predeceased by his brothers Robert Burkholder of Buhler, Kansas, and Wendell Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Donations are welcomed for the Kathleen L. Burkholder Graduate Student Award Fund at the University of Illinois Foundation or for the Friends of the Urbana Free Library.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as a Mathematician.

16-**Kathleen Linda Burkholder** was born on 5 Feb 1953 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA and died in 1981 at age 28. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

16-**Prof. James Peter Burkholder**

16-**Prof. William Fox Burkholder**

13-**Edwin Kirkbride Fox**^{107,139,183} was born on 14 May 1859 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 15 Aug 1954 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: "As to Edwin Fox, he had a bit of a roller coaster life with rather violent lurches between 'feast' and 'famine'. How he managed to raise the funds to buy Nunthorpe Hall, I cannot say. Possibly Annie, his wife had money, or possibly by the time that Theodore and Harriet Fox died, - (T in 1899, H in 1902) - funds of some sort came Edwin's way. Perhaps Theodore had managed to recover some of his lost money during the last ten years of his life. I just don't know. All I do know, is that my father always declared that Theo. Fox, when he left Pinchinthorpe House in 1879, was near as nine pence bankrupt. Edwin Fox, whom I well remember, was a bit of an extrovert - he wouldn't have looked one bit out of place standing outside the 'Big Top' at a circus - but quite amusing and perhaps a little eccentric. He died aged 95 in 1954 at Grange-over-Sands. I might have told you this before, that one Christmas Card he sent, probably in about 1950, was a most majestic photo portrayal of himself seated in the far distance at the end of a long dining table, no one else in sight) - the table laid for lunch (or dinner) groaning with silver place settings for about 20, and a clutter of wine goblets of all sizes, silver candlesticks, silver rose bowls, candelabra and other tackle. Whatever else, we smiled at this grand display. One was left to imagine that following this photographic ego trip, everything was cleared away and that was that." *Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP.
- He worked as an Iron manufacturer, Fox, Head & Co. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1904 To 1907 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rostrevor, Co. Down.

Edwin married **Annie Elizabeth Lonsdale**,^{107,183} daughter of **James Lonsdale** and **Harriet Brown-Rolston**, on 23 Apr 1890 in Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London. Annie was born on 23 Sep 1862 in The Pavilion, Armagh and died on 28 Jun 1947 at age 84. They had four children: **Edwin James Lonsdale**, **Claude Ernest Montague**, **Irene Christina Kathleen**, and **Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale**.

14-**Edwin James Lonsdale Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 10 May 1891 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

14-**Claude Ernest Montague Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 9 Feb 1895 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Claude married **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **Kenneth**.

15-**Kenneth Fox**

14-**Irene Christina Kathleen Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 4 Nov 1896 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

14-**Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

13-**Eliza Gurney Fox** was born on 9 Jul 1861 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 Aug 1922 at age 61.

Eliza married **Edward Ivimey**, son of **John Ivimey** and **Mary Tosach**. Edward was born on 2 Apr 1841 in London.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Herbert Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1863 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 24 Jun 1914 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 50, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in Ewings, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- His obituary was published in the Kelowna Record on 25 Jun 1914 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Herbert married **Edith Constance Colquhoun**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Dr. Archibald Colquhoun** and **Bessie Johnston**, on 5 Jun 1895 in St. John's Church, Edinburgh. Edith was born on 20 Nov 1869 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 10 May 1912 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 42, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. They had one son: **Colquhoun Lloyd**.

14-**Brig. Gen. Colquhoun Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1898 in 7 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh, died on 6 Apr 1984 in Malta at age 85, and was buried on 19 Apr 1984 in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Colquhoun married **Leslie Meriel Graham Campbell**, daughter of **Cmdr. Kenneth Leslie Campbell** and **Doris Graham Griffin Eady**, on 7 Apr 1942 in St. Paul's Cathedral, Valetta, Malta. Leslie was born on 12 Aug 1922 in Linkenholt, Andover, Hampshire, died on 6 Nov 2012 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 90, and was buried in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta. They had one daughter: **Carolinda Colquhoun**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Casa Fox, Lija, Malta.

General Notes: Death notice Daily Telegraph 13.Nov 2012

15-Carolinda Colquhoun Fox

Carolinda married **Ian George Maitland**, son of **John Armstrong Maitland** and **Jean Marjorie Macpherson**. They had two children: **Samantha Colquhoun** and **Annabel**.

16-Samantha Colquhoun Maitland

Samantha married **Alexander John Trigg**. They had two children: **Charles** and **James**.

17-Charles Trigg

17-James Trigg

16-Annabel Maitland

13-**Harriet Beatrice Fox** was born on 30 Sep 1866 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1933 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

Harriet married **Louis Comyns Wrigley**, son of **James Albert Wrigley** and **Mary Carr**, on 22 Jul 1896 in Richmond, Surrey. Louis was born on 20 Jun 1868 in Netherton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Feb 1928 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 59. They had three children: **Ralph Mortimer**, **Dorothy Beatrice Comyns**, and **Kathleen Mary Comyns**.

14-**Lieut. Ralph Mortimer Wrigley** was born on 27 Jul 1897 in Bawdsey Hall, Woodbridge, died on 6 Nov 1918 in Killed In Action... at age 21, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave V. B. 11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

14-Dorothy Beatrice Comyns Wrigley was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Trellick Grange, Chepstow.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. Russell Durnford Ross**, son of **Andrew Guy Ross** and **Evelyn St. Lo Durnford**, in 1928. Russell was born on 25 Jun 1899 in Quebec, Canada, died on 27 Jul 1946 in Aldershot, Hampshire. On Active Service. at age 47, and was buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire. They had two children: **Nanette Comyns Durnford** and **Pamela Comyns Durnford**.

15-Nanette Comyns Durnford Ross

Nanette married **Allan J. Owen**.

15-Pamela Comyns Durnford Ross

14-Kathleen Mary Comyns Wrigley

12-Rachel Elizabeth Fox^{7,89,107,113,188} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Rachel married **Samuel Lindoe Fox**,^{89,107,113} son of **Samuel Fox**^{18,21,49,50,60,73,79,113,189} and **Maria Middleton**,^{18,49,60,73} on 27 Apr 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Samuel was born on 6 Jun 1830 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 22 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London at age 32, and was buried on 28 Nov 1862 in FBG Tottenham. They had two children: **Samuel Middleton "Elton"** and **Charlotte Maria**.

General Notes: **16 Oct 1862, Thurs:**A rather better a/c of my brother-in-law *Samuel Lindoe* Fox who seems to have been most seriously ill with a Quinsy and then congestion of the lungs.
23 Oct 1862, Thurs: no account of *Samuel Lindoe* Fox, last a/cs give rise for great anxiety about his recovery.
22 Nov 1862, Sat: On horseback to go to the station when I met the letters, one from Lucy to Tom giving a very alarming account of poor *Samuel* Fox who they thought sinking fast and the (*that*) probably the telegram of his close would reach before her letter.....Waited all day for a telegram - evening at a/cs - soon after going up to bed came the telegram "Samuel died very peacefully between 5 and 6 p.m. Saturday" - poor dear *Minnie* felt it very much, for him, poor fellow, it is a glorious change, he had told them his peace was made.
28 Nov 1862, Fri: Poor Samuel Lindoe Fox's burial day; left Woodford about 9.15, called on J.M. Barclay in her new home and thence to Tottenham, at the house were many of the Fox circle, pleasant to met them although the occasion was so sad; about eleven we moved towards the meeting house, Rachel Elizabeth Fox and Wilson Fox, the former in a bath chair, the children, Uncle and Aunt Samuel Fox, my father and mother-in-law, Theodore and Harriet Fox, Alfred Fox and Lucy Hodgkin, Wilson and Sophie Fox, Robert, John William Pease and self, Henry Fox and & Charlton and many others. At the graveside we heard J.B. Braithwaite, John Hodgkin & William, in meeting R. Charlton, William Tanner (1815-1866) and Joseph Bevan Braithwaite; after meeting John William Pease and I saw poor Rachel Elizabeth Fox, it was rather an affecting time, dined at the Green, called at the School, saw Cos. J. Hodgkin, chatted with the Fox boys, dressed and back to Uncle Samuel's where the family assembled. I read an account of Samuel's last illness drawn up by Rachel after which Joseph H, Fox read a hymn and the revelations; a few words from R. Charlton a few from William Ball, a nice little speech from William Fowler and then a prayer from R. Charlton occupied the evening; back to William Fowler's, glad when bedtime came.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in Tottenham, London.

13-Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox^{107,139} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Samuel married **Adelaide Eliza Spencer-Bell**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **James Spencer-Bell**^{77,155} and **Mary Ann Spencer**,¹⁵⁵ on 21 Jul 1887 in FMH Westminster. Adelaide was born on 13 Sep 1859 in London and died on 16 Jun 1922 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria at age 62. They had four children: **Helen Juliet Rachel, Frederick Middleton, Viola Constance**, and **Cyril Spencer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

14-**Helen Juliet Rachel Fox** was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

Helen married **Dr. Roger Ernle Money-Kyrle**, son of **Audley Walter Washbourne Money-Kyrle** and **Florence Cecilia Smith-Bosanquet**, on 8 May 1922 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Roger was born on 30 Jan 1898 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died in 1980 at age 82. They had four children: **Ernle, Audley Francis, Roger Spencer**, and **John Middleton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Psychoanalyst.
- He worked as a JP for Wiltshire.

15-**Ernle Money-Kyrle** was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

Ernle married **Roona Fidelity Sinclair**, daughter of **Robin Sinclair**. They had two children: **Charles** and **Andrew**.

16-**Charles Money-Kyrle**

Charles married **Katie Southern**. They had two children: **Anna** and **Maximilian Ernle Mark**.

17-**Anna Money-Kyrle**

17-**Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle**

16-**Andrew Money-Kyrle**

Ernle next married **Berendean Anstice**.

15-**Audley Francis Money-Kyrle** was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

Audley married **Sheila Likely**. They had three children: **Money-Kyrle, Alexander Roger**, and **Nicholas Audley**.

16-**Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis**

16-**Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle**

16-**Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle**

15-**Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle**

Roger married **Margaret Cassé Wright**, daughter of **Dr. Frederick J. Wright**. They had four children: **Richard Francis, Roger William, Oliver James**, and **Emma Helen**

Rachel.

16-Richard Francis Money-Kyrle

16-Roger William Money-Kyrle

16-Oliver James Money-Kyrle

16-Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle

15-John Middleton Money-Kyrle

John married **Elizabeth Anne Simmons**, daughter of **Charles Simmons** and **Adelaide Louisa Pasteur Yate**. They had two children: **Caroline Diana** and **Money-Kyrle**.

16-Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle

16-Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle

14-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Frederick married **Helen Case**, daughter of **Howard Brown Case** and **Elizabeth Crowther**, on 8 Jun 1918 in St. Stephen's Church, Edinburgh. Helen was born on 30 Aug 1900 in Liverpool.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her father, Howard Brown Case, died in the sinking of the Titanic., 1912.

14-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

Viola married **Maj. Gen. Alan John Keefe Pemberton-Pigott**, son of **Frederick Knollys Pemberton-Pigott** and **Amy Richarda Margaret Robinson**, on 5 Jul 1915 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Alan was born on 4 Jul 1892 in Slevoy Castle, Co. Wexford. They had one son: **Alan Desmond Frederick**.

15-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Alan married **Miranda Caroline Tallents**, daughter of **Sir Stephen George Tallents** and **Bridget Hole**. They had four children: **Viola Bridget**, **Halcyon Helen**, **Jason Hugh**, and **Cressida**.

16-Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott

16-Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott

16-Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott

16-Cressida Pemberton-Pigott

Cressida married **William Richard Fletcher-Vane 2nd Baron Inglewood**, son of **William Morgan Fletcher-Vane 1st Baron Inglewood** and **Mary Proby**. They had three children: **Miranda Mary**, **Rosa Katharine**, and **Henry William Frederick**.

17-Hon. **Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane**

17-Hon. **Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane**

17-Hon. **Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane**

14-Cyril Spencer Fox was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

Cyril married **Evelyn Winifred Brown**, daughter of **William Joseph Brown** and **Mary Jessie Newberry**, on 18 Sep 1928 in Bridport, Dorset. Evelyn was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 12 Feb 1961 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 65.

13-Charlotte Maria Fox^{65,89,107,281} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs**: Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert *N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids.

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

Charlotte married **Dr. Thomas Henry Green**,^{65,89,107,281} son of **Thomas Day Green**^{73,89,115,138,187} and **Harriet Adcock**,^{73,89,115,281} on 24 Jul 1879 in FMH Holloway, London. Thomas was born on 20 Oct 1842 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 5 Nov 1923 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Muriel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCP FRCS MD.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1852-1855.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Physician to the Charing Cross & Brompton Hospitals.
- He had a residence in 74 Wimpole Street, London..
- He had a residence in 1911 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.

14-Charlotte Muriel Green^{89,107,281} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel next married **Philip Debell Tuckett**,^{107,113,282} son of **Philip Debell Tuckett**^{12,77,99} and **Anna Edmonds**,^{12,99,187} on 11 Sep 1867 in FMH Falmouth. Philip was born on 29 Nov 1833 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jul 1894 in Hampstead, London at age 60. They had three children: **Philip Debell**, **Percival Fox**, and **Ivor Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Picadilly, London.

13-Philip Debell Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.

- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Philip married **Charlotte Marion Grigg**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John William Grigg** and **Charlotte Katherine Mills**, on 5 Apr 1894 in Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 23 Sep 1863 in Heathfield, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1956 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 92. They had three children: **Phyllis Audrey**, **Olive Marion**, and **Philip Debell**.

14-**Phyllis Audrey Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Phyllis married **Capt. Hugh Geoffrey Watkin**, son of **Alfred Watkin** and **Edith Jane Faulkner**, on 15 Jul 1931 in London. Hugh was born on 6 Aug 1891 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 16 Jan 1943 in Kenya. On active service at age 51.

General Notes: Captain HUGH GEOFFREY WATKIN, Indian Army, Brougham's and Upcott's 1905 to 1909. Head of his House, was gazetted to the 3rd Cheshire Regiment in 1912. In the 1914-18 war he served in the Indian Army and became a Captain. Resigning in the early twenties he was for a time an active director of Lloyd's Packing Warehouses Ltd. in Manchester. From 1928 to 1940 he farmed in Southern Rhodesia. He volunteered for active service in 1940 and was on military intelligence work in Africa until he died suddenly in East Africa on 16th January, 1943
Wellington College, Roll of Honour 1939-1945

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Cheshire Regiment.
- He worked as an officer of the Indian Army.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Packing Warehouses Ltd. In Manchester.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1928-1940 in Southern Rhodesia. (Zimbabwe).
- He worked as an army Intelligence officer in 1940-1943 in Kenya.

14-**Olive Marion Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

14-**Philip Debell Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

Philip married **Veronica Elizabeth D'alton**, daughter of **Frank Edward D'alton** and **Mercedes Eileen Flinn**. They had five children: **Deidre Elisabeth**, **Christina Veronica**, **Philip Debell**, **Marion Patricia**, and **William Henry**.

15-**Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett**

Deidre married **Court Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**. They had three children: **Mary Jane**, **George St. Leger**, and **Christopher Richard**.

16-**Mary Jane Granville**

Mary married **Christopher Mark William James**.

16-**George St. Leger Granville**

16-**Christopher Richard Granville**

15-Christina Veronica Tuckett

Christina married **Richard De La Bere Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**.

15-Philip Debell Tuckett

15-Marion Patricia Tuckett

15-William Henry Tuckett

13-**Percival Fox Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

Percival married **Mabel Ollivant**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant** and **Lucy Caroline Eddis**, on 9 Jan 1901 in The Cathedral, Bombay, India. Mabel was born on 1 Feb 1876 in Surat, India and died in Jul 1921 in Radlett at age 45. They had four children: **Lucy Elizabeth**, **Barbara Mabel**, **Ervan Charles Percival**, and **Katharine Ollivant Rachel**.

14-**Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett** was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

Lucy married **William Henry Clement Le Hardy**, son of **William John Hardy** and **Margaret Page**, on 24 Sep 1932 in London. William was born on 5 Aug 1899 in Bromley and died on 28 Dec 1961 at age 62. They had two children: **Philippa Elizabeth** and **Charles William**.

15-Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy

15-Charles William Le Hardy

14-**Barbara Mabel Tuckett** was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

Barbara married **Basil Heber John Corker**, son of **Arthur William Corker** and **Emma Davis**, on 27 Apr 1928 in London. Basil was born on 5 May 1902 in Alert Bay, Vancouver Island, Canada. They had three children: **Elisabeth Ann**, **John Ervan Brodie**, and **Barbara Judith**.

15-Elisabeth Ann Corker

15-John Ervan Brodie Corker

15-Barbara Judith Corker

14-**Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett** was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

14-**Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett** was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

Percival next married **Constance Elizabeth Victoria Low**, daughter of **George Low** and **Agnes Elizabeth Jocelyn Ffoulkes**, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Constance was born on 22 Mar 1887 in Stirling.

13-**Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Ivor married **Anna Maria Christina Wickman**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Anders Magnus Wickman** and **Christine Lovisa Selander**, on 6 Apr 1899 in The Cathedral, Lund, Sweden. Anna was born on 8 Oct 1873 in Lund, Sweden and died on 24 May 1956 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 82. They had two children: **Cedric Ivor** and **Rachel Sonja Christina**.

14-**Cedric Ivor Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Cedric married **Lettice Charlotte Thompson**, daughter of **William Graham Thompson** and **Oliveria Cromwell Prescott**. They had four children: **Jill, Philip Ivor, Hilary Patricia**, and **Andrew Charles Ivor**.

15-**Jill Tuckett**

Jill married **Sir Thomas Keith Hewitt Skinner 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir Thomas Gordon Skinner 3rd Bt.** and **Mollie Barbara Girling**. They had two children: **Thomas James Hewitt** and **Ian Ivor**.

16-**Thomas James Hewitt Skinner**

16-**Ian Ivor Skinner**

Ian married **Laura Heybrook**.

15-**Philip Ivor Tuckett**

15-**Hilary Patricia Tuckett**

15-**Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett** was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

14-**Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett**¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

12-**Sarah Charlotte Fox**^{7,107,139,188,283} was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove.
22 Dec 1876, Fri: Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert – Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard,&c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners – was glad to get away – a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to

24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Josepph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Sarah married **Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**,^{4,7,107,139,188,283} son of **Thomas Fowler**^{263,284} and **Lucy Waterhouse**,¹⁸⁰ on 27 Oct 1852 in FMH Falmouth. Robert was born on 14 Sep 1828 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1891 in Harley Street, London at age 62, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire. They had 11 children: **Lucy Charlotte, Charlotte Rachel, Helen Ann, Mary, Harriet "Etta" Maria, Caroline, Jean Elizabeth, Octavia Louisa, Thomas, Bertha Sophia**, and **Rachel Elfrida**.

General Notes: Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891), banker and politician, was born at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, Middlesex, on 12 September 1828, the only child of Thomas Fowler (d. 1851) and his wife, Lucy Waterhouse. His father, a well-connected member of the Society of Friends, was an amiable London banker who enjoyed hunting, while his mother, more severe in her religion, came from a prosperous family of Lancashire Quakers. Tottenham was known for its active meeting, and the nonconformist Grove House School was attended by Fowler for a short time. As a boy he was renowned for his interest in history and politics, and he was endowed with an excellent memory. Throughout life he was a perfect storehouse for quotations from Greek, Roman, and English orators and poets. In 1846 he went up to University College, London, where he took firsts in mathematics and classical honours (BA 1848, MA in mathematics 1850). On graduation he went into the family bank, Drewett and Fowler, in the City of London and became a senior partner only three years later on the sudden death of his father. The following year he negotiated a merger with Barnard, Dimsdale, and Dimsdale, also a family firm founded by Quakers. The success of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard, and Dimsdale rested on its appeal to a clientele which was largely upper-middle-class, nonconformist, and often related by blood or marriage to the partners. It weathered the financial crisis of 1866, moved to a more prestigious location in Cornhill, prospered, and gave Fowler the comfortable means to pursue both an active political career and the Badminton hunt. Unlike some businessmen who turned to politics, however, he never delegated to other partners his central role at the bank. From the late 1860s to the end of the bank's existence as a family firm in 1890 he took an active interest in its daily affairs— even while serving as lord mayor— and presided, as dominant partner in the 1870s and 1880s, over its continuing role as a sound, solidly based, and increasingly profitable private bank at a time when the tide was turning against small houses. Fowler's marriage on 27 October 1852 to Sarah Charlotte Fox (1834/5– 1876) of Falmouth was within the extended Quaker commercial and financial world. Nevertheless, neither he nor his bride considered themselves 'strict Quakers', and in 1858 they left the Society of Friends and later joined the Church of England. Fowler belonged to the evangelical school and was throughout his life a man of strong and deep religious feeling. Both during his mayoralty and in the years following he often preached at the theatre services which were begun at the instance of Lord Shaftesbury for the working men of London. Inheriting his paternal grandfather's farm near Corsham in Wiltshire, Fowler extended the estate, rebuilt Gastard House, and established his family there, though business required that he keep a residence for himself in London's West End. He cultivated the brusque mannerisms and old-fashioned dress of a country squire, and his passion for hunting contrasted oddly with his support for Quaker causes and the Evangelical Alliance. His energetic toryism was also unusual in a former Quaker. Fowler made his first, unsuccessful, attempt to enter parliament in the general election of 1865, standing as a Conservative for the then Liberal stronghold of the City of London. Another chance presented itself soon afterwards in the Cornish constituency of Penryn and Falmouth where his wife's family were prominent (though Liberals). He failed in his first attempt but succeeded in 1868. It was his fate, however, to get into parliament just as the Conservatives were swept from power, and to lose his seat in 1874 when they returned to office under Disraeli. When he re-entered the house in 1880 (for the City) the Conservatives were once again in opposition. These circumstances naturally affected the prospects and character of his parliamentary career; he settled into the style of a confirmed opposition back-bencher, became an inveterate writer of letters to the papers, was assiduous in attendance at late-night sittings, and jealously guarded the diminishing prerogatives of the private member. Not a good speaker, 'his voice being rough and uncultured and his delivery impeded by a stammer' (ILN), he none the less rose often. His maiden speech on the enslavement of Kaffir children by Boer farmers in South Africa (19 February 1869) signalled a dominant object of his public life, the protection of 'natives' throughout the British empire, a commitment which, like his lay preaching in London, reflected a Quaker belief in the 'stewardship of wealth'. In spite of his support for causes strongly associated with Liberal nonconformity, Fowler was a flamboyant tory, vigorous in local party organization in London. In 1878 he was returned unopposed as alderman for Cornhill, the ward in which his bank was located. President of the City Conservative Association and chairman of the City Carlton Club, he was well positioned to stand successfully for the City in 1880. Immediately on taking his seat his evangelical and tory principles were joined in the passionate struggle to prevent the Liberal radical and atheist Charles Bradlaugh from taking the oath. Active in the anti-Bradlaugh campaign in both the house and the City, he was personally involved in the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh into Palace Yard in August 1881. Fowler rose within City affairs amid anxious anticipation of radical municipal reform. These fears helped create a defensive and stridently partisan undercurrent in his own mayoralty in 1883– 4 and 1885. Custom prescribed elevation to the office by seniority, but in the autumn of 1883 the aldermanic court chose Fowler over the Liberal next on the list. The result was to cast a shadow over Fowler's election, though in the event he served a second term in 1885 when his successor died in office. The event which excited most attention during Fowler's first tenure of the mayoralty was his speech at the banquet in proposing the health of her majesty's ministers. As all men knew the intensity of his opposition to Gladstone's policy, there was a good deal of curiosity to see how he would fare in proposing his health; but happily the love of Homer, shared by Fowler and Gladstone, saved the situation. A quotation from the Iliad (xvi.550) did justice to the great orator's fighting powers and won from Gladstone a hearty recognition of the lord mayor 'as a frank, bold, and courageous opponent in the House of Commons' (DNB). The issue of 'the City in danger' touched both Fowler's self-interest as a City banker and his nostalgic toryism. A vow 'not to abandon an ancient and a venerable institution in the hour of her danger and her need' (The Times, 26 Jan 1884) led him to make questionable use of the resources of his office in a covert campaign against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's London Government Bill (8 April 1884). The seeming victory of the anti-reformers was followed by a personal triumph for Fowler in the general election of 1885, when he kept his seat with the

largest majority in the country. He received a baronetcy from Lord Salisbury in 1885, a common honour for a former lord mayor, and in the next election, in July 1886, he was returned unopposed. Years spent in opposition, a quirky independence bred by his devotion to out-of-doors causes, and, beneath his coarsely effusive bonhomie, an underlying lack of self-confidence conspired, however, to keep Fowler on the periphery of politics once his party came to power in 1886. Moreover, the last years of his life were overshadowed by the belated scandal of his partisan abuses while lord mayor. In 1887 a campaign in the Liberal press, led by the radical Henry Labouchere, greatly embarrassed Fowler and, though the select committee appointed by the Conservative government shielded him from criminal prosecution for 'malversation', the allegations of dirty tricks paid for by corporation funds were clearly substantiated. Beyond parliament and the City there remained Gastard House in Wiltshire, which the railway made easily accessible for fox-hunting and, perhaps a secondary consideration, weekend visits to the large family which he insisted live there in rural seclusion. He and his wife, Sarah, had ten daughters and one son. After her eleventh child was born she became a semi-invalid and died at the age of forty-one a few days before Christmas 1876. Subsequently their many children were cared for by the eldest daughter, Lucy Charlotte. He never remarried. Fowler came to enjoy the kind of foreign travel which his wealth could provide. On his return from a tour of the Far East in 1877 he published a conventional memoir, full of haphazard reflections and casual condemnation of aspects of colonial society which irritated his evangelical sensibilities. He made another world tour in 1886 with his son, Thomas, who had finished at Harrow School. It was intended that Tom take a position in the family bank, but the rapidly consolidating world of London finance dictated otherwise. In 1890 Fowler reluctantly allowed the firm to be merged with Prescott's Bank into a joint-stock business. Though he managed to get a place for his son among the many partners, there was inevitably a sense of loss and closure. The following spring he caught a bad case of influenza in Cornwall at the funeral of one of his daughters. This was compounded by his stubborn insistence on travelling back to London for the annual spring meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. By the day of the meeting his flu had developed into pneumonia, and on 22 May 1891 he died of heart failure at 137 Harley Street, London. He was buried in the churchyard at Corsham. Fowler died a wealthy man. Beyond the shares in Prescott's there were investments in railways, insurance, and electrical supply. But much had been poured into the Gastard estate, where he was determined to establish his son as a member of the landed gentry. Thomas was, however, unmarried when he was killed in one of the last engagements of the South African War in 1901. There was to be no landed dynasty built on a City fortune. Lord Onslow once complained that Fowler 'had peculiar views on many subjects' (Hansard 3, 300, 1885, 1415). Seeming contradictions ran through his public and private worlds. On the one hand there is the tender and anxious conscience confided to his diary, and his daily meditation and prayer; on the other a bluff and consciously anachronistic churchman-and-tory persona which, with his large, loose frame and full beard, rough, loud voice, and cigars and good stories, led even his admiring son-in-law and biographer to assert, approvingly, that his 'talents were all of the solid kind: of what is called brilliance of intellect he possessed almost nothing at all' (Flynn, 28). Some of Fowler's opinions that seem to run counter to his philanthropic principles, such as his surprising defence of Governor Eyre or his praise for the Congo regime of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, stem from his need to discover virtue in prescriptive authority, as did the childlike joy he took in the social condescension of the duke of Beaufort. It is a mentality he shared with many other successful businessmen.

H. L. Malchow

Sources J. S. Flynn, Sir Robert N. Fowler, bart., a memoir (1893) · H. L. Malchow, Gentlemen capitalists: the social and political world of the Victorian businessman (1991) · L. C. Fowler and J. E. Fowler, A short account of the Fowler family from 1550 to 1891 (1891) · Memoirs of Robert and Rachel Fowler (1863) · R. N. Fowler, A visit to Japan, China and India (1877) · ILN (30 May 1891) · Hansard 3 (1885), 300.1415 · Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1892) · DNB Archives Bodl. Oxf., corresp. · Bodl. RH, corresp. Likenesses J. Sperling, chalk drawing, c.1840, priv. coll. · F. Holl, portrait, 1885, Pitlochry · Sheldon?, bust, 1886, Guildhall, London · H. Manesse, etching, NPG · T. [T. Chartran], caricature, watercolour study, repro. in VF (25 June 1881) · marble bust, Gastard, near Corsham, Wiltshire · wood-engraving, NPG [see illus.] Wealth at death £114,046 5s. 7d.: resworn probate, June 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891) © Oxford University Press 2004– 13 All rights reserved: see legal notice

H. L. Malchow, 'Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10014, accessed 28 May 2013] Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt.(1885).
- He was Quaker until 1857 or 1862.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Penryn & Falmouth 1868 To 1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for the City of London 1880 To 1891.
- He worked as a Sheriff of the City of London in 1880.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1883.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1885.
- He worked as a Banker. Director, Chairman and Partner of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co. In 1888 in 50 Cornhill, London.
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

13-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**⁷ was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

13-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**^{7,107,285} was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

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

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

The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

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

Sat 21 June 1930 – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth

– a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.

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

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert William Barbour**,^{7,107,285} son of **George Freeland Barbour**²⁸⁵ and **Margaret Fraser Sandeman**,²⁸⁵ on 25 Sep 1879 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Rev. was born on 29 Nov 1854 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 27 May 1891 in Aix-Les-Bains, France at age 36, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry. They had five children: **George Freeland, Robert Fowler, Charlotte Maida, Margaret Stewart**, and **Gwendolen**.

General Notes: Born after his brothers were killed in the first operating railway accident (in Manchester, where George Freeland Barbour made his money), Robert's early life involved a close relationship with his grandmother Mrs Stewart Sandeman until she died in 1883. His parents created a strong religious setting for his upbringing in both Edinburgh (winter) and Bonskeid (summer). His mother also gave him a strong literary background. Growing up a shy, inward looking boy, something happened in a way of crisis which propelled his religious life. He broke out of the shyness and became a very successful scholar (except in maths) in Edinburgh and he lived within the Christian myth in a way that few would understand today. He knew of Darwin, but that impact was still building. Studying Theology with an intention to be a minister, he was aware of German scholarship including Schleiermacher (the theologian who can be regarded later as a groundbreaking "liberal"), and participated in learning this directly, if briefly, but he was quite traditional in his religion and the whole of his writing is steeped in this passing world view as indeed he was. Except he had one strong characteristic of that age: he combined an optimistic view of nature and his writing with his religion. It fits in with Romanticism. This assists his ecumenism too, no doubt, although he still preferred the Scottish Church for being essential in both what it rejected as well as in what it accepted. Steeped in this inheritance, and within it, he was as someone at the end of an age as the new one came in. He was also steeped in the Classics and Philosophy from his education. Again, this is something of the old world as the new of science was entering into the popular consciousness. So, this literary thinker (and it shows in the quality of his letter writing) was also very pastoral and practical in his ministerial work. He travelled through Europe (including Ireland), and in the wider world including South Africa, but he had pastoral ministries in Scotland. Altogether it might be said that, in nineteenth century gender archetypes, when to be scientific and progressive and rational was essentially to be "male", this scholarly man combined his view of rationality with many "feminine" qualities. He was married to Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Sir Robert, twice the Lord Mayor of London. He visited Bonskeid often and after his father's death in 1887 their mother lived there. In 1889 they lived there briefly but moved on to a nearby property on land at Fincastle which had been broken up (between Sir Robert Colquhoun and the Stewart Sandemans) at the time of the financial crisis when Alexander Stewart was required to bail out his brother in law. He preached in the Glen of Fincastle, and

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

refused to stand for Parliament preferring his religious life. He did want to go to China in mission work but was unable to do so as illness took hold. He did get to teach Church History at Glasgow College, and students from universities' missionary societies (of many denominations) came to Bonskeid, but he never began teaching in Edinburgh because of the illness. In February 1891 he travelled to France in a futile attempt to prolong life, to Mentone, where he was very weak, and then Aix-les-Baines, where he died, and his ashes were buried in the West Wood at Bonskeid alongside his child Robin and his father, and his mother was buried there a few months later. Thus the Christianity of his parents became his life and work, and this has continued on since. The Barbour family still own land around the current grounds of Bonskeid House, and the current Robert Barbour ministers still at Tenandry Free Kirk.

14-**Dr. George Freeland Barbour**^{7,285} was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

16-**George Freeland Barbour**

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

17-**Janet Marjorie Barbour**

17-**Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

16-**David Stewart Barbour**

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

17-**Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

16-**Alison Margaret Barbour**

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

17-**Robin Henry Hiley**

17-**Helen Mairi Hiley**

16-Andrew James Barbour

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

17-Robert William Barbour

17-Patrick Stewart Barbour

17-Catherine Margaret Barbour

15-Edith Rachel Barbour

15-Alec Walter Barbour

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

16-John Alec Barbour

16-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

16-Walter Hugh Barbour

16-Jean Edith Barbour

16-Helen Christine Barbour

15-Katherine Margaret Barbour

15-Caroline Victoria Barbour

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

16-Peter Leonard Haviland

16-Charles Freeland Haviland

16-Richard Francis Haviland

14-**Robert Fowler Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

14-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-Mary Charlotte Macgregor

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor**

15-**Alan Nairn Macgregor**

15-**Janet Margaret Macgregor**

14-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**^{180,285} was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

Margaret married **Rev. David Inglis Cowan**¹⁸⁰ on 11 Aug 1931 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. David was born on 2 Oct 1892 in Dalmuir, Dumbarton, died on 28 Jan 1950 in Dervaig, Isle Of Mull at age 57, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

14-**Gwendolen Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Missionary in Kashmir.

15-**Helen Stewart Mathewson**

15-**George Kenneth Mathewson**

15-**Sheila Barbour Mathewson**

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

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

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

He was born in Auburn, in upstate New York, where his father, John, an illustrious Scottish theologian, academic and churchman, was teaching. The family moved to Canada and then back to New York. Baillie had a life-long love of the US and met many distinguished people - not many youngsters can boast of going to a football match with T S Eliot. They returned to Scotland in the 1930s; Baillie went on to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At the age of 20, he volunteered for war service and was commissioned to the Royal Artillery. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned in the 7th Rajput Regiment of the Royal Indian Artillery, where he rose to the rank of major. Baillie's horizons were broadened by wartime experiences and challenged by world poverty. Rather than settle at home in Edinburgh, he determined to serve abroad and chose the Colonial Service in Ghana. In Tumu, he set about administering justice, handling the economy and building roads, clinics, wells and schools. In a letter home, he wrote: "This is a life in which there are endless possibilities for doing good."

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Peter John Baillie

16-Diana Baillie

16-David Baillie

13-Helen Ann Fowler^{4,7,87,139,283} was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Helen married Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{4,7,65,87,94,139,182,185,265,271,283,286,287,288} son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{4,7,12,32,39,62,94,107,115,125,126,127,130,134,139,143,145,181,182,183,184,185,186,187} and Mary Fox,^{4,7,12,32,94,107,139,185,187,188} on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Alfred was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: Edward, Christopher York, and Lavender Mary.

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:
Cleveland Hounds, 1887.
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.
The Badger, 1898.
Ex Umbris, 1900.
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.

My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunisia and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

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

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

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- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

14-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{7,139,286,289} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,¹³⁹ daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

14-**Christopher York Pease**^{65,139,286} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,¹³⁹ daughter of **Walter Johnson**¹⁸³ and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton,

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Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

17-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

17-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

16-**Peter Selby-Smith**

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

17-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

17-Andrew Selby-Smith

17-Robyn Clare Selby-Smith

15-Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease¹³⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-Lavender Mary Pease^{139,290} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,^{139,286,288,290} son of **Henry Edmondstone Medlicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia**, **Helen Victoria**, **Rosemary**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.
He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire.
"To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100th birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

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

- He had a residence in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

15-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{139,290} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

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

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{139,290} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,²⁹⁰ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**^{180,183} and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,¹⁸³ on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark**, **Martin Stephen**, **Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

16-**David Mark Johnson**

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

17-**Nicola Johnson**

17-**Sarah Johnson**

17-**James Johnson**

16-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

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

17-**Harriet Johnson**

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

18-**Nell Busby**

18-**Iris Busby**

18-**Arthur Busby**

17-**Olivia Johnson**

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

16-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

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

17-Emily Johnson

17-Camilla Johnson

17-Settno Johnson

15-Rosemary Medlicott²⁹⁰ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,²⁹⁰ son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey**, **Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

16-Charles Godfrey Bird

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

17-Jennifer Bird

17-Julie Bird

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

18-Skye Patterson

18-Corrie Patterson

18-Hector Patterson

17-Rona Bird

17-Hayley Bird

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

18- Rosie

18- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

16-Harmony Bird

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

17-Kiri Anne Richardson

17-Edward Robert Richardson

16-George Godfrey Bird

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

16-Alexander William Douglas Scott

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

17-Finlay Scott

17-Millie Scott

16-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

15-**Stephen Medicott**¹³⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

13-**Mary Fowler**¹³⁹ was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

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

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs**: a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.
3 Sept 1871, Sun: With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

13-**Caroline Fowler**^{107,180} was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

Caroline married **Rev. John Stephen Flynn**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Thomas Flynn** and **Eliza Henley**, on 5 Apr 1888 in Corsham, Wiltshire. John was born on 5 Jul 1851 in Holycross, Ireland and died on 23 Oct 1913 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 62. They had three children: **Thomas Henley**, **John Wilson**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

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

16-**Susan Denise Flynn**

16-**Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn**

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

15-**Morwenna Felicity Flynn**

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

16-**Terence Michael O'flynn**

16-**Georgina Mary O'flynn**

15-**Gillian Enid Flynn**

15-**Mark Ian William Flynn**

14-**John Wilson Flynn**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

14-**Mary Caroline Flynn**^{107,180} was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.

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

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

16-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

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

17-**Angela Caroline Lee**

17-**James Nugent Lee**

13-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**^{139,283} was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

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

13-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**^{139,283} was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**²⁸³ was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**^{139,283} was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

12-**Mary Fox**^{4,7,12,32,94,107,139,185,187,188} was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Mary married **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,^{4,7,12,32,39,62,94,107,115,125,126,127,130,134,139,143,145,181,182,183,184,185,186,187} son of **Joseph Pease**^{4,12,45,62,77,82,107,108,124,125,126,128,129,130,134,139,182,206,209,229,282,291,292,293,294,295} and **Emma Gurney**,^{4,12,45,62,77,107,125,126,127,129,135,181,229,282,294,296} on 23 Aug 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Joseph was born on 23 Jun 1828 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1903 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried in 1903 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **Emma Josephine "Effie," Alfred Edward, Sarah Charlotte, Joseph Albert, Maud Mary, Helen Blanche, Lucy Ethel, and Agnes Claudia Fox.**

General Notes: Created 1st Baronet of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe in the County of York. 1882
Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, first baronet (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, born at Darlington on 23 June 1828, was the elder son of Joseph Pease (1799– 1872), railway company promoter and industrialist [see under Pease, Edward], and his wife, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich. Edward Pease was his grandfather. In January 1839 he went to the Friends' school, York, under John Ford. Entering the Pease banking partnership at Darlington in 1845, he became largely engaged in the projection of railway enterprise and in the management of the woollen mills, collieries, and iron trade with which the firm was associated. He was soon either director or chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd, Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd, Pease & Partners Ltd, and J. and J. W. Pease, bankers. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the North Eastern Railway, after serving as deputy chairman for many years. He also farmed extensively, having purchased a 3000 acre estate at Hutton Lowcross in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1867. He read a paper, entitled 'The meat supply of Great Britain', at the South Durham and North Yorkshire chamber of agriculture, on 26 January 1878.

He married in 1854 Mary, daughter of Alfred Fox of Falmouth. She died on 3 August 1892. They had two sons and six daughters. The elder son, Sir Alfred Edward Pease, second baronet, MP for York (1885– 92), and for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire (1897– 1902), was resident magistrate in the Transvaal in 1903. The second son was Joseph Albert Pease, Lord Gainford, the Liberal cabinet minister.

In 1865 Pease was returned as Liberal MP for South Durham, which he represented for twenty years. After the Redistribution Act of 1885 he sat for the Barnard Castle division of Durham county, until his death. He strongly supported Gladstone on all questions, including Irish home rule, and rendered useful service to the House of Commons in matters of trade, particularly in regard to the coal and iron industries of the north of England. He was president of the Peace Society and of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, and a champion of both interests in parliament. On 22 June 1881 he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and his speech was separately printed. In 1882 Gladstone created him a baronet (18 May). No Quaker had previously accepted such a distinction, although Sir John Rodes (1693– 1743) inherited one. In 1886 Pease unsuccessfully attempted to persuade Gladstone to defer his first government of Ireland act.

During the course of 1902 the family banking partnership, J. and J. W. Pease, became insolvent, the product in large measure of a court settlement against Pease in the matter of the administration of the estate of his niece (the countess of Portsmouth), for which he had acted as trustee for many years. Drained of capital, and dependent on secured and unsecured loans to meet the dividend payments of leading industrial concerns, including the Consett Iron Company, Pease & Partners Ltd, and the North Eastern Railway, the bank was absorbed by Barclay & Co. on disadvantageous terms. Although Pease and his sons were saved from bankruptcy proceedings by the receipt of generous financial support from business associates both in London and in the north-east of England, the settlement with Barclay & Co. entailed the forfeiture of the bulk of their estates. Pease died at Kerris Vean, his Falmouth home, of heart failure, on 23 June 1903, his seventy-fifth birthday, and was buried at Darlington.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt. (1882).
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in Jan 1839-Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Industrialist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman. Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman. The North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as an Executive committee member of The Mining Association of Great Britain.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 21 Jun 1862 to 1 Feb 1903.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham 1865 To 1885.
- He worked as a MP for Barnard Castle 1885 To 1903.
- He had a residence 1866 To 1868 in 33 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence 1868 To 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence from 1870 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a President of The British & Foreign School Society 1877 To 1883.
- He worked as a President of The Foxes football club in 1881.
- He worked as a President of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.
- He resided at Hutton Hall in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

13-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{113,139,185,232} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory. *The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Emma married **Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn**,^{94,139,185,232} son of **Shilston Calmady-Hamlyn** and **Sarah Carter**, on 17 Nov 1880 in St. Nicholas Church, Guisborough, Yorkshire. Vincent was born on 6 Aug 1854 and died on 2 Sep 1897 in Bridestowe, Devon at age 43. They had one daughter: **Mary Sylvia**.

Marriage Notes: **17 Nov 1880, Wed:**A much finer morning but the day was dull and cold. Our Darlington visitors came down by special train to Guisboro' Church, their carriages by the train before them. All arrangements seemed to work out well, the Church was crowded, the Bridesmaids the Bride's 5 sisters, Lucy Marwood, Minnie Fowler, 2 Miss Hamlyns and Ella Pease. We sat down 68 to the breakast, Robert N. Fowler proposing the happy pair, they left at 3.20 for Pinchinthorpe & York amidst old shoes & rice; we had a lot of people at the At Home, Minnie upstairs!, and sat down to dinner, 34 - we broke up about 11, a long interesting day 34-40 at the At Home. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 17 Nov 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.

14-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{139,232} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:

"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "

In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:

"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:

"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton -'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) -probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often - wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"

Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in

regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive

J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To:CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an addional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fiercesome creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I

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have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

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As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldliness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

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Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the starin & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!!" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full af foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

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I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certninly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking JW.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I'Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I bad never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

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21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live et Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great ecl<t & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the comming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad tinme & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrices father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own

daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrices share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash -- and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got

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on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May) JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d, of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for

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breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such ass Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind teling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall -Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe

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or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother &c I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, &I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ...". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was

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missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/4tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he

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wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at. They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted little French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played played Fives on the billirad table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

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Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "beastly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the "Story of the Nations' series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible?

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These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ... & I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeting t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton

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smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinner, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her £30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

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When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25th Aug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizzically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957. ... I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to

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forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a posdition could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

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Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel convinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died - & what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some

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years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the place, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!"

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Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making 'Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

13-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{4,7,65,87,94,139,182,185,265,271,283,286,287,288} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications: Cleveland Hounds, 1887. Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893. Hunting Reminiscences, 1898. The Badger, 1898. Ex Umbris, 1900. Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902. Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902. A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905. Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907. The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907. 15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912. The Book of the Lion, 1914. My Son Christopher, 1919. Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922. Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunisia and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-

1911.

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

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{7,139,286,289} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-Christopher York Pease^{65,139,286} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease¹³⁹ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

17-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

16-**Peter Selby-Smith**

17-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

17-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

17-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

15-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{139,290} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{139,290} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

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

the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{139,290} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

16-**David Mark Johnson**

17-**Nicola Johnson**

17-**Sarah Johnson**

17-**James Johnson**

16-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

17-**Harriet Johnson**

18-**Nell Busby**

18-**Iris Busby**

18-**Arthur Busby**

17-**Olivia Johnson**

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

16-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

17-**Emily Johnson**

17-**Camilla Johnson**

17-**Settno Johnson**

15-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁹⁰ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

17-**Jennifer Bird**

17-**Julie Bird**

18-**Skye Patterson**

18-Corrie Patterson

18-Hector Patterson

17-Rona Bird

17-Hayley Bird

18- Rosie

18- Kaya

16-Harmony Bird

17-Kiri Anne Richardson

17-Edward Robert Richardson

16-George Godfrey Bird

16-Alexander William Douglas Scott

17-Finlay Scott

17-Millie Scott

16-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

15-**Stephen Medlicott**¹³⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Laure Marianne Sugnet de Montmagny**, daughter of **Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny** and **Henriette Lina Jomini**, on 25 Sep 1912 in Hotel de Ville, Lausanne, Switzerland. Laure was born on 10 Nov 1868 in Yverdon, Switzerland, died on 25 Jan 1922 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 53, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Emily Elizabeth Smith**,¹³⁹ daughter of **Unnamed** and **Rosetta Smith**, on 1 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham. Emily was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1979 in Guisborough Hospital, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1979 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Anne Phillida**, **Judith**, **Alfred Vincent**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

General Notes: Daughter of Rosetta Smith and father unknown. Adopted by her maternal grandparents aand raised as one of their own. She trained as a nurse and in 1922, when she was nursing both Alfred and Laure Pease through pneumonia, Laure died. Alfred recovered sufficiently well, that he married Emily Elizabeth, (who was always known as Betty), on the 1st August that same year.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a JP.
- She was nominally Church of England.

14-Anne Phillida Pease

Anne married **Major Edward Mark Chetwynd-Stapylton**, son of **Richard Chetwynd-Stapylton** and **Vera Helen Maitland-Makgill-Crichton**, on 20 Feb 1946 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 23 Nov 1919 in Red Lodge, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Jul 1995 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 75. They had three children: **Judy Anne**, **Phillida Helen**, and **Joanna Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 Oct 1939.

15-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

Judy married **John Trevor Lambert**. They had two children: **Sophie Alice Doanda** and **Hannah Madelaine Harriet**.

16-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

Sophie married **Leo Mowat Chesterton**, son of **Andrew Venn Mowat** and **Joanna Mary Warcup**. They had two children: **Matilda Daisy** and **Rafferty Lambert**.

17-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

17-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

16-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

Hannah married **Thomas Michael Leybourne Parker**, son of **Evan Parker** and **Elaine**. They had one son: **Freddie Zebedee Lambert**.

17-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

15-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

15-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

Joanna married **Kim Stephen Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Jessie Alison**.

16-Jessie Alison Fuller

Joanna next married **Nigel John Boyce Armstrong**.

14-Judith Pease¹³⁹ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

14-Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{35,107,139,145,262,292,297,298,299} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

14-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

Joseph married **Shelagh Munro Bulman**, daughter of **Cyril Gounod Bulman**^{300,301} and **Sarah Jane Armstrong**,³⁰¹ They had two children: **Charles Edward Gurney** and **Jane Elizabeth Gurney**.

15-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

Charles was the partner of **Dr. Theresa Wade**, daughter of **Trevor James Wade** and **Mary Hasney**, in 2004-2015. Theresa was born on 26 Apr 1986 in Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died on 28 Oct 2015 in Craignure, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland at age 29, and was buried on 12 Nov 2015 in Suidhe Cemetery, Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland. The cause of her death was tragically, in a road traffic accident.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: **THERESA'S EULOGY (or Testament) NOTES**

Theresa was born on the 26th of April 1986, and raised by her loving parents, Trevor and Mary within the heart of this community of Bunessan, where she was soon joined by her two sisters, Rosie and then Louise.

She attended the primary school here and flourished in her own singular way, surrounded by her small group of childhood friends, whom she cherished so very much.

Her singular determination to study was noted from an early age, and fostered and encouraged within the home environment as soon before the age of 10, she expressed her first desire to be a vet..... on Mull. Presumptive perhaps, but a bold ambition for one so young.

Her care and compassion for animals was first revealed by the presence of hamsters in her life, and it was a source of great delight to indulge with her friend Michelle, the art of hamster racing in the living room. A small beginning.... perhaps, but of later significance.

Soon, the appearance of cats within the household, added another dimension to her life, for they were her companions during the day..... and at night, was never happier than to breach protocol and provide a night-time bed for her furry friends.

Given that she was disposed to asthma, made no difference at all, for her animals were to be cherished, despite the fur and whiskers.... or should I say in spite of the fur and whiskers..... for indulgence became a byword for her nature.

From Bunessan, she removed to Oban High school as a weekly boarder, as still that determination to study persisted. Initially she was cautious, never wishing to be seen to be excel, for such amidst her friends, may have been divisive. Much later however, this had to change and in examinations, anything graded less than A, took upon itself the nature of a national disaster, requiring the finest diplomatic skills to restore the status quo.

And sometimes the sweet little angel, sometimes sprouted horns and growled, but only as a response to what she saw as her failings. It was often a delight to witness these transitions, which later would resolve in laughter all around.

By then, she had gained a pony..... Skerry..... who though adored beyond measure, never marginalised the needs of the remainder of the family menagerie. But a day when Theresa might not be found cantering about Ardtun with her friends and sisters, Rosie and Louise, was a poor day indeed.

Music too, was another aspect of her life, for she was encouraged by Trevor and Mary to learn to play an instrument. She chose the violin. In later years she found cats had little empathy with her sterling efforts, and frequently fled the house. Clearly cats for all or their feline interests, have no musical appreciation.

But her singing enchanted all. More later still she learned to value and appreciate more contemporary music, most particularly that of these provinces. The band Skipinnish was perhaps her favourite of recent years and may be illustrated here today.

Ceilidh dancing too was a particular joy to her. The more vigorous the dance, the better it was. Seldom was she happier than when she bested her partner and sent him skittering across the floor into the furnishings. Perhaps some gentlemen here today might bear the scars. Be sure to treasure them.

Anyway.

Throughout these years, both Mary and Trevor continued to foster and encourage their children in all that seemed to them appropriate. A love of the outdoors and the encouragement to seek and appreciate the world about them, often resulted in extended walking expeditions, often in other parts of Britain and sometimes beneath canvas. All the while these lessons were being absorbed, they learned of those attributes that make a person fit to enter into the wider world. Self-confidence, honour, integrity, truthfulness and compassion but above all, love.. We have long known that they did it well.

Academic excellence was a byword for Theresa, and as the young girl blossomed into a young woman, the attractiveness of her kinder nature, was complimented by the most enchanting outward loveliness that touched so many.

Then at the conclusion of her final year at Oban High, her efforts exceeded even her own expectations, culminating in the award of the Dux prize for academic achievement, and later, acceptance into the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow.

Again the unremitting studies remained her focus, whilst at home, she returned to her devotions to the animals, whom she loved unconditionally as being her equals.

Between times, she worked away the summers earning money, to pack away for times when needed on this strenuous journey that she had embarked. Cautious and yet pragmatic, she ever seemed to climb these foothills into the higher regions of bold ambition, with ease. Never stopping, save to reflect upon the view, yet never taking her eyes off those whom she held so dear to her.

And then, a decade past, whilst engaged in Summer employment at the Kinloch in Pennyghael, one who had long been fascinated by her constancy in all that she touched, had come find a warm affection had turned to that fateful prospect of having fallen quite in love with her.

That the chemistry of many years of having known each other, was as it was, who can declare? But it was one fateful evening, that both Theresa and myself came to the realisation that our companionship was acceptable to both and committed the one to the other.

At this juncture, we must pause to consider the inner being and not the outward physical manifestations of the person, for Theresa held a deep and personal spirituality that didn't often reveal itself to the outward world. She held her communions to be a powerful and private thing. She wore little of it upon her sleeve.

For her that knowledge was the sublimation of all that mattered and a truth that to her was self-evident. That was the foundation; the anchor upon which we built our lives together. She was as constant to those truths as the evening star.

Returning to her studies, she attacked with a sense of greater urgency still, the need to excel and bring closure to her academic years. Intermediate awards were earned by her, which helped encourage her further..

That she was awarded her Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine was always, to those of us that watched, an inevitability. That it was an Honours degree, was the icing on the cake..... with of course, lots of cherries. It would be an understatement to say that she had made her parents and sisters proud. Her success was shared by so many in this her island home.

All too swiftly, she sought and obtained her first appointment as a veterinary surgeon, working alongside the late Mr. Chris Evans of Fort William, who mentored her through the

first real-world life of a mixed practice vet. Happy does not begin to describe the feelings she had at that time, for now from the higher ridges of her ambition, the view had become immeasurably greater. Chris, according to his wife Fiona, tells me that he often spoke of Theresa as being being, "Tough." . I think that that would have delighted her. Alas, the practice changed hands when Chris retired, and to her horror, became management led and that which had been joyful to her, had suddenly taken upon itself a quiet shade of grey. Worse still, they took away from her, her beloved Land-Rover, and told her to use a van instead!! In consolation, she found the weekday companionship of two kittens, whom she named Oliver and Uisken, who travelled home with her each Friday night via Oban where she would visit her beloved parents and sisters, before returning home to Mull on the late boat and then, to return once more on Monday mornings, via the first boat out from Fishnish to Lochaline, to Fort William, to start another week.

But still there are miracles within this world, as though we hadn't seen enough already, for Theresa, had upon occasions, been invited to gain a little further experience now and then, in the practice of Mr. Jimmy Wilson. It took a little out of the weekend leisuretime..... though for her, it probably amounted to the same thing, but once again she found in Jimmy, a mentor whose experience on home ground was of immeasurable value.

Whether he was ever once aware of a younger girl staring at him with little beady eyes, in hope of following in his footsteps, we cannot say, but the thought appeals. We may say however, that Jimmy saw within the woman that Theresa had become, a potential that was worthy of his faith and trust and one day, by chance, met Theresa in the passing at Craignure. He ventured on the spot, that since he had expectations of retiring, he wondered if she might wish to consider taking over his practice and to think it over. How can we even begin to imagine how she felt, to suppose she were considered a worthy successor to all that she had ever wished to hold, that of being our vet. It needs be said, however, that Jimmy's trust in her ability was not misplaced, and that it was HE who showed her the final pathway to her summit of ambition, seems so apposite and so apt, for their minds were not so very different in the broader outlook.

Never did anyone resign a position more willingly, the day that she elected to leave Fort William. If tragedy there was, it was the loss of the companionship of her many friends that she had made there. But friendship in the truer sense, ever endures, for Theresa never ceased to remember those whom she loved. She was constant, and ever faithful. For twelve months, Theresa worked in practice with Jimmy, learning the ropes as it were and steadily establishing herself as his trusted sucessor, and gaining the so-essential trust of those who may at first sight have had reservations for one so young..... and she knew she had to prove herself to others, in what can be a physically demanding profession. How many of our farming brethren witnessed Theresa suppressing the wild determinations of an irate tup or ewe or watch amazed to see her confront cattle with a confidence that was unsettling, we cannot say. But they came to love her as she wrapped them oh so very gently round her fingers, with a smile. And I don't mean the livestock. In July last year, she finally reached the summit of her life's ambition and formally established her company and took over the practice on this her island home. All that was left, was to improve and better herself and secure her reputation as one who would dedicate her life to the beloved animals who were her cause for being. And so the days passed. She would often return home, sometimes a little battered and exhausted, but always happy to show the battle scars of the day and solicit a freely given comfort over her supper. No days were bad for her at all and her tomorrows were always ones of brightest expectation. Dogs, cats, pigs, birds too..... and much the more besides, all were part of her concern for their welfare.

Not long since, she returned home to tell of something most remarkable, for Mr. Hugh MacPhail had informed her that the farming community had accorded her a very great dignity indeed..... she was known privately to them, it seems, as the "Mighty Atom". This she delighted in, for she held it as a measure of the acceptance that she had proved herself. It was a badge of honour awarded by her own, for she was ever proud of being a Mulleach.

The all too tragic circumstances of her passing and our loss, would be diminished if we did not pause to reflect upon their consequences. I must remind you again of the bedrock upon which her life was built, for it was unimpeachable. It was both the anchor and the chain that made all things good to her, that however great the storm, all would be well. The chain still holds, indeed grows stronger. The anchor, secure.

Now, we bear witness in our grief, to that far more precious measure of the human condition.... the condition of love that is given unconditionally. It has surfaced over many recent days and in many differing forms, as we each reach out to one another in order that we accord one another comfort in this, a truly bitter trial. We have seen the entirety of an island community draw close as we mourn our loss, and hope for her sake, that the lessons will not be lost. For Theresa, this life was, in the greater scheme of things, but a port of call, it was never the end. Now her destination lies upon another shore. It was a short time we had her we know. But she burned so very brightly, that we shall not forget. For her, this moment was never the end of the journey, but the beginning. Be strong, for the anchor still holds..... and until that other day."

Notes used by Charles E. G. Pease, (Theresa's partner), at her funeral service on the 12th November 2015 at the Bunessan Hall, Isle of Mull.

"My father and I had the practice on Mull and Iona for over fifty years. Neither he nor I wished to work anywhere else but here. Theresa followed in our footsteps. It was her dream to work on the island where she was brought up and for the time that was given to her, she lived her dream. Theresa phoned me up one Friday evening in 2009 to tell me that she had just qualified. I congratulated her and asked her what she was doing the next day. Nothing she said. So I said that she could come and do the Saturday surgery. There was a bit of a silence and then she said she would phone me back. Within a short time the phone rang and she asked if I would be there so I said that I would be in the house but that Dot [*Dorothy MacLean, the practice nurse from Salen*] would keep her right. And so she had her first clinical experience on Mull as a fully qualified vet.

She was young, clever, enthusiastic and a brilliant vet. Occasionally she gave me my place as the senior vet and would come to me with a question. She waited until I had thought about it and once I said what I would do about it, she would nod and then go off and do it her way.

She came to the practice three years ago next month as a shy girl but recently she came into her own and had her day in the sun. When I first discussed the Sheep Veterinary Society coming to the island in September I asked her if that was alright with her. She was surprised and puzzled that I was asking her, she had forgotten that this was now her practice. She had made it her own. Her stamp was on it. She was committed to the island and its people and their animals both large and small that was why she wanted to come

back to Mull to serve the community here.
The Sheep Veterinary Society held her in very high regard and the visit was followed by very many letters and emails saying how much they had enjoyed their visit to her practice and how they had been impressed by Theresa. They thought that she was very brave to take on a solo veterinary practice and very impressed with her commitment to her clients and their animals both large and small. She was given the nick name "the Mighty Atom" at that meeting and it summed her up: nothing daunted her and she always persevered to the end of a task.
Someone once said that it is not the time that we are given that is important but what we do with that time. Theresa was where she wanted to be, doing the job she loved in the place she loved.
Mr. James Wilson. Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona, from whom Theresa bought the practice, and who used these notes, as he spoke of Theresa at her funeral.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with BVMS (Hons.) MRCVS in Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow.
- She was educated at Bunessan Primary School in Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Oban High School in Oban, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 2009-2013 in Fort William, Highland Region, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2009 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2013-2015 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.

15-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

Jane married **Colin Charles Bright**, son of **William Charles John Bright** and **Doris Sutton**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Jane**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Olivia Lucy Kate**.

16-**Lucy Emma Jane Bright**²⁹⁷ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.

General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

16-Thomas Edward Bright

Thomas married **Marsaili Isabel Lara Gunn**, daughter of **Prof. George Gunn** and **Laura**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Alice**.

17-Sophie Alice Bright

16-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

13-**Sarah Charlotte Pease**^{94,107,139} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Sarah married **Howard Hodgkin**,^{107,139,240} son of **John Hodgkin**^{4,15,69,79,97,188,206,212,276,302} and **Elizabeth Haughton**,^{4,69,188,206,276} on 17 Feb 1897 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Howard was born on 11 Apr 1857 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 11 Apr 1933 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had one son: **Andrew John**.

General Notes: While we were there we got the news of Howard Hodgkin's death on his birthday 11th April (on the anniversary of our little Judy's death, Easter Eve 1925) - he was buried by Lottie at Reigate on the 14th - I had written to him for his birthday - I shall miss him very much, & his & Lottie's home comes to an end - he was about 2 months older than I am . He had a stroke on April 4 - "
Detail from the Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. April 1932.

Hodgkin, Howard.

Adm. pens. (age 18) at JESUS, Oct. 1, 1875. [6th] s. of John [barrister-at-law, of Lewes, Sussex]. B. [Apr. 11, 1857], at Tottenham, Middlesex. School, Grove House (a Quaker school), Tottenham. Matric. Michs. 1875; (Hist. Trip., 1st Class, 1878); B.A. 1879; M.A. 1882. Adm. at Lincoln's Inn, Jan. 14, 1879. Called to the Bar, Nov. 17, 1882. Practised as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. Principal Clerk in the Charity Commission. Closely concerned with the Society of Friends. Died Apr. 11, 1932, at Farncombe, Surrey. Buried at Reigate. (Inns of Court; Foster, Men at the Bar; Law Lists; The Times, Apr. 12, 1932.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Barrister Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a Principal Clerk for the Charity Commission in London.
- He had a residence in Hillcroft, Claygate, Surrey.

14-**Andrew John Hodgkin**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

Andrew married **Nancy Milner Broadbent**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Capt. Frederick Milner Broadbent** and **Cecilia Wilkinson**, on 3 Sep 1932 in Peel Forest, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 8 Jul 1906 in Osborne, Isle Of Wight and died on 29 Dec 1995 at age 89.

Andrew next married **Nancy Stewart Alcock**, daughter of **Albert Clarence Alcock** and **Marjorie Martin Monro**, on 22 Sep 1945 in Dunedin, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 20 Jan 1916 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 9 Mar 2010 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 94, and was buried on 15 Mar 2010 in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand. They had three children: **Howard John**, **Eliot Neil**, and **Philippa Marjorie**.

15-**Howard John Hodgkin** was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

15-**Eliot Neil Hodgkin**

Eliot married **Vyvienne Isabel**.

15-**Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin**

Philippa married **John Bell**.

13-**Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford**^{4,94,107,139,182,185,188,265,286,303} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire.

Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership. Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter. Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate. Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant. Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources. Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness. An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].
B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.
Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.
Mayor of Darlington, 1889.
Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.
John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.
Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.
President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.
Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.
On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.
President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.
Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.
Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.
Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.
Brother of Alfred E. (1876).
(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

Joseph married **Ethel Havelock-Allan**,^{4,107,139,286,303} daughter of **Lt. General Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan 1st Bt.**^{139,180} and **Lady Alice Reynolds-Moreton**,¹⁸⁰ on 19 Oct 1886 in Darlington, County Durham. Ethel was born on 1 Nov 1868 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, died on 22 Oct 1941 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Miriam Blanche**, **Joseph**, and **Faith Muriel**.

14-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{111,139,286,303} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

14-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{286,303,304} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

Joseph married **Veronica Margaret Noble**,^{286,303,304} daughter of **Sir George John William Noble 2nd Bt.** and **Mary Ethel Walker-Waters**, on 3 Feb 1921 in London. Veronica was born on 3 Mar 1900, died on 5 Nov 1995 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 95, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **Joseph Edward, George**, and **John Michael**.

General Notes: Veronica, Lady Gainford; born March 3, 1900, died November 6, 1995 VERONICA Gainford, had a remarkable memory - what sometimes seemed like total recall; of the books she read, of the volumes of poetry she learnt as a girl, of the appearance of the world in which she grew up and of public events throughout this century. It is difficult to conceive that an event as utterly remote as the death of Edward VII in 1910 could be vividly recalled by someone alive until ``yesterday"; or the sinking of the Titanic, or seeing Pavlova dance and theatre productions by Granville Barker. Memories of being taken as a little girl to call on Florence Nightingale, of having Baden-Powell as a god-father; of being taught to fly by Val Baker, who also taught Amy Johnson. She recounted her childhood and youth in a compelling memoir privately published in 1992. She was the only child of Sir George Noble, 2nd Baronet of Ardmore and Ardarden, elder son of Sir Andrew Noble, who came from Dunbartonshire and who became chairman of Armstrong Whitworth on the Tyne. Her mother, Molly Waters, was one of a large Irish family; another of the girls married George Noble's younger brother John. Veronica Noble grew up with lots of cousins and her descriptions of life in the large houses of well-to-do Edwardians make fascinating reading, particularly her accounts of holidays spent at her grandfather's houses, Jesmond outside Newcastle and Ardkinglas on the shores of Loch Fyne. ``Twelve Nobles are always talking at once, six can't hear and the other six won't listen," she said described fairly well the family meals. Her parents seem to have believed in education, even for a girl, and she had a succession of governesses as well as attending St Paul's and the famous Northlands, kept by Sophy Weisse, a woman of German extraction who had been at school with Robert Louis Stevenson and whose father had settled in Edinburgh as the ``only truly liberal town" in Europe. At Northlands games were not of high importance but Ellen Terry came to talk about Shakespeare and Mme Suggia to play her cello. The First World War spelled the end of a certain way of life but in 1919 George Noble took his daughter by air to Paris in a Handley Page bomber done up to accommodate passengers with mauve satin brocade and wicker armchairs. During the war, at the age of 17, she had learnt to drive a car and in 1916 got to ride in one of the first tanks, made at the Armstrong factory at Elswick. She also learned dairy farming, book binding, spinning, embroidery, and knitting; her knitting skills were exceptional, as was her knowledge of the traditional Highland crafts. Later she collected and published a book of patterns for kilt hose which ran to four editions and has now been taken over and re-published by enthusiasts in the United States. Following her marriage in 1921 to Joseph Pease, of the Yorkshire mine-owning family, whose forebear had backed George Stephenson's Stockton and Darlington Railway, she went to live in Yorkshire at Swale, Richmond. Her three sons were born in 1921, 1926, and 1930, and family life was combined with what sounds like a somewhat hectic social whirl, revolving round the racing calendar and the sporting seasons. Veronica herself enjoyed fishing, stalking, and swimming. In 1935, while staying at Glen Fyne Lodge for the fishing she saw, fell in love with, and bought Taynish near Tayvallich and by the autumn she and her family had moved in. They lived in this magic place until the terrible fire in 1955; three miles of pot-holed track to the nearest telephone didn't help extinguish the flames quickly. After the Second World War the two older Pease boys resumed their studies in Edinburgh and visits to Taynish became a keenly anticipated pleasure for their friends. Joe (who succeeded to the title in 1943) and Veronica Gainford worked very hard to provide a warm welcome, plentiful home-grown food, including milk, eggs and vegetables, and endless activity and laughter. Changed circumstances and post-war austerity had not diminished the skills of such generous hosts. Veronica Gainford took an active part in the life of the village and country during the 60 years she lived there. She was a member of the central council of the SWRI for many years and for a period chairman of the Argyll federation. Later she published a book on Tayvallich and Taynish which is a mine of information on local history, families, farming, buildings, flora and fauna. The Taynish peninsula itself is one of the largest remaining oak woods left in Britain. Much of it was acquired by Scottish National Heritage and since 1977 has been run as a national nature reserve. Veronica Gainford had friends of all ages and a wide range of interests. She loved company but needed solitude for spiritual nourishment. For a number of years she was interested in the teachings of Ouspensky and the ideas of the great Jesuit palaeontologist Teilhard de Chardin. Until last year she made an annual visit to Iona; in the special qualities of the island she found spiritual and physical replenishment. She asserted that after being there a few days she could walk right across the hilly island which she couldn't do on arrival! In her 80's she took part in a 12-mile sponsored walk from Lochgilphead to Tayvallich. She led the reels at her crowded 90th birthday party and we were all confidently looking forward to her 100th. Only a few days before her death she was alert and enjoying a dram and a joke with friends or relatives but her 20-year battle against cancer was finally lost on November 6.

The Herald. 2 Dec 1995

For several years, from the time when I took over the Kinloch Hotel on the Isle of Mull in January 1991, Veronica would stay with me; principally as a member of the family and treated as such, but with the respect accorded to a guest. This would also incorporate a visit to the Isle of Iona where she would also stay. I would only say that she was a delightful and fascinating lady, for whom I had the utmost respect and my remembrance of her, is one of great affection and delight. She had stayed here before, in the days when Frank and

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Shelagh Bennett owned it. I too had stayed here at a later time, before ever supposing that one day it would be my home. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Taigh na Seanamhair, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

15-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**^{292,303} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

Joseph married **Margaret Theophila Radcliffe Tyndale**,^{292,303} daughter of **Henry Edmund Guise Tyndale** and **Ruth Isabel Walcott Radcliffe**, on 21 Mar 1953 in London. Margaret was born on 28 Jan 1925 in London and died on 14 Dec 2010 at age 85. They had two children: **Joanna Ruth Miriam** and **Virginia Claire Margaret**.

16-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

16-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

15-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

George married **Flora Daphne Dyce-Sharp**,²⁹² daughter of **Dr. Neville Alexander Dyce-Sharp** and **Flora MacDonald**, on 18 Jan 1958 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Flora was born on 23 Nov 1924 in London and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Naemoor Gardens, Rumbling Bridge, Kinross at age 86. They had four children: **Olivia Daphne**, **Adrian Christopher**, **Matthew Edward**, and **Samantha Rachel**.

16-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

Olivia married **Dr. Stephen Langford**, son of **Roy Langford**. They had two children: **Rachel Veronica** and **Esther Rebecca**.

17-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

Rachel married **Luke Catley**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

18-**Hannah Catley**

17-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

16-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

16-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

Matthew married **Barbara Griffiths**, daughter of **E. R. John Griffiths**. They had four children: **Felix George**, **Clara Jutta**, **Verity Flora**, and **Silas John**.

17-**Felix George Pease**

17-**Clara Jutta Pease**

17-**Verity Flora Pease**

17-**Silas John Pease**

16-**Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease**

Samantha married **Peter Baker**. They had one daughter: **Nicola**.

17-**Nicola Baker**

15-**Hon. John Michael Pease**^{292,303,304} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

John married **Margaret Shaw**,²⁹² daughter of **Duncan F. Shaw**, on 1 Jun 1962. The marriage ended in divorce in 1997. Margaret died on 24 Nov 2006 in Oban, Argyll and was buried on 2 Dec 2006 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **David Michael**, **Andrew Joseph**, and **Daniel John**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1997.

16-**David Michael Pease**

David married **Pauline Reid**. They had two children: **Victoria Helena** and **Emily Iona**.

17-**Victoria Helena Pease**

17-**Emily Iona Pease**

16-**Andrew Joseph Pease**

16-**Daniel John Pease**

Daniel married **Joanne McBrearty**. They had three children: **Tianna Trinity**, **Cairn Macaulay**, and **Senan Isaac**.

17-**Tianna Trinity Pease**

17-**Cairn Macaulay Pease**

17-**Senan Isaac Pease**

14-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{286,303} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

Faith married **Major Michael Wentworth Beaumont**,^{62,303} son of **Hon. Hubert George De Burgh Beaumont** and **Elisa Mercedes Grace**, on 29 Feb 1924. Michael was born on 8 Feb 1903 and died on 19 Dec 1958 in Harristown House, Brannockstown, Co. Kildare at age 55. They had one son: **Timothy Wentworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP Aylesbury.
- He had a residence in Wotton House, Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire.

15-Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

Timothy married Mary Rose Wauchope, daughter of Lt. Col. Charles Edward Wauchope and Elaine Margaret Armstrong-Jones. They had four children: Hubert Wentworth, Alaric Charles Wentworth, Atalanta Armstrong, and Ariadne Grace.

16-Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont

Hubert married Katherine Emma Abel-Smith, daughter of Col. Richard Francis Abel-Smith and Marcia Kendrew. They had four children: Amelia May, George Wentworth, Richard Christian, and Michael Patrick.

17-Amelia May Beaumont

Amelia married Simon Peregrine Gauvain Murray, son of Ormiston Gauvain Nigel Murray and Shirley Arbuthnot. They had two children: Matilda Alice and Archibald Peregrine.

18-Matilda Alice Murray

18-Archibald Peregrine Murray

17-George Wentworth Beaumont

George married Katherine Hannah F. Fitzpatrick.

17-Richard Christian Beaumont

17-Michael Patrick Beaumont

Hubert next married Noella Murphy. They had one daughter: Isobella.

17-Isobella Beaumont

16-Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

16-Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont

Atalanta married Dr. Stephen Francis Bungay. They had two children: Felix Nicholas and Caspar Stephen.

17-Felix Nicholas Bungay

17-Caspar Stephen Bungay

16-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

Ariadne married Mario Calvo-Platero, son of Guido Calvo-Platero. They had three children: Oliver Guido, Milo Alaric, and Clio.

17-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

17-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

17-Clio Calvo-Platero

13-Maud Mary Pease^{107,139} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

13-Helen Blanche Pease^{32,107,139,180} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-Michael Lloyd Pease was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

14-Cyril Pease was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-Mary Cecilia Pease^{97,125} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

15-Dorothy Helen Mounsey was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

15-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

16-Richard John Nunn

15-Anthony Edward Mounsey

16-Anthony Michael Mounsey

16-Nicola Marian Mounsey

15-David Reginald Mounsey

16-Helen Margaret Mounsey

16-Catherine Mary Mounsey

15-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

16-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

16-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

14-Henry Alfred Pease was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-Robert Pease was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

14-Helen Maud Pease was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and

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was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

13-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{32,107,139,183,265,305} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

Lucy married **Gerald Buxton**,^{32,139,180,183,265,305,306} son of **Edward North Buxton**^{139,306} and **Emily Digby**, on 3 Dec 1890 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Gerald was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex. They had four children: **Blanche Emily**, **Edward North**, **Rebekah Mary**, and **Joseph Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

14-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

14-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

Edward married **Sybil O'Neill**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill** and **Lady Annabel Hungerford Crewe-Milnes**, on 6 Jun 1924 in London. Sybil was born on 15 Dec 1902 and died on 26 Jul 1946 in High Beech, Loughton at age 43. They had two children: **Morna Annabel** and **Mark Gerald Edward North**.

15-Morna Annabel Buxton

Morna married **Dr. Clive Ernest Arkle**, son of **Alexander Septimus Arkle** and **Lilian Octavia Glynn**, on 3 Feb 1951 in High Beech, Essex. Clive was born on 11 Jun 1922 in Liverpool and died in 1991 at age 69. They had four children: **Alexander Edward Buxton**, **Bridget Aycliffe Buxton**, **Alwyn Gerald Buxton**, and **Ann Daphne Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

16-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle

16-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle

16-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle

16-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

15-Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton

Mark married **Leucha Daphne Mary Warner**, daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Courtenay Thomas Warner 2nd Bt.** and **Hon. Nesta Douglas-Pennant**, on 19 Jul 1962. Leucha was born on 24 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 2012 at age 83. They had two children: **Edward North** and **Terence Mark**.

16-Edward North Buxton

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Edward married **Fiona Helen Shaw**, daughter of **E. Nicholas Shaw**, in 1992. Fiona died on 17 Jun 2014. They had one son: **Nicholas Edward North**.

17-Nicholas Edward North Buxton

16-Terence Mark Buxton

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

14-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

Rebekah married **Col. Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke**,³⁰⁵ son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke**³⁰⁵ and **Edith Gertrude Godman**,³⁰⁵ on 15 Dec 1921 in Theydon Bois, Essex. Ralph was born on 17 Aug 1892 in London and died on 19 May 1970 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 77. They had three children: **Anne Stephenson**, **Robert Nunn Stephenson**, and **Simon Edward Stephenson**.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.). He graduated with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Conservative) for East Grinstead between 1936 and 1955. Will was proved 10th June 1971DL (1932), Lord of the Manor of Briddlesford and Wootton, and Patron of the living of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, memb E Sussex CC from 1934, Alderman 1953, chm 1958-61, MP for East Grinstead div. of E Sussex 1936-55, Col TA, late Lt-Col cmdg 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeo), Q.MO Field Bde RA, TA, served in WW I 1914-19 (wounded), and in WW II 1939-44 (despatches), Hon Col 344th (Sussex Yeo), L.AA/S.L. Regt, RA, TA 1947-58, Citizen and Clothworker of London (Assistant from 1949, Master 1962-63)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL MP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He resided at Borde Hill in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
- He resided at Brook House in Ardingly, Sussex.
- He worked as a MP East Grinstead 1936 To 1955.

15-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

15-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Robert married **Juana Nidia Gereth Bickersteth-Wheeler**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Lt. Col. John Bickersteth-Wheeler** and **Bianca Santhez Lozano Hidalgo Vergara**, on 23 Apr 1949 in Highbrook, Sussex. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Juana was born on 9 Jun 1928 in Santiago, Chile, died on 8 Apr 2013 in Halliwell Care Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 84, and was buried on 25 Apr 2013 in All Saints', Highbrook, West Sussex. They had three children: **Marylynn Jane Stephenson**, **Roland Rafael**, and **Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RCM (Hon).

16-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke

16-Roland Rafael Clarke

Roland married **Joanna**.

16-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

17-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

15-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

Simon married **Jill Maureen Voss**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Harry Voss** and **Doris Diana Looms**, on 21 Oct 1953 in London. Jill was born on 10 Mar 1927 in London and died in 1996 at age 69. They had four children: **Christopher Stephenson**, **Caroline Stephenson**, **Alison Stephenson**, and **Rupert Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: 1952 also given

16-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

17-**Rebecca Clarke**

Christopher married **Jan**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Alexandra**.

17-**Edward Clarke**

17-**Alexandra Clarke**

16-**Caroline Stephenson Clarke**

Caroline married **Hugo Bertram De Klee**, son of **Col. Murray Peter De Klee** and **Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling**. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Storm**, **Katherine Emma**, **Thomas Bertram**, **Patrick Edward**, **George Frederick**, **Nicholas Alexander**, and **James Henry**.

17-**Elizabeth Storm De Klee**

Elizabeth married **William Oliver Franks**, son of **Ronald J. Franks** and **Carol M. Nichols**. They had two children: **Hugo Stormonth** and **Rafferty Stormonth**.

18-**Hugo Stormonth Franks**

18-**Rafferty Stormonth Franks**

17-**Katherine Emma De Klee**

17-**Thomas Bertram De Klee**

17-**Patrick Edward De Klee**

17-**George Frederick De Klee**

17-**Nicholas Alexander De Klee**

17-**James Henry De Klee**

16-**Alison Stephenson Clarke**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

14-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

13-**Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**^{107,139} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

14-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{56,107,230} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

14-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

15-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

15-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

15-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

14-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

14-**Joy Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

16-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

16-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

15-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

15-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

16-Tina Sederholm

16-Annelisa Sederholm

16-Annika Sederholm

14-Deborah Pease Wilson^{4,62,107,232,233} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

15-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

15-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

15-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

15-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

15-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

14-Wilson¹⁸⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

14-Edith Violet Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

15-Philip Michael Buffery

15-Anna Lucia Buffery

14-Noel John Wilson^{44,107,232} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

12-Howard Fox^{7,107,139,277} was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 15 Nov 1922 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He was Consul for the United States of America in Falmouth from 1874 until 1905, in succession to his father. He became Consul for Denmark in 1909. In April 1870, He was appointed Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Equator. He was appointed Consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896.

Harbour and Dock development.

He was chairman of Falmouth Dock Company for 45 years, succeeding his father.He had wide general interests in science and supported the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the British Association. At the British Association's Annual Meeting held in Nottingham in September 1893, he read a paper to the Geology Section "The radiolarian cherts of Cornwall". In 1884,

he attended the British Association meeting in Montreal, Canada.
He was a member of the Geological Society of London He served as president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1893-1894, and in 1897 was awarded the RGSC's prestigious Bolitho Gold Medal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping agent.
- He worked as a Chairman of Falmouth Dock Company in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an American Consul 1874 To 1905 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Howard married **Olivia Blanche Orme**,^{107,277} daughter of **Charles Orme**²⁷⁷ and **Eliza Andrews**,²⁷⁷ on 19 Mar 1864 in St. Johns, Woodharden, Hampstead, London. Olivia was born on 18 Oct 1844 in Blackfriars, London and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85. They had four children: **Howard Orme**, **Charles Masson**, **Olivia Lloyd**, and **Stella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Non-Quaker.

13-**Howard Orme Fox**²⁰² was born on 17 Aug 1865 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Jun 1921 in Ceylon at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Imperial Civil Servant in 1889 in Badulla Kachcheri, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Comissioner of Requests & Police Magistrate in 1892 in Point Pedro, Ceylon.
- He worked as an Agent for the Western Province in 1892 in Ceylon.
- He worked as an Acting Land Surveyor, Customs in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- He worked as an Assistant Government Agent in 1899 in Matale, Ceylon.
- He worked as a District Judge in 1900 in Tangalla, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Settlements Officer after 1903.

13-**Charles Masson Fox** was born on 9 Nov 1866 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 11 Oct 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Charles Masson Fox (9 November 1866 - 11 October 1935) was a prominent Cornish businessman who achieved international prominence in the world of chess problems and a place in the gay history of Edwardian England.
Masson Fox was born into a prominent Quaker family and was a cousin of the fraudulent sinologist Sir Edmund Backhouse, 2nd Baronet. Living throughout his life in the Cornish seaside town of Falmouth, Fox in the early decades of his life was a senior partner of his family's timber firm, Fox Stanton & Company, and was also on the Board of Messrs G C Fox & Company, a long-established firm of shipping agents.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of G C Fox & Co, and Timber Merchant in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

13-**Olivia Lloyd Fox** was born on 5 Feb 1868 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Mar 1950 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 82.

13-**Stella Fox** was born on 11 Dec 1876 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Mar 1954 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 77.

General Notes: My father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease, knew Stella.

12-**Helen Maria Fox**^{7,12,32,50,94,107,181,185} was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Helen married **John William Pease**,^{7,12,32,50,94,107,114,122,181,182,185,188} son of **John Beaumont Pease**^{12,77,107,122,124,181,188,276,307} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{12,77,107,307} on 13 Sep 1860 in FMH Falmouth. John was born on 13 Aug 1836 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1901 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle at age 64. They had six children: **Sarah Helen, Howard, Alice, Florence, John William Beaumont**, and **Sophia Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL DL JP.
- He worked as a Banker "Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence" on 14 Mar 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at "Pendower" in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He had a residence in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.

13-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{180,181} was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

13-**Howard Pease**^{62,107,181,182} was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

Howard married **Margaret Kynaston**,^{107,181} daughter of **Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston (Snow)**¹⁸¹ and **Charlotte Cordeaux**, on 27 Oct 1887 in St. Luke's Church, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Margaret was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Eton, died on 31 Aug 1947 in The Mill House, Bray on Thames, Berkshire at age 80, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland. They had four children: **Margaret Valentine, John William Kynaston, Cuthbert**, and **Evelyn Audrey**.

General Notes: She married in Cheltenham Registration District, as Margaret Kynaston, on 27th October 1887 at St Luke's Church by the Bishop of Newcastle, Howard Pease of Pendover; Enfield Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Otterburn Tower, Northumberland. Her final home was The Old Mill House at Bray, where she died on 31st August 1947. Known as Marna

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 Nov 1866 in Eton Chapel.

14-**Margaret Valentine Pease**⁶² was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

Margaret married **John Arthur Dodgson**,⁶² son of **Heathfield Butler Dodgson**⁶² and **Sybil Agnes Vivian**, on 29 Apr 1916 in St. John's, Westminster. John was born on 13 Jun 1890 in India and died on 10 Sep 1969 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 79. They had three children: **Ann Valentine, Sara Elizabeth**, and **Stephen Cuthbert Vivian**.

General Notes: "DODGSON, John Arthur." In Who Was Who. London: A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008. Who Was Who online edition. Oxford: OUP, 2007. <<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U56741>>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

15-Ann Valentine Dodgson

Ann married **John Roberton Harvey**, son of **James Roberton Harvey** and **Phyllis Block**. They had four children: **David Roberton**, **Linda Jane**, **Sarah Veronica**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

16-Prof. David Roberton Harvey

David married **Professor Joan Hayward**.

16-Linda Jane Harvey

16-Sarah Veronica Harvey

16-Elizabeth Ann Harvey

15-Sara Elizabeth Dodgson

15-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces.

Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo.

Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson.

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder. His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings.

At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.

His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait. He is survived by Jane.

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

Stephen married **Jane Clark**. They had no children.

14-John William Kynaston Pease was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

I have my Aunt Cairiona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

John married **Sigrid Hudson**, daughter of **A. L. Hudson**.

14-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

14-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**⁴ was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

Evelyn married **Seton Paul Gordon**,⁴ son of **William Gordon**⁴ and **Ella Mary Paul**,⁴ on 19 Aug 1915 in Otterburn, Northumberland. Seton was born on 11 Apr 1886 in 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland, died on 18 Mar 1977 in Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire at age 90, and was buried in Ashes spread in the Cairngorms. Another name for Seton was Seton Gordon. They had three children: **Ella Catriona Seton**, **Audrey Bridie Seton**, and **Donald Alasdair Seton**.

General Notes: Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977), naturalist and photographer, was born at 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, on 11 April 1886, the only child of William Gordon (1839– 1924), advocate and town clerk of Aberdeen, and his wife, Ella Mary, daughter of the horticulturist William Paul of Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire; she wrote poetry. As well as a family house in Aberdeen, the Gordons had a chalet (Auchintoul) at Aboyne on Deeside, which played a big part in developing the young boy's love of wildlife, fishing, climbing the hills, and photographing birds; he wrote so well about what he was discovering that the first of his twenty-seven books, Birds of Loch and Mountain, illustrated with ninety of his photographs, was published in 1907. In October 1908 he matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, and took a second-class honours degree in natural sciences in 1911. At Oxford he met (Evelyn) Audrey Pease (1893– 1959), an undergraduate at Lady Margaret Hall, studying the same subjects. She not only matched him in ornithological knowledge, but had photographed a variety of birds from hides in her home county of Northumberland. They were married on 19 August 1915, had a son and two daughters, and their partnership lasted until her death.

In 1912 Gordon published The Charm of the Hills, which remained in print almost a century later. During the First World War he was given the job of organizing a secret coastguard service, based on the Isle of Mull and with his own boat. For Gordon a whole new world opened up as he recruited a corps of over 100 Hebrideans on different islands to watch out for enemy submarines. He was conscious of the inequality which meant that he could go where he pleased among the islands and wildlife that he loved while his friends were being killed in the trenches in France. The Land of the Hills and the Glens (1920) and Hebridean Memoirs (1923) drew on these experiences. Indeed, his wartime career launched him on a career as a naturalist, writer, and photographer, for, as he discovered in the 1920s, there were more qualified former officers than appointments. He observed, 'After the war we visited much of the Highlands and the Hebrides, staying with crofters, camping on the islands, some of them uninhabited, living the hard way, thus getting to know the crofters and their outlook on the world.' In 1922 he published Amid Snowy Wastes, an account of the wildlife on the Spitsbergen archipelago, and in 1927 Days with the Golden Eagle, the first of many volumes on birds which bridged the gap between ornithology and environmentalism. His Edward Grey of Fallodon and his Birds (1937) was an affectionate account of the former foreign secretary's interest in the subject.

Seton Gordon had a disciplined approach to his work, routinely writing for three hours in the morning and three in the evening. In February he went on lecture tours, travelling all over the British Isles to show his slides taken with a half-plate camera; the tours always finished in time for him to return to his home, Upper Duntulm, on the island of Skye, to catch the nesting of the golden eagle. The routine produced some thirty or more books, many illustrated with photographs by both Gordon and his wife. Among them were Thirty Years of Nature Photography (1936), Highways and Byways in the Central Highlands (1948, with illustrations by Sir David Young Cameron), and Afoot in the Hebrides (1950). Gordon was appointed CBE in 1939. Audrey Gordon died in 1959, and the following year (2 June 1960) Seton married a family friend, Elizabeth Maud (b. 1899/1900), widow of Colonel Reginald Badger and daughter of George Murray Smith, landowner. Gordon's discipline now relaxed somewhat, and they divided their time between Upper Duntulm, his wife's cottage in Kintail, and Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire, where Seton Gordon died on the night of 18– 19 March 1977. His ashes were scattered in the Cairngorms.

Adam Watson summed up Gordon's life in Scottish Birds, the journal of the Scottish Ornithologists Club:

With his passing ends the period of wholly exploratory naturalists in Scotland and their extraordinary breadth of interests. He was the long last practitioner, overlapping for decades the modern period when scientific method dominated ornithology. Astride two centuries, Seton had a timeless attitude, exemplified by the patched, decades-old kilt he wore on every occasion, sun or snow, mansion or bothy.

Tom Weir

Sources R. Eagle, Seton Gordon: the life and times of a highland gentleman (1991) · S. Gordon, Thirty years of nature photography (1936) · private information (2004) · personal knowledge (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · C. Anson, ed., Lady Margaret Hall register, 1879– 1952 (1955) · [A. Watson], Scottish Birds, 9/6 (1977), 307– 9

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Archives NL Scot., corresp. and papers | CUL, corresp. with Sir Peter Markham Scott · JRL, letters to the Manchester Guardian · NL Scot., letters to Paul C. Spink
Likenesses Bassano, photograph, 1928, NPG [see illus.] · photographs (aged ninety), repro. in [Watson], Scottish Birds, 307
Wealth at death £141,172.68: confirmation, 6 July 1977, CCI
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Tom Weir, 'Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE. FZS.
- He worked as a Naturalist, author and photographer.

15-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

Ella married **Simon Foster MacDonald-Lockhart**, son of **John Ronald MacDonald-Moreton** and **Daisy Maud Eyre Crabbe**, on 28 Feb 1942 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Simon was born on 11 Jul 1916 in Largie, Argyll, Scorland and died in 1991 at age 75. They had four children: **Mairi Susan**, **Angus Hew Macdonald**, **Simon James (Hamish)**, and **Norman Philip**.

16-Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart

Mairi married **Richard Swan**.

Mairi next married **Ian Hamilton Finlay** in 1965. Ian was born on 28 Oct 1925 in Nassau, Bahamas and died on 27 Mar 2006 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Aileen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Dollar Academy.
- He worked as a Poet and writer.

17-Alexander Finlay

17-Aileen Finlay

Aileen married **Scott Simpson**. They had one son: **John Luke**.

18-John Luke Simpson

Mairi next married **Richard Swan**.

16-**Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee** was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

Angus married **Susan Elizabeth Normand**. They had two children: **Fiona Macdonald** and **Ranald William Angus**.

17-Fiona Macdonald Lockhart

Fiona married **Robert Wyly**.

17-Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee

16-Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart

Simon married **Lady Lavinia Marsham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Peter William Marsham** and **Hersey Coke**. They had three children: **James Seton Alexander**, **Andrew Peter Robert**, and **Davina**.

17-**James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart**

17-**Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart**

17-**Davina MacDonald-Lockhart** was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

Davina married **Robert Bell**. They had two children: **Paddy** and **Archie**.

18-**Paddy Bell**

18-**Archie Bell**

16-**Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart**

15-**Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon** was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

Audrey married **Hugh Maitland Prettejohn**, son of **Richard Buckley Prettejohn** and **Margaret De Sage**, on 9 Jun 1945 in Holy Trinity, Brompton, London. Hugh was born on 10 Feb 1923 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Oct 2013 in Palm Cove, Queensland, Australia at age 90. They had two children: **Robert Hugh** and **Catriona Anne**.

General Notes: Hugh passed away peacefully at home on the 8th of October 2013 surrounded by his family.
Family and friends of the late Hugh Prettejohn are invited to attend a funeral service, to be held on Monday the 14th of October 2013 commencing at 3.00pm, at the Chapel of Trinity Funerals, 35 Mt Milman Drive Smithfield.
Trinity Community Funerals Cairns 07 4031 5566

Mr Hugh Prettejohn, described as the best dairy farmer in the West Wales of his day, has died aged 89 (reports 'Pembrokeshire Farmer').
Born into a wealthy and landed Gloucestershire family, the Great Depression ruined his father; all the Prettejohns could salvage was a farmhouse and some Jerseys, which the young Hugh left School and started milking. By the time he was 17 he was running a small dairy herd, then he managed to persuade the bank to lend them enough money to buy a run-down place near Tenby, which he transformed through determination and hard work that bordered on obsession.
Like Rex Patterson, Hugh Prettejohn recognised the potential in producing Summer milk using cheap grass, an old milking bail and a bit of electric fence wire - he set up flying herds all over Pembrokeshire, usually about 90 cows giving a typical 650 gallons per lactation on rented land, with his main inputs being rent and nitrogen. It became the second biggest dairy operation in the UK.
The industry changed again in the 1970's, and the Prettejohns eventually sold up and bought Palm Cove, near Cairns in Queensland (plenty of Welsh people in Cairns, oddly enough) and ended his days an Australian businessman.
His son, Robert, is reported: "Successful people are not 'lucky'. They do not depend on handouts. They are people who recognise opportunity. They are people who make things happen through their own good judgment backed by their own force and effort."
Pembrokeshire is dotted with milking bails even today, with at least one still in daily use: they are a reminder of dairy pioneers like Hugh Prettejohn who grasped that success was about economy of scale, economy of effort and economy of expense.
And the 200 acre farm at Tenby? It was redeveloped by its present owners into a 500 cow Dairy master outfit, with a 50 point revolver, on 3 acres of concrete. I'm like to have known what Hugh Prettejohn would've made of that.
Walterp, Jan 24, 2014. <http://thefarmingforum.co.uk/index.php?threads/rip-hugh-prettejohn.16491/>

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Oct 2013.

16-**Robert Hugh Prettejohn**

16-**Catriona Anne Prettejohn**

Catriona married **Aldridge**.

15-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**³⁰⁸ was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON
June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca
Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

Donald married **Nancy**. They had three children: **Jean**, **Catriona**, and **Donald**.

16-**Jean Gordon**

16-**Catriona Gordon**

16-**Donald Gordon**

13-**Alice Pease**⁵⁰ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

13-**Florence Pease**^{107,181} was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.

27 Mar 1896, Fri:Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.

The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Florence married **Montague Francis MacLean 7th of Corrie Kingairloch**,^{107,309} son of **Sir Francis William MacLean**³¹⁰ and **Martha Sowerby**,^{113,309} on 22 Jul 1896 in St. James Church, Benwell Newcastle Upon Tyne. Montague was born on 12 Sep 1870 in London and died on 14 Jan 1951 in The Chantry, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 80. They had four children: **Helen, John Francis, Gerald**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland.

14-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

Helen married **Capt. Henry Ambrose Clive**, son of **Gen. Edward Henry Clive** and **Isabel Webb**, on 22 Nov 1923. Henry was born on 10 Apr 1885 in London and died on 9 Apr 1960 in Herefordshire at age 74.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Mynde Park, Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Ledbury Hunt.

14-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

John married **Vivienne Aldyth Maud Miesegaes**, daughter of **Aric Miesegaes** and **Maud Stansfield**, on 15 Jul 1925 in Worth. Vivienne was born on 16 Sep 1903 in Longwood and died in 1969 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Michael Francis** and **Ian**.

15-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**¹²⁶ was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

Michael married **Neelia Clothilde Plunket**, daughter of **Hon. Brindsley Sheridan Bushe Plunket** and **Aileen Sibell Mary Guinness**, on 2 Feb 1956 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Neelia was born on 10 May 1929 and died in 1992 at age 63.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1959.

Michael next married **Penelope Anderton**, daughter of **Eric Anderton**. They had one son: **Nicholas Francis**.

16-**Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Nicholas married **Charlotte Elizabeth Foucar**, daughter of **Anthony Emile Foucar**. They had three children: **Flora Emily**, **Alice Louisa**, and **Arabella Georgina Lucy**.

17-**Flora Emily MacLean**

17-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

17-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

15-**Ian MacLean**

14-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

Gerald married **Katrina Cardwell**, daughter of **Eustace Cardwell** and **Leila Moore-Beck**, on 7 Nov 1935 in London. Katrina was born on 14 Oct 1906 in London and died on 18 Nov 1956 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Patricia** and **Christopher Peter**.

15-**Patricia MacLean**

15-**Christopher Peter MacLean**

Gerald next married **Hermione Constance Lascelles**, daughter of **Sir Alfred George Lascelles** and **Isabel Carteret Thynne**, on 18 Jul 1959 in Highbrook. Hermione was born on 20 Jul 1917 and died on 11 Nov 1968 at age 51.

14-**Capt. Peter MacLean**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

13-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**^{4,62} was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds. John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co , in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis. Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.

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Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company.

Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors.

In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett.

Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.

21 Nov 1879, Fri:John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

John married **Hon. Dorothy Charlotte Forster**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry William Forster Baron Forster** and **Hon. Rachel Douglas-Scott-Montagu**, on 5 Apr 1923 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Apr 1891 in Southend Hall, Lewisham and died on 15 May 1983 at age 92. They had two children: **Christopher Henry Beaumont** and **William Simon**.

14-**Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington**⁶² was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Christopher married **Margaret Audrey White**, daughter of **John White** and **Eva Boswell**, on 9 Sep 1964. Margaret was born on 2 Nov 1927 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 8 Nov 2014 at age 87. They had three children: **Christopher William Beaumont**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Helen Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Audrey White was from a humble background, but became a successful model and author, was turned down for a BBC announcer's job for being deemed "too beautiful", then established financial courses for women, worked for charities and became a lady of the aristocracy.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Born in Bradford in 1927, she was an only child. Her father, a commercial traveller, left when she was young and, following a move at the start of the Second World War, was brought up by her mother, Eva, in north London. She attended Henrietta Barnett School in Finchley and remembered enduring the Blitz with her cat, Luftwaffe, and later sheltering under her desk during the early doodlebug raids.

Leaving school at 16, she wanted to become a nurse but worked at the [Elizabeth Arden](http://shop.elizabetharden.com/) <<http://shop.elizabetharden.com/>> cosmetics salon on Bond Street earning a guinea a day. She was spotted by a client, Phyllis Digby Morton, editor of Woman and Beauty, who invited her to be photographed for the magazine. Described by one admirer as "a raving beauty... with a smile as fresh as spring and the playful eye of a puppy," she became one of the best known faces of the 1950s, appearing in countless advertisements. In a series of National Savings posters she appeared in full bridal regalia, having fulfilled the job requirement of someone "young, charming and unsophisticated".

In 1951 it was reported that the BBC had turned her down as a stand-in television announcer for being "too sophisticated and severely beautiful..." and in case she "alarmed timid men from Wigan and country districts". One commentator put it, "Could you watch Miss White talking about depressions over Iceland and absorb what she was saying?" White had only applied for the job "as a lark", she said, adding, "The pay is pretty poor, you know." She picked up other television work, appeared in a handful of films and worked as an announcer on commercial radio. She was later the face of Dreft washing powder, claiming, "I always find time to give my nylons and undies that all-important nightly dip in Dreft."

She dated the actors Jon Pertwee (a future Doctor Who) and Anthony Steele, then in 1953 married Jack Dunfee, a theatrical impresario and one of the 1930s "Bentley Boys" racing drivers. She had once remarked that her ideal man had to be tall, intelligent, about 10 years older and preferably connected with the arts; Dunfee was 26 years her senior. The following year she became fashion editor of Housewife magazine, staying for six years before taking the same job at Go for two years. By this time her marriage had ended, and in 1964 she married Christopher Henry Beaumont "Bic" Pease, the second Lord Wardington, a partner at the stockbrokers Hoare Govett and a noted bibliophile. They moved into Wardington Manor, his medieval-Jacobean house near Banbury, and adopted three children.

Lady Wardington had never really had to worry about money, but when her husband suffered a heart attack she realised she was ignorant about financial matters. So she established a financial management course , Capital and Savings Handling (CASH), dealing with savings, pensions and the stock market and aimed at women. She believed her title added glamour and was partly why it ran successfully for eight years.

In 1991 she was back in the news with a series of books called Superhints. Wanting to raise money for a hospice in Banbury that was caring for a former secretary, she hit upon the idea of famous people offering everyday tips. She "simply wrote to about 3,000 people, asking them to donate a hint." Her connections ensured some big names. The series included Superhints to cooking, gardening and, finally, life itself; the latter had tips from Richard Briers, Jane Fonda and Cliff Richard.

But with a high percentage of titled contributors, their "hints" were often rather less practical than they were revealing of their authors. The Marchioness of Northampton suggested using toothpaste to clean flies off the windscreen while Lady Cobbold recommended paper knickers because "it saves washing and they are good for lighting the fire". Princess Margaret advised pouring white wine on to red spilt on the carpet, leaving it for five minutes before clearing up. Lady Dashwood claimed that in order to pacify an angry child one should "whisper gently into his ear and he will stop crying to hear what you are saying. This is also 100 per cent effective with husbands."

Tragedy struck in 2004, while the Wardingtons were away, when the manor caught fire following an electrical fault in the attic. Fortunately, their daughter Helen and a human chain of villagers rescued the priceless collection of rare maps and atlases, including the earliest printed edition (1477 in Bologna) of Ptolemy's atlas. Lord Wardington died the following year and Lady Wardington moved into a cottage in the village, from where she continued her charity work.

With the manor fully restored in 2013, she remarked, "the really maddening thing is that the kitchen was absolutely untouched. I would have liked a new kitchen."

Margaret Audrey White, model, fashion editor, author and fund-raiser: born Bradford 2 November 1927; married 1953 Jack Dunfee (marriage dissolved), 1964 Christopher Pease, Lord Wardington (died 2005; two adopted daughters, one adopted son); died 8 November 2014.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 10 Dec 2014.

15-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

15-Lucy Ann Pease

Lucy married **John Vallance Petrie**, son of **Neil Petrie**. They had three children: **Christopher Beaumont**, **Angus Crawford**, and **Abigail Lucy**.

16-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

16-Angus Crawford Petrie

16-Abigail Lucy Petrie

15-Helen Elizabeth Pease

14-Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington⁶² was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas’s Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

William married **Hon. Elizabeth Jane Ormsby-Gore**, daughter of **William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore 4th Baron Harlech** and **Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred Gascoyne-Cecil**, on 26 Oct 1962. Elizabeth was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 19 Jan 2004 at age 74. They had no children.

13-**Sophia Mabel Pease**^{32,107} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

Sophia married **Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**,^{32,107} son of **Charles Henry Fox**^{32,107,189,311} and **Caroline Chapman**,^{32,107,311,312} on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Reginald was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

12-**Lucy Anna Fox**^{4,7,15,65,107,113,180,188,202,212} was born on 5 Oct 1841 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 26 Dec 1934 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 93, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 - Aunt Lucy a son last week
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Lucy married **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**,^{4,7,15,65,107,113,120,185,188,202,212,229} son of **John Hodgkin**^{4,15,69,79,97,188,206,212,276,302} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{4,15,188,206,212,302} on 7 Aug 1861 in FMH Falmouth. Thomas was born on 29 Jul 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1913 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had seven children: **Lucy Violet, John Alfred, Thomas Edward, Elizabeth Howard Fox, Ellen Sophia, Robert (Robin) Howard**, and **George Lloyd**.

General Notes: IN about 1851, he entered the legal chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. His legal ambitions soon came to a close when he was stricken with an epileptic seizure. In 1853, as part of his recovery, he spent time at Ben Rhydding. He then decided to travel on the continent, with Alfred Waterhouse... the future architect. Upon his return, he entered the Leatham family bank at Pontefract, whilst staying nearby at Ackworth Villa.

Thomas Hodgkin81 2 3 1913 Beat, Northumberland. Died at Treworgan, nr. Falmouth.. A Minister. Tottenham, as it was during the early part of last century, has entirely disappeared. In the noisy London suburb of to-day it is difficult to recognise the " quiet old village of Tottenham High Cross " with its peaceful houses and gardens. Not only are the bricks and mortar of old Tottenham gone and the outward flavour of old-worldliness vanished, but even sadder is the scattering of that society of cousins and friends who lived in an atmosphere of quiet culture. We of a later day, who never entered that charmed circle, may admire and perhaps envy the high level of spiritual and intellectual life which existed there ; or we may think that with all the brilliance of their intercourse, there was something slightly exclusive about this little group, shut off as it was from the outer world. But there are still a few dear people who can remember Tottenham as it was, and they will be the first to bear witness to the great geniality and warmth of the love which encircled that happy little company. Into this quiet Quaker circle Thomas Hodgkin was born, at the house in Bruce Grove, on the 29th of July, 1831. Behind him, on both sides, were long lines of Quaker ancestry. Six generations back there was a certain Thomas

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Hodgkin living in the little Oxfordshire village of Shutford who is recorded to have married Ann Alcock in the year 1665. From these two the Hodgkins were descended. It is impossible in a short survey to do justice to all the men whose influence moulded the character of Thomas Hodgkin in early life. Among them were his grandfather, Luke Howard the scientist, his mathematical teacher De Morgan, and schoolfellows who afterwards became famous, such as Lord Lister and Sir Edward Fry. But above all, John Hodgkin, his father, stands pre-eminent. He was a man well-read in the classics, trained for the Bar, and practising as a Conveyancer in London. He had the judicial mind, and, better still, possessed wisdom in the widest sense of the word. He was eminent in the Society of Friends and he travelled far and wide as a minister. He was a prophet of modern days, with something of that power of foresight and prediction which is granted to those who walk with God. Thomas Hodgkin lived in a close comradeship of mind with this wonderful father, and in after life he described their relation as more nearly resembling that of brothers than of father and son. Thomas was educated at home and at Grove House School, and from there he went to University College, London, being barred from the older universities by the fact of his nonconformity. After obtaining his degree he began to read for the Bar in the Chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, but through ill-health was forced to discontinue this, and for some years he lived in uncertainty as to his career. Then, in the year 1856, a young man of twenty-five, he entered Hea-d's Bank at Whitehaven, where he learnt thoroughly the business of banking and soon took a position of responsibility there. What were his spiritual experiences and outlook during this first period of his life ? First and foremost the loss of his mother, when he was not much more than four years old, seems to have left an ineffaceable mark. In the autobiography that he wrote nearly 65 years later, for his own children, he speaks of the anniversary of her death - the 19th of January - as " a day never to be forgotten in my calendar," and says that he distinctly remembers her parting words to him when he was taken in to say good-bye to her on her death-bed, " that she was going away and I should never see her again, and bidding me strive to be a good boy. I felt that the light of my life had gone out when my dearest mother died. Before that time all had been bright and happy ; probably there had been childish quarrels and disgraces, but the thought of them all was swallowed up in her great encompassing love." So the four poor little motherless bairns were left in the sorrowful house under the devoted care of their faithful nurse Betsy Hitchcock, always gratefully remembered by her nurslings as "dear Betsy." She, with the help of their uncle's wife Rachel (Robert) Howard, who lived close by, did what was possible to supply a mother's place. Happy holiday visits to their maternal grandfather Luke Howard, in his country home at Ackworth, were great events in the children's lives. Passing on to the end of his College life there came the years of outward uncertainty and spiritual travail, but there was one incident near the end of this time to which he looked back with great joy, " I remember," he writes, " how, when I was going down in February, 1856 to begin banking at Whitehaven, I spent the night at an hotel in the Midlands, feeling lonesome and somewhat downhearted. And I made a vow like Jacob's, that I would serve the Lord, who I felt sure would guide and protect me. I have kept the vow but badly, but I think the remembrance of that Bethel night at the inn in the Midlands has sometimes helped and steadied me. And how abundantly, beyond my most ardent hopes, God has blessed me ! " Photographs show him at this time with rather a sad look on his face, due no doubt to physical delicacy. But very soon all this was to pass away. In mental power and training at least he was fully equipped, having at command a fluency of language and a literary style that were always easy, dignified and strong. Apart from dress, there was nothing as yet particularly Quakerly about him ; he was a Friend by birth and upbringing rather than by conviction. In 1859 he went to live at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and joined with others in forming the well-known banking business of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence, amalgamated forty-three years later with Lloyds Bank, Limited. In 1861 he married Lucy Anna Fox, fifth daughter of Alfred and Sarah Fox, of Falmouth. With this marriage began what he speaks of in his autobiography as " the long happy pilgrimage of more than 50 years." Shortly after it his health improved very markedly, and though there was a good deal of anxiety and even sorrow in the early years, the time at Newcastle which forms the second period in our survey was undoubtedly one of mature joy. His life was crowded with interests of all kinds, to which we can only allude in passing. It must be understood at once that the business into which, as he himself said, he put all the hardest work of his life, never obsessed him or became in any way his master. He was able to bring a strong, sane Christianity right into the centre of his commercial life. So much was this the case, and so plain to him were the issues between the right course and the wrong, that in later years he found it difficult to believe that complexity of conditions might seem to leave no choice except between two inevitable evils. It puzzled, almost as much as it pained him that friends whom he loved and admired should feel it their duty to engage in undertakings which they did not fully approve, in order to compass the good of the nation as a whole. Historical work, during the years at Newcastle, had already won him wide fame, through his great book, Italy and her Invaders, and to this he brought the same broad Christian outlook. He read the past in the light of the present, and he was able to see in the present the forces at work in the past. The problems of old Rome had for him their corresponding problems in England to-day ; Paul's arguments with the Jews on the subject of outward ordinances lived again in the testimony of Friends against water baptism. His service in the Society of Friends must have begun soon after he went to Newcastle, and when he first began to speak in Meetings for Worship, no one was more delighted than his own father. If it be asked what new influences helped him to take this step, it seems possible that friendships with such men as Edward Backhouse and Charles Brown may have counted for a good deal. For about 30 years, then, we may picture him going down Sunday after Sunday, often twice in the day, to the Friends' Meeting House in Pilgrim Street and taking frequent vocal part. Those who listened to him can still hear some of the messages ringing in their ears, such as the following : - " Fear not, little flock." "And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your heart, crying Abba, Father." Or again : " Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." Or, most beloved of all : " There rem aineth therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God." He was recorded a Minister by Newcastle Monthly Meeting in 2nd month, 1869. He also contributed frequently to the periodicals of the Society. His " Thoughts on the Inspiration of the Scriptures," published in 1865, show to what sore stress of mind he, with many others, had been brought by the revolutionary theories of Huxley and Darwin. Looking back after half a century, this pamphlet does not seem to be a very daring scientific flight, and it may be difficult for some to imagine how entirely the theory of evolution was felt to overthrow the well-established props on which religion rested. But the paper was then much in advance of the general thought of the Society, and the open-minded attitude which Thomas Hodgkin took enabled him ultimately to weather the storm of doubt with colours flying, and to rejoice in the unfolding revelations of God, to which the new knowledge gave men entry. Remembering this, we understand his rather hard judgment on John Henry Newman (see his paper on " English Protestantism " published in The Trial of our Faith) who, he says, might have led men " wisely and tenderly forward" but chose rather to lead them back again into the " bondage of mediaevalism." Thus Thomas Hodgkin took a considerable share in religious work, although as a member of the Society of Friends his position was in some ways rather unusual. Whenever he came to Yearly Meeting his words were listened to with pleasure and approval, but yet in an indescribable way he stood somewhat apart at this time from the main body of Friends. He would come from his world of books and business and travel, and his words gained freshness from this detachment. But he felt himself, and others felt him to be, a little removed from the full stream of Quaker life. On one notable occasion, in the Yearly Meeting of 1888, when the acceptance of the Richmond Declaration of Faith was under discussion, his opposition to any action which might be construed as the setting-up of a creed, powerfully contributed to the course adopted by the Yearly Meeting, of printing the Declaration in the Proceedings, but without expressing any judgment upon it. We now come to the third and last period of his life when in 1894 he felt able to retire from the incessant strain of business, and to leave Newcastle for a country home at a considerable distance from that town. He still continued to come to business occasionally, but he was for the most part freed

from its cares, and coidd devote himself more fully to literary and religious work. The difficulty of finding a house large enough to contain his library without being unsuitable in other ways, forced him to live more than 50 miles from a Friends' Meeting. He had always felt himself at home in the Anglican service, but now that he became a regular attender, the fact of being unable to go to a Friends' Meeting when at home seemed to confirm his Quaker convictions and his love of a more spiritual worship. A pamphlet published in 1898 on the Society of Friends (reprinted from " Our Churches and Why we Belong to Them ") shows quite plainly his attitude with regard to the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. He had always felt that the true Quaker position was to emphasise the mistake, not of observing the outward ordinances, but of maintaining that they were necessary to salvation. Friends, he would say, must remember that their testimony is to the non-necessity of observing the Sacraments rather than to the necessity of not observing them. When attending a little Scotch church on one of his many journeys abroad, the whole congregation were invited very simply to partake of the bread and wine ; and in this outward communion, as well as in the inward communion of soul, he gladly shared. This will show that he was in no way narrow in his point of view, though he had always been quite firm in opposition to sacerdotal doctrines. Now, in the last twenty years of his life, when thrown into much closer contact with the Church of England, what seemed to him the unreality and repetition of its services, Sunday after Sunday, became extraordinarily wearisome. As a result he was often to be found leading the simple service of fisher -folk in the dark entrance hall at Bamborough, or attending one of the Nonconformist chapels in the village of Lowick, and in the last years of his life sharing in an informal Friends' Meeting in a neighbouring upper room. With regard to his outlook on doctrinal questions, it seems best to quote his own words in "The Trial of Our Faith." "The Spirit of the risen Christ still dwells in the hearts of the children of men. It is not merely certain historical facts which occurred under the sway of Augustus and Tiberius Caesar that we as Christians believe ; it is a living and abiding Spiritual presence in the world to which we bear witness. " Whoever so thinks about Christ, whoever can truly say, ' He is to me unique among the sons of men, He brings to me a message from the Eternal One such as none other that I know of has ever borne ' - such a man seems to me to be my brother in the faith. I know that many, perhaps most, of those who are called ' heterodox,' could come as far as this ; still it seems to me that all who have got thus far have at least their faces towards the light, and I would say to all these, ' Let us live with this Man, Who is above all other men, as much as we can, let us imitate His spirit, study His words, and translate them day by day into acts, and then our understanding of Who and What He is will grow.' " Thomas Hodgkin's study of the weary centuries of controversy and strife over the person and nature of Jesus, had taught him that the surest way of preaching Christ was to live in His spirit rather than to impose on others doctrines about Him ; and, to the end of his life, the work of Christ in the individual heart remained above all things a sweet and sacred mystery, which it was almost irreverent to urge upon others in creed or the letter. To quote again from his paper on " The Central Mystery of Christianity," " What, then, is the conclusion at which the mind arrives after it has thus waited reverently at the threshold of the Heavenly Temple, and looked within for light ? Was Jesus Christ of Nazareth a Jewish teacher of signally pure and holy life ? Yes, but more . - Did he die a noble death, and set a splendid example of self-sacrifice to all the ages to come ? Yes, but more . - Was he emphatically the Son of Man, the noblest offspring of the human race, cui nihil vigeat simile aut secundum ? Yes, but more. - Was He the Word of God, the one transcendent expression of the thought of the Maker to the creatures whom He has made, the one voice, helpful above all others to break this awful silence of Nature, who seems so regardless of the sorrows and aspirations of her inmate, Man ? Yes ! and that thought, perhaps more than all others, seems to me to bring soothing and help to the men who face the problem of life at the end of the nineteenth century." He entirely endorsed the opinion of Prof. Johnston Ross in lamenting the modern attitude with regard to the Cross ; he felt that there was an awe and a reverence fifty years ago, which is lacking to-day, and he was quite fearless in upholding his testimony even among critical audiences. During his Australian visit he was asked to give an address at the " Australian Church ," in Melbourne, which, at the last moment, he found to be attended by a rather peculiar body, with Unitarian tendencies. He kept his promise, however, and gave his address on " Present day Religion and Social Conditions," but he felt that he would not be true to himself if he failed to uphold his unswerving belief in the divinity and redemptive power of Christ, and he concluded with the following words : - " I can only speak that which I do know ; but I know I am in a temple of freedom, and even those who differ from me will let me say the things which I know for myself to be true. It was well that I was called Thomas, for truly I have always had an infinite capacity for doubt ; and yet the longer I live, and increasingly with every year in later life, I feel intensely that Christ is the key to all my spiritual difficulties. He said, 'And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me.' He is the remedy for all our sins and all our sorrows ... 'In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth ' I would say unto paralysed humanity, ' rise up and walk.' " The visit to Australia and New Zealand in 1909 was the most considerable service of his later years. He went in company with his wife and two of their children, and carried official minutes from the home Meetings. For many years he had attended the Australasian Committee in London, and his interest in the members of our Yearly Meeting at the other end of the world had been steadily growing. He was nearing his eightieth year when the journey began, and it needed a good deal of courage to go so far from home. The voyage, however, was much more trying to his wife than to him. He suffered less from the sweltering heat of the tropics than from the superficiality, possibly unavoidable, of life on board ship. By day he would read his Boethius, or James Backhouse's Journal, or the Travels of Captain Cook, but not so as to be shut off from those who had lighter ways of passing the time. The endless card-playing all around him, especially on Sunday, was the thing which most wearied him. And when evening came, and the decks emptied, he would sit out in the twilight and allow his thoughts to dwell on all the unknown work which he had come so far to do. . Imagine his delight after the weary weeks at sea, at finding himself welcomed at every port by Friends " speaking the same spiritual language" and turning their eyes towards the same home. The Australasians received him with the splendid hospitality for which they are famous, and the few weeks spent in each State were crowded with engagements. His first stay was at Hobart, and proved a time of great activity. Night after night he would attend Meetings or deliver addresses, and usually during the day he would visit the homes of Friends or go distant excursions at their suggestion. He was, however, troubled with several slight attacks of giddiness and difficulty of speech, which were rather alarming, and it was obvious to those with him that in some way or other his work must be reduced. During the succeeding months in New Zealand and Australia, it was always arranged that if he had any strenuous evening engagement, he should spend the preceding hours of the day in quiet rest. This was rather a hardship, as he was always eager to share in all that was going on, and it required real self-denial to sever himself from the rest of the party. His work was by no means confined to the Society of Friends, and he would deliver addresses and show lantern slides on historical or religious subjects to audiences of all kinds. On the S.S. " Orontes " he discoursed on " Twenty Centuries of Roman History " in a half -hour's talk to second-class passengers, and during another voyage he gave another Roman lecture to the saloon passengers, who were mainly ecclesiastics going to a Church Congress at Perth (Western Australia). Amid all these external engagements, his mind was always at work upon the problems before the courageous little groups of Friends in Australia and New Zealand. After the First Conference of New Zealand Friends, at Wellington, he visited one or two isolated Friends, and then made up his mind to penetrate to the distant home of Joseph Vaughan in the far north. Cautious people said it was, for him, an impossible undertaking in the middle of winter, but his mind was set on it, and he went. The journey meant a voyage along the coast, a train ride, a day in the coach over almost impassably muddy roads, then a trip in a motor launch across the fiords of Hokianga, and a final drive up to the house of his host. He could only pay a short visit of two nights, and then repeated the same long journey back again ; but those who have read his journal know how immensely worth while he felt that visit to have been. On the eve of his departure from New

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Zealand he signed a letter addressed to every family of Friends in the Dominion, which concluded as follows : - " The best service you can render to this country, which you have made your home, is to infuse into it something of that earnestness of soul, that zeal for truth and righteousness which animated so many of our forefathers. Its sons, thinking of its natural beauty and its glorious climate, call it, admiringly, ' God's Own Country.' Will it not be a noble aim for you, as Christian patriots, to make those grand words more nearly true, and to work for the time when it may in a deeper and more real sense be called ' The Country of the Living God " ? The next five months were spent in the Australian continent, and perhaps this was in some ways the most fruitful part of the whole journey. His mind was by this time thoroughly attuned to the Australian outlook, and this, and the radiant sunshine of those spring months made his service exceedingly happy, both to himself and those whom he visited. The General Meeting at Adelaide was a time of great unity, which none present will ever forget ; but the pain of parting with so many new yet dear friends cast an inevitable shadow on all the brightness. " This journey has been an immense thing in my life," were his last words as he went on board the homeward-bound steamer at Fremantle on a glorious summer evening in November, 1909. In spite of his joy in the Australian sunshine and his love for his Australian friends, the pull of England at his heart was sometimes almost more than he could bear. He used to say : " I would willingly exchange all this for one of the foggiest, dreariest days in dear Northumberland." On his return, Friends at home were amazed to find that the journey, instead of wearing him out, had given him new strength, had fired his enthusiasm, had made him more of a Quaker than ever, and had greatly increased his enjoyment of home. " I begrudge every day away from it," he said once, speaking of Barmoor. Yet he never did grudge, in practice, the frequent journeys to Newcastle, in the service of his fellow- citizens, or the longer ones to London to attend the Meeting for Sufferings, and the many committees and deputations on which he served. It has been recorded that " more than anywhere else shall we miss his wise counsel in the Yearly Meeting and Meeting for Sufferings." More than three years of life thus full and active remained to him, and only during the last few months did his splendid vitality begin to fail. " I have had such a full and interesting life," he wrote in one of his last letters, " but now I long to rest." The lingering illness and the death in October, 1912, of his somewhat older brother Eliot saddened his last year and turned his thoughts more than ever to the Beyond - " the wonderful not terrible Beyond," to use his own words. The call came just as he would have wished, on Sunday morning, March 2nd 1913, as he was preparing to start for Meeting at Falmouth. There was no leave-taking. He had always dreaded a lingering illness or the loss of his reason, or any " struggle of this dying." "All his life he had been showing men the live-ableness of life, and then, quite suddenly, it was his turn to show them the dieableness of death." There was no austerity in his life ; the keynote was joy ; and in his death there was nothing terrible. His body was laid to rest in the quiet little Friends' burial ground at Budock, where he had always wished to be laid. The little company did not gather round his grave as mourners ; they could " rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory " because they had known and loved this one of the sons of God, and knew that he had entered into His Rest.

Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913), historian, was born on 29 July 1831 at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, the second son of John Hodgkin (1800-1875), barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and his first wife, Elizabeth (d. 1836), daughter of the meteorologist Luke Howard. The Hodgkins were Quakers, and Thomas, debarred from Oxford and Cambridge by the university tests, was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and University College, London, where he graduated BA with honours in classics in 1851. He had entered Lincoln's Inn in 1850 to read for the bar, but found life in London deleterious to his health.

Hodgkin's connections readily opened a career in banking to him, and he moved first to Pontefract, and then to Whitehaven. In 1857 the failure of the Northumberland and District Bank in Newcastle upon Tyne created an opening for a new enterprise there, and the firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence took up the opportunity in 1859. Hodgkin was the longest-lived of the partners, but he retired from business well before the bank was absorbed into Lloyds Bank in 1902, and from 1874 devoted his time to literary work.

On 7 August 1861 Hodgkin married Lucy Ann (1841-1934), daughter of Alfred and Sarah Ann Fox (née Lloyd) of Falmouth. They had six children: three sons and three daughters. Though he had added the care of a family to his daily business, and was involved in a variety of civic activities, Hodgkin found time and energy for intellectual pursuits, and they became an absorbing interest. As an undergraduate he had written a prize essay on the classical historians, and in Northumberland he readily immersed himself not only in Roman archaeology but also in topography and general antiquities. He was not active in national politics, but as a liberal he supported the cause of Italian unification, and his first visit to Italy in 1868 fired him with a desire to write a major history of that country. There was, however, more than democratic enthusiasm in his resolution. Under the Italian sky and sun he understood, he said, why medieval emperors and princes had readily ventured from their northern territories for the prizes that the peninsula offered.

The vigorous commerce and culture of Newcastle were a decisive influence in Hodgkin's life. On his return he gave a series of lectures in Newcastle on Renaissance Italy. His first thoughts were of a general history that would come down to his own day, but he soon turned to a more specialized though no less ambitious project. He proved well matched to the task, and the first edition of *Italy and her Invaders* (4 vols.) came out in 1870. The second edition (8 vols.) appeared between 1892 and 1899. The theme of the work, the end of the Roman hegemony and the emergence of the culture and institutions of medieval Italy, derives plainly enough from Hodgkin's early studies. His interest in historiography was matched by literary scholarship. His book on Claudian (1875), an accomplished author and observer of the late empire who first wrote in Greek, has lasted well. Hodgkin's enthusiasm for the light and landscape of Italy speaks for itself, but his eventual decision to concentrate upon the collapse and the complex legacy of Roman power also owes something to the landscape of northern England. He saw that country not only as an imperial frontier but also as the setting of the Anglian kingdom of Northumbria, a perception which enabled him to break new ground in the *History of England* from the Earliest Times to the Norman Conquest, which he contributed in 1906 to the series edited for Longmans by R. L. Poole and T. F. Tout.

Italy and her Invaders, despite an intricate publishing history, did not completely fill Hodgkin's time. He contributed more than fifty articles and notes to *Archaeologia Aeliana*, the journal of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne, and many occasional pieces to Quaker and other publications besides pamphlets and reviews. He translated the letters of Cassiodorus (1886), wrote a life of Theodoric (1891), and was instrumental in establishing the monumental *History of the County of Northumberland*, published in fifteen volumes between 1893 and 1940. He was a founder fellow of the British Academy, and received honorary doctorates from the universities of Durham and Oxford.

From 1864 to 1894 the Hodgkins lived at Benwell Dene, Newcastle, a house designed by Alfred Waterhouse, a fellow pupil at Grove House, who had married Thomas's sister Elizabeth. They later moved to rural Northumberland, first to Bamburgh, and in 1899 to Barmoor Castle, at Beal. Hodgkin died on 2 March 1913, while on holiday at Treworgan, Mawnan, near Falmouth, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Budock, Cornwall.

In an age of nascent professionalism Hodgkin made himself a professional. His work was based upon an extensive knowledge of literary and narrative sources, Italian topography, and the continental scholarship of his day. He bears comparison with Gibbon, on his own terms, and with Grote, a fellow banker, and his history of Italy held its own until the middle of the twentieth century. Though it is no longer of commanding authority, its humane and balanced narrative can still be read with pleasure and some advantage.

G. H. Martin
Sources F. W. Dendy, 'Thomas Hodgkin', Archaeologia Aeliana, 3rd ser., 9 (1913), 75-88 · L. von Glehn Creighton, Life and letters of Thomas Hodgkin (1917) · D. A. Bullough, Italy and her invaders (1968) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1913)
Archives U. Durham L., archives and special collections, translation MS of letters to Cassiodorus · U. Newcastle, Robinson L., travel journals and historical papers · Wellcome L., corresp. and papers | BLPES, corresp. with E. D. Morel
Likenesses J. Worsnop, photograph, 1911, NPG [see illus.] · H. S. Mendelssohn, carte-de-visite, NPG · photograph, repro. in Archaeologia Aeliana, 9 (1913), frontispiece
Wealth at death £150,281 5s. 3d.: probate, 1 May 1913, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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G. H. Martin, 'Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33915]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon DCL.
- He was educated at Grove House School in 1844 in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1846.
- He worked as a Banker & Historian.
- He worked as a Banker, Carlisle Old Bank Feb 1856 to 1858 in Whitehaven, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence on 14 Mar 1859 in St. Nicholas Square, Newcastle Upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Quaker minister on 10 Feb 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at Tredourva in 1875 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Barmoor Castle, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland.

13-**Lucy Violet Hodgkin**¹¹³ was born on 19 Mar 1869 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 6 Apr 1954 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 85.

Lucy married **John Holdsworth**,⁸³ son of **John Holdsworth**¹² and **Martha King**,¹² on 14 Feb 1922 in Truro, Cornwall. John was born on 22 Oct 1850 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 31 Mar 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Travelled with his brother Charles and William Benson (1848-1927) in Australia.

13-**John Alfred Hodgkin** was born on 27 Feb 1871 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 5 Feb 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, and was buried on 7 Feb 1872.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1872, Wed:** Minnie at Newcastle at the funeral of poor Tom, & Lucy Hodgkin 's little boy who died a few days ago of Bronchitis and Congestion.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease. Bt. (unpublished)

13-**Thomas Edward Hodgkin**^{107,188} was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

14-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

13-**Elizabeth Howard Fox Hodgkin**^{107,202} was born on 22 Nov 1873 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 27 Jun 1972 in Liverpool at age 98.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Sometime known as Lily

Elizabeth married **Rt. Rev. Dr. Herbert Gresford Jones**,^{107,202} son of **Rev. Canon William Jones**³¹³ and **Margaret Cropper**,^{97,313} on 30 Aug 1900 in Lowick, Northumberland. Herbert was born on 7 Apr 1870 in Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jun 1958 in Liverpool at age 88. They had one son: **Edward Michael Gresford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Bradford in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bishop of Kampala in Kampala, Uganda, Africa.
- He worked as a Bishop of Warrington in Warrington, Cheshire.

14-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Sir Edward Michael Gresford Jones**³¹⁴ was born on 21 Oct 1901 in St. Michaels Hamlet, Liverpool and died on 7 Mar 1982 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DD KCVO.
- He worked as a Bishop of Willesden.

Edward married **Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet**,³¹⁴ daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**^{202,314} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,^{107,202,314} on 19 Apr 1933 in Winwick, Northamptonshire. Lucy was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77. They had three children: **Alison Gresford**, **Rachel Margaret Gresford**, and **Helen Elizabeth Gresford**.

15-Alison Gresford Jones

Alison married **Dr. David Lewis Froggatt**, son of **Harold Aubrey Froggatt** and **Rose Marion Murgatroyd**. They had three children: **Katherine Alison**, **Peter Michael**, and **Antony Patrick**.

16-Katherine Alison Froggatt

Katherine married **Hugh Kidd**.

16-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

Peter married **Ruth Hall**. They had three children: **Shelly**, **Scott**, and **Ella**.

17-Shelly Froggatt

17-Scott Froggatt

17-Ella Froggatt

16-Antony Patrick Froggatt

Antony married **Julie Brown**. They had two children: **Jonah Daniel Lewis** and **Elsa**.

17-Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt

17-Elsa Froggatt

15-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones

Rachel married **William John Walter Boulton**, son of **Walter Boulton** and **Lorna Batley**. They had three children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Walter Benedict**, and **Matthew**

Gresford.

16-Jonathan Edward Boulton

Jonathan married **Nicola Chinn**. They had two children: **Anya Catherine Ellenden** and **Lucy Temple Fox**.

17-Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton

17-Lucy Temple Fox Boulton

16-Walter Benedict Boulton

16-Matthew Gresford Boulton

Matthew married **Sarah Bernard**. They had three children: **Sophie Mary**, **Luke**, and **Seth Alexander**.

17-Sophie Mary Boulton

17-Luke Boulton

17-Seth Alexander Boulton

15-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones

Helen married **Simon Morley Barnes**³¹⁴ on 24 Apr 1971. Simon was born on 13 Dec 1939 and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Kent at age 70. They had three children: **Annabel Lucy**, **Adam Charles Morley**, and **Rebecca Morley**.

16-Annabel Lucy Barnes

Annabel married **Stewart Anderson**.

Annabel next married **Richard Close**. They had two children: **Charlotte Lucy Clare** and **Jack Simon**.

17-Charlotte Lucy Clare Close

17-Jack Simon Close

16-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

Adam married **Valerie Blanchet**. They had three children: **Theo**, **Charlie**, and **Arthur**.

17-Theo Barnes

17-Charlie Barnes

17-Arthur Barnes

16-Rebecca Morley Barnes

Rebecca married **Nick Wilkie**. They had three children: **James Harry Gresford**, **Thomas Simon Gresford**, and **Daisy Ann Gresford**.

17-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

17-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

17-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**^{107,202,314} was born on 16 May 1875 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 10 Sep 1965 at age 90, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

General Notes: Sometime known as Nelly

Ellen married **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**,^{202,314} son of **Charles Bertie Pulleine Bosanquet** and **Eliza Isabella Carr-Ellison**, on 8 Jul 1902 in Lowick, Northumberland. Robert was born on 7 Jun 1871 in Kensington, London, died on 21 Apr 1935 in Rock Moor, Northumberland at age 63, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had six children: **Charles Ion Carr**, **Violet Frances**, **Helen Diana**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **David Graham**, and **Rosemary Bernard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of The British School 1900 To 1906 in Athens, Greece.
- He worked as a Professor of Classical Archaeology, University of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool.

14-**Charles Ion Carr Bosanquet**^{107,314} was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Athens, Greece, died on 9 Apr 1986 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 82, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager; Friends' Provident Institution.

Charles married **Barbara Schieffelin**,³¹⁴ daughter of **William Jay Schieffelin** and **Maria Louise Vanderbilt Shepard**, on 16 Jan 1931 in New York, New York, USA. Barbara was born on 30 Sep 1906 in Manhattan, New York, NY, USA, died on 29 Nov 1987 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 81, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had four children: **Deborah Lucy**, **Katherine Mary**, **Barbara Clare**, and **Charles Jay**.

15-Deborah Lucy Bosanquet

Deborah married **Frank Radley Mott-Trille**, son of **Radley Mott-Trille** and **M. Hughes Coke**. They had four children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Barbara May**, **Helen Rachel**, and **Jonathan Charles Edward**.

16-Sarah Elizabeth Mott-Trille

Sarah married **Joel Hamilton**. They had two children: **Michael James Frank** and **Elizabeth**.

17-Michael James Frank Hamilton

17-Elizabeth Hamilton

16-Barbara May Mott-Trille

Barbara married **Vladimir Leopold Dresar**. They had one daughter: **Meghan Abigail Teak**.

17-Meghan Abigail Teak Dresar

16-Helen Rachel Mott-Trille

Helen married **Salvatore Nino Sansalone**. They had four children: **Gemma Rebekah**, **Caleb Jacob**, **Katya**, and **Joshua**.

17-Gemma Rebekah Sansalone

17-Caleb Jacob Sansalone

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Katya Sansalone**³¹⁴ was born on 25 Aug 2001 and died on 5 Oct 2017 at age 16.

17-**Joshua Sansalone**

16-**Jonathan Charles Edward Mott-Trille**

Jonathan married **Kirsten Makinson**. They had two children: **Tea Elizabeth Katherine** and **Marlee Abigail Sophia**.

17-**Tea Elizabeth Katherine Mott-Trille**

17-**Marlee Abigail Sophia Mott-Trille**

15-**Katherine Mary Bosanquet**

Katherine married **Roger Downey Rossen**, son of **Joseph Mckinley Rossen**. They had three children: **Adam**, **Christopher Roger**, and **Justin Frederick**.

16-**Adam Rossen**³¹⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1963 and died on 26 Aug 2008 at age 44.

16-**Christopher Roger Rossen**

Christopher married **Carrie Treadwell**.

16-**Justin Frederick Bosanquet-Rossen**

Justin married **Heejung Jung**. They had two children: **Mireu** and **Garam**.

17-**Mireu Bosanquet-Rossen**

17-**Garam Bosanquet-Rossen**

Katherine next married **George Potter**³¹⁴ on 28 Nov 1986. George died in 2002.

15-**Barbara Clare Bosanquet**

Barbara married **Anthony Seymour Laughton**³¹⁴ on 10 Mar 1973 in Northumberland. Anthony was born on 29 Apr 1927 and died on 27 Sep 2019 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 92. They had two children: **Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet** and **Susanna Rachel Clare**.

16-**Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet Laughton**

16-**Susanna Rachel Clare Laughton**

Susanna married **Arjan Van Doorn**. They had two children: **Elena Antje Alouette** and **Rose Sophia Grace**.

17-**Elena Antje Alouette Van Doorn**

17-**Rose Sophia Grace Van Doorn**

15-**Charles Jay Bosanquet**

Charles married **Lalage Ann Ibbotson**, daughter of **Alan Ibbotson** and **Eva Wiesner**. They had three children: **Frederick Charles**, **Theodore William**, and **Octavia Lucy**.

16-**Frederick Charles Bosanquet**

Frederick married **Florence Scott**. They had two children: **Charles Bernard** and **Beatrice Mary**.

17-**Charles Bernard Bosanquet**

17-Beatrice Mary Bosanquet

16-Theodore William Bosanquet

Theodore married Katherine Jane Myall. They had two children: Helena Eva and Benjamin David.

17-Helena Eva Bosanquet

17-Benjamin David Bosanquet

16-Octavia Lucy Bosanquet

Octavia married Peter David Gilmour. They had two children: Rosa Elizabeth and James Alexander.

17-Rosa Elizabeth Gilmour

17-James Alexander Gilmour

14-Violet Frances Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76.

Violet married Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey,^{107,314} son of Charles Ernest Pumphrey^{97,107,305} and Iris Mary Bell, on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Nortumberland. Jonathan was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84. They had three children: Christopher Jonathan, Candia Mary, and Richard Charles Moberly.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME OBE JP DL TD.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Northern Division, National Coal Board.

15-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

Christopher married Joanna Jane Aykroyd, daughter of Frederic Howard Aykroyd and Ruth Joan Oldfield. They had three children: Sara Rose, Edward Jonathan Lawrence, and Andrew Charles.

16-Sara Rose Pumphrey

Sara married Nicholas Walter Alexander, son of Cyril J. T. Alexander. They had four children: Lucy Kate, Christopher James Turnbull, Clare Rose, and John Michael.

17-Lucy Kate Alexander

17-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

17-Clare Rose Alexander

17-John Michael Alexander

16-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

Edward married Melinda Nell Seymour, daughter of Archibald John Seymour and Lavinia Mary Louise York. They had two children: Thomas and Louisa Rose.

17-Thomas Pumphrey

17-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

16-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

Andrew married **Juliet Evelyn Blackett**, daughter of **John Harold Booth Blackett** and **Veronica Heath Stuart Tegner**. They had two children: **Kate Annabel** and **Oliver Jonathan**.

17-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

17-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

15-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,³¹⁴ son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

16-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

Benedict married **Stefania Pignatelli Aragona Cortes**, daughter of **Mario Pignatelli Aragona Cortes di Terranova** and **Giulia Panichi**. They had two children: **Ferdinando Christopher Mario** and **Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone**.

17-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

17-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

16-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

16-Francesca Kate Gladstone

Francesca married **Hugo Del Mar**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Finn**.

17-Harry Del Mar

17-Finn Del Mar

15-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

Richard married **Stephanie Gay Greenwood**. They had two children: **Belinda Clare** and **Jessica Kate**.

16-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

Belinda married **Richard Norrington**. They had four children: **Sam Jack**, **Max Tobias**, **Isabel Rose**, and **Findlay James**.

17-Sam Jack Norrington

17-Max Tobias Norrington

17-Isabel Rose Norrington

17-Findlay James Norrington

16-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

14-Helen Diana Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 3 Jul 1909 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool, was christened on 17 Aug 1909 in Lowick, Northumberland, and died on 31 May 1996 at age

86.

General Notes: Her birth is also given by RCB as the 5th March 1909.

Helen married **Henry Hardman**,³¹⁴ son of **Harry Hardman** and **Bertha Cook**, on 19 Jun 1937 in Miiddlesbrough. Henry was born on 15 Dec 1905 in Stretford, Lancashire and died on 17 Jan 2001 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 95. They had three children: **Anna Margaret**, **John Paul**, and **Charlotte Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under Secretary, Ministry of Food.

15-**Anna Margaret Hardman**

Anna married **Yannis Ioannides**. They had one son: **Kimon Luke Hardman**.

16-**Kimon Luke Hardman Ioannides**

15-**John Paul Hardman**

John married **Dianne E. Saxon**. They had one daughter: **Lucy**.

16-**Lucy Hardman**

15-**Charlotte Elizabeth Hardman**

Charlotte married someone. She had two children: **Sophie** and **Helena**.

16- **Sophie**

16- **Helena**

14-**Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet**³¹⁴ was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77.

15-**Alison Gresford Jones**

16-**Katherine Alison Froggatt**

16-**Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt**

17-**Shelly Froggatt**

17-**Scott Froggatt**

17-**Ella Froggatt**

16-**Antony Patrick Froggatt**

17-**Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt**

17-**Elsa Froggatt**

15-**Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones**

16-**Jonathan Edward Boulton**

17-**Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton**

17-**Lucy Temple Fox Boulton**

16-**Walter Benedict Boulton**

16-**Matthew Gresford Boulton**

17-**Sophie Mary Boulton**

17-**Luke Boulton**

17-**Seth Alexander Boulton**

15-**Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones**

16-**Annabel Lucy Barnes**

17-**Charlotte Lucy Clare Close**

17-**Jack Simon Close**

16-**Adam Charles Morley Barnes**

17-**Theo Barnes**

17-**Charlie Barnes**

17-**Arthur Barnes**

16-**Rebecca Morley Barnes**

17-**James Harry Gresford Wilkie**

17-**Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie**

17-**Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie**

14-**David Graham Bosanquet**³¹⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1916 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland and died on 27 Aug 1995 in Ryarsh, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

David married **Camilla Bertha Phoebe Ricardo**, daughter of **Sir Harry Ralph Ricardo**³¹⁴ and **Beatrice Bertha Hale**. They had three children: **Robert (Robin) Campbell, Joanna Camilla**, and **Annabel Ruth**.

15-**Robert (Robin) Campbell Bosanquet**

Robert married **Kerstin Cecilia (Cia) Widenback**, daughter of **Gunnar Widenback** and **Signe Larsson**. They had five children: **Annika Victoria, Samuel Ingemar David, Emily Sophia, Antonia Sigrid**, and **Thomas Robert**.

16-**Annika Victoria Bosanquet**

Annika married **Fraser Sharp**. They had two children: **Alicia Lillemor** and **Sigrid May**.

17-**Alicia Lillemor Sharp**

17-**Sigrid May Sharp**

16-**Samuel Ingemar David Bosanquet**³¹⁴ was born on 25 Nov 1976 in Manchester and died on 28 Mar 1977.

16-**Emily Sophia Bosanquet**

Emily married **John Seager**. They had two children: **Edward John** and **Ivy Jean**.

17-**Edward John Seager**

17-**Ivy Jean Seager**

16-**Antonia Sigrid Bosanquet**

Antonia married **Reinhold Luth**, son of **Ewald Luth** and **Gabriele Persch**. They had three children: **Grace Charlotta**, **Beatrice Finisterre**, and **Emily Johanna**.

17-**Grace Charlotta Luth**

17-**Beatrice Finisterre Luth**

17-**Emily Johanna Luth**

16-**Thomas Robert Bosanquet**

Thomas married **Kelly Rolim**. They had one son: **Sebastian Ricardo**.

17-**Sebastian Ricardo Bosanquet**

15-**Joanna Camilla Bosanquet**

15-**Annabel Ruth Bosanquet**³¹⁴ was born on 29 Oct 1950 in London and died on 16 Nov 2010 in London at age 60.

Annabel married **Frederick Liam Taggart**. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

16-**Rachel Bosanquet**

Annabel next married **Paul Edmond Gismondi**.

Annabel next married **Mike Vizard**.

14-**Rosemary Bernard Bosanquet**³¹⁴ was born on 10 Jul 1918 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland, died on 10 Jan 2015 at age 96, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Rosemary married **George Armin Goyder**,³¹⁴ son of **William Goyder** and **Lili Julia Von Kellersberger**, on 5 Nov 1937 in Rock, Alnwick, Northumberland. George was born on 22 Jun 1908 in London, died on 18 Jan 1997 at age 88, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire. They had eight children: **Daniel George (Dan)**, **Ellen Rosemary**, **William Andrew (Bill)**, **Lucy Jane**, **Henry Peter Giles**, **Hugh Thomas**, **Mary Julia**, and **Edward Mark**.

15-**Daniel George (Dan) Goyder**³¹⁴ was born on 26 Aug 1938 in Kidmore End, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Feb 2004 at age 65.

Daniel married **Jean Mary Dohoo**. They had four children: **Joanna Ruth**, **Elizabeth Claire**, **Andrew George**, and **Richard Bruce**.

16-**Joanna Ruth Goyder**

Joanna married **Paul Styles**. They had three children: **Felix, Jasmine**, and **Boris**.

17-**Felix Styles**

17-**Jasmine Styles**

17-**Boris Styles**

16-**Elizabeth Claire Goyder**

Elizabeth married **Stephen Goodacre**.

16-**Andrew George Goyder**

Andrew married **Victoria Jane Louise**. They had one son: **Alexander**.

17-**Alexander Goyder**

16-**Richard Bruce Goyder**

Richard married **Eliza Katherine**.

15-**Ellen Rosemary Goyder**

Ellen married **Dominique Izoard**. They had two children: **Barthelemy Michael** and **Celia Gwen**.

16-**Barthelemy Michael Izoard**

Barthelemy married **Colette**. They had one daughter: **Elayah**.

17-**Elayah Izoard**

16-**Celia Gwen Izoard**

Celia married **Thierry Discelpolo**. They had one daughter: **Esther Ellen Ada**.

17-**Esther Ellen Ada Discelpolo**

15-**William Andrew (Bill) Goyder**

William married (Anne) **Belinda Todd**. They had two children: **Caroline Mary** and **Joseph William**.

16-**Caroline Mary Goyder**

Caroline married **Tom Smith**. They had two children: **Scarlett** and **Willa**.

17-**Scarlett Smith**

17-**Willa Smith**

16-**Joseph William Goyder**

Joseph married **Fiona Abernethy Fraser Tillett**. They had three children: **Tabitha Rosie Repard, Barnaby William Repard**, and **Saskia Lily Repard**.

17-**Tabitha Rosie Repard Goyder**

17-**Barnaby William Repard Goyder**

17-Saskia Lily Repard Goyder

15-Lucy Jane Goyder

Lucy married **Geoffrey James Gibson**.

Lucy next married **Christopher Griffin-Beale**³¹⁴ in Jun 1979. Christopher died on 24 May 1998. They had three children: **Sophy Naomi**, **Natasha Emily**, and **Phoebe Susanne**.

16-Sophy Naomi Griffin-Beale

Sophy married **Daniel Scarfe**. They had two children: **Emily Matilda** and **Clara Rose**.

17-Emily Matilda Scarfe

17-Clara Rose Scarfe

16-Natasha Emily Griffin-Beale

Natasha married **Douglas Karson**. They had one son: **Theodore Christopher**.

17-Theodore Christopher Karson

16-Phoebe Susanne Griffin-Beale

Phoebe married **Henry Castledine**.

15-Henry Peter Giles Goyder

Henry married **Jane Margaret Clifford**. They had three children: **Martha Jane**, **Miriam Sarah**, and **Anna Rachel**.

16-Martha Jane Goyder

Martha married **James Stevens**. They had three children: **Rosemary Hannah Martha**, **Lara Rachel Margaret**, and **Florence Gwyneth Jane**.

17-Rosemary Hannah Martha Stevens

17-Lara Rachel Margaret Stevens

17-Florence Gwyneth Jane Stevens

16-Miriam Sarah Goyder

Miriam married **Christopher Arrell**. They had two children: **Arthur Samuel** and **Peter Giles**.

17-Arthur Samuel Arrell

17-Peter Giles Arrell

16-Anna Rachel Goyder

Anna married **Mervyn Chong**. They had two children: **Max Alexander** and **George Sebastian**.

17-Max Alexander Chong

17-George Sebastian Chong

15-Hugh Thomas Goyder

Hugh married **Catherine Meade**. They had four children: **Jessica Kate**, **Clare Rosemary**, **Judith Catherine**, and **Bernard Hugh**.

16-**Jessica Kate Goyder**

16-**Clare Rosemary Goyder**

Clare married **Gareth Nixon**. They had two children: **Tessa Grace** and **Aliya Rose**.

17-**Tessa Grace Nixon**

17-**Aliya Rose Nixon**

16-**Judith Catherine Goyder**

Judith married **Warren Elder**. They had one son: **Dylan Francis**.

17-**Dylan Francis Elder**

16-**Bernard Hugh Goyder**

15-**Mary Julia Goyder**

Mary married **James Gaston Kennedy**. They had two children: **Owen Matthew** and **Ruth Madeleine**.

16-**Owen Matthew Kennedy**

16-**Ruth Madeleine Kennedy**

15-**Edward Mark Goyder**

Edward married **Conca Reid**. They had three children: **James Patrick**, **Robin Benedict**, and **Diana Rosemary**.

16-**James Patrick Goyder**

James married **Dia Phichaya**. They had one son: **Patrick**.

17-**Patrick Goyder**

16-**Robin Benedict Goyder**³¹⁴ was born on 6 Nov 1985 and died on 2 Feb 1986.

16-**Diana Rosemary Goyder**

Diana married **Matthew Kilgour**.

13-**Capt. Robert (Robin) Howard Hodgkin**^{4,107} was born on 24 Apr 1877 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 28 Jun 1951 in Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School in Sep 1891-Dec 1891.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

Robert married **Dorothy Forster Smith**,^{4,107} daughter of **Arthur Lionel Smith**^{4,107} and **Mary Florence Baird**,¹⁰⁷ on 15 Dec 1908 in Holywell, Oxford. Dorothy was born on 1 Mar 1886 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 16 Jun 1979 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 93. They had three children: **Thomas Lionel**, **Edward Christian**, and **Elizabeth**.

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14-**Thomas Lionel Hodgkin**^{4,107} was born on 3 Apr 1910 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 25 Mar 1982 in Hotel Minoa, Tolon, Greece at age 71, and was buried on 27 Mar 1982 in Tolon, Greece.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982), historian, was born on 3 April 1910 at Mendip House, Headington Hill, near Oxford, the elder son of Robert Howard (Robin) Hodgkin (1877– 1951), historian of Anglo-Saxon England, and his wife, Dorothy Forster (1886– 1979), fourth child of the historian Arthur Lionel Smith (1850– 1924) and his wife, Mary Florence Baird. Hodgkin's childhood was disrupted by the First World War as his father, despite a Quaker upbringing, served in the army on the home front. The family returned to Oxford in 1919 and Hodgkin began an accomplished progress through the Dragon School, Winchester College, and Balliol College, Oxford, to a first in Greats in 1932. As an undergraduate he indulged in social escapades, wrote and acted in plays, contributed to university journals, and spoke at the union. He was believed to fall in love easily, and out of love painfully. A student contemporary, Diana Hopkinson, recalled that the striking colour of his fair hair 'gave him the appearance of a magnificent golden mole' (Hopkinson, 78). Hodgkin, in the hope of going to Palestine, went for Colonial Office interview in his final year and was offered instead an appointment in Gold Coast Colony. Friends, tutors, and family urged him not to lose himself in what was then regarded as darkest Africa. Hodgkin succumbed and rejected the post. In a letter to F. F. Urquhart of Balliol College, on 13 September 1932, he described the Gold Coast as 'a country with no past and no history— and no present either— only perhaps a promising future— and that at a Kindergarten level' (priv. coll.). Hodgkin went to Palestine to an archaeological dig at Jericho for the first half of 1933. After spells of teaching in Cumberland and Manchester, when he began to encounter Marxist ideas, in April 1934 he was offered the cadetship he wanted in the Palestine civil service. Two years in this post gave him a disturbing awareness of the nature of Western imperialism in general, and of British imperialism in particular. In a time of Arab nationalist awakening Hodgkin, on prison visits, was impressed that the Palestine Communist Party had members of all religions. He resigned from the colonial service and hoped to remain in Palestine to observe the aftermath of the Arab uprising of April 1936. However, the British administration in May ordered him to leave Palestine within twenty-four hours. He sent an anonymous article to Labour Monthly for July 1936 criticizing Britain for holding the Arabs down by force. Hodgkin subsequently travelled for three months in Syria and Lebanon before returning to Britain in September 1936 to take digs with no bathroom in Holford Square, London, and join the London Library and the Communist Party. He became a committed user of the library but an intermittent and fringe member of the party. He went on to stay in west London with his father's cousin Margery Fry, penal reformer and former principal of Somerville College, Oxford. A fellow guest in March 1937 was the Somerville scientist Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994) [see Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary], who was in London to photograph insulin at the Royal Institute. Undertaking a teacher training course, Hodgkin had an uncomfortable experience of teaching schoolboys. He therefore abandoned the training and left London at the end of March 1937 for more congenial adult education in Cumberland. Margery Fry had encouraged him to go for medical examination in which narcolepsy was diagnosed and benzedrine treatment prescribed. Hodgkin and Dorothy Crowfoot were married on 16 December 1937. They were to have a son in 1938, a daughter in 1941, and a second son in 1946. Dorothy Hodgkin became one of the most eminent scientists of her time.

Hodgkin was rejected on medical grounds for military service in the Second World War. In September 1939 he became a Workers' Educational Association tutor in north Staffordshire, where the future Labour politician George Wigg was district secretary. Hodgkin spent the war years conducting classes with civilians and armed forces personnel, and in September 1945 became secretary of the Oxford University delegacy for extra-mural studies. With the stimulus of George Wigg and Colonial Office interest, he began in 1947 to initiate extramural work in Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria. Hodgkin's first journey to the Gold Coast in February 1947 brought him into contact with many Africans, including the senior history master at Achimota College, Miguel Ribeiro. It was a turning point in Hodgkin's life as he first learned of the kingdoms of western Sudan and recanted his error of fifteen years earlier that the Gold Coast had no history. After further journeys to Africa, Hodgkin wrote for the periodical West Africa in 1950 (and again in 1951) a long series of topical and scholarly articles on the background to African nationalism. He and Basil Davidson, the general secretary of the Union of Democratic Control (UDC), organized a pioneering conference at Haywards Heath on 22 and 23 October 1950 for Europeans and Africans to discuss the 'crisis in Africa'. An enduring friendship followed Hodgkin's meeting in Accra in March 1951 with Kwame Nkrumah, then recently released from colonial imprisonment to lead the Gold Coast government (and eventually independent Ghana). The UDC in August 1951 published a pamphlet by Hodgkin supporting freedom for the Gold Coast. Hodgkin's political views had by now raised alarm both in the Colonial Office and in Oxford. Hodgkin left his delegacy post in May 1952 and spent his gratuity on independent travel in Africa, including France's colonies. Under close watch by French intelligence, he found pre-colonial history a less sensitive theme than his keen interest in contemporary politics, but soon became devoted to history. He published a seminal book entitled Nationalism in Colonial Africa (1956), then in the late 1950s turned to the considerable role of Islam in African history and the recovery of Arabic manuscript sources for that history. He took part-time appointments in American and Canadian universities and produced an important anthology of historical writings, Nigerian Perspectives (1960), and a contemporary comparative study, African Political Parties (1961). The former study was revised and republished in 1975. He served as joint secretary of a commission on reform of the Ghana university system, and in 1962 returned to Ghana for three years as director of a new Institute of African Studies in the University of Ghana.

For Hodgkin the decolonization of history and the rediscovery of the African past was implicit in the political decolonization. The changed perception was filtering into the university mainstream. Oxford University created an appointment for him in October 1965 as lecturer in the government of new states and he was elected to a senior research fellowship at Balliol. He supervised graduate students from many countries in academic fields he had helped originate. When he took early retirement in 1970 thirty scholars contributed papers to a Festschrift and a selection was published as African Perspectives (1970). He intended to write stories for children but was diverted into an unpublished satirical novel entitled 'Qwert'. Journeys to Vietnam in 1971 and 1974 led to a history of Vietnam over 4000 years, Vietnam: the Revolutionary Path (1981).

Hodgkin was increasingly debilitated by emphysema. He was the Antonius memorial lecturer at St Antony's College, Oxford, in June 1981, and attended, but his paper was read on his behalf. He went to Sudan to escape the harshness of the English winter and spent from November 1981 to mid-March 1982 in Omdurman. However, on the return journey to England he paused in the Greek Peloponnese in the resort village of Tolon, near Nafplion. There he suffered a heart attack and died at the Hotel Minoa, Tolon, on 25 March 1982. His obituary in The Times said he did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in Britain. Hodgkin was buried on 27 March in the Tolon cemetery overlooking the Aegean Sea.

Michael Wolfers

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Sources Thomas Hodgkin: letters from Palestine, 1932– 36, ed. E. C. Hodgkin (1986), vii– xx · The Times (26 March 1982) · The Guardian (26 March 1982) · West Africa (12 April 1982) · History Workshop Journal, 14 (1982), 180– 82 · T. Hodgkin, 'Where the paths began', African studies since 1945, ed. C. Fyfe (1976), 6– 16 · C. Allen and R. W. Johnson, eds., African perspectives: papers in the history, politics and economics of Africa presented to Thomas Hodgkin (1970) [incl. sel. bibliography of works] · T. L. Hodgkin, Don Tomas: fragment of an autobiographical epic (privately printed, Wellingborough, 1983) · T. L. Hodgkin, 'George Antonius, Palestine and the 1930s', Antonius memorial lecture, 17 June 1981 [typescript] · [T. L. Hodgkin], 'The events in Palestine', Labour Monthly, 18 (1936), 409– 17 [repr. as appx II in E. C. Hodgkin, ed., Thomas Hodgkin: letters from Palestine, 1932– 36 (1986), 191– 201] · 'The crisis in Africa: a report of a conference organised by the Union of Democratic Control', mimeograph, Oct 1950 · T. Hodgkin, Freedom for the Gold Coast (1951) · T. L. Hodgkin to F. F. Urquhart, 13 Sept 1932, priv. coll. · W. A. Hislop, medical report, 20 July 1937, priv. coll. · D. Hopkinson, The incense tree (1968), 78 · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · private information (2004) [E. Hodgkin; D. Hopkinson]

Archives Bodl. Oxf. · Bodl. RH, corresp. and papers relating to higher education in Ghana · priv. coll., corresp., MSS, and papers · Rewley House, Oxford · TNA: PRO

Likenesses D. Jones, watercolour and pencil on paper, 1929– 30, priv. coll. [see illus.]

Wealth at death £246,850: probate, 8 Dec 1982, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Michael Wolfers, 'Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/51860]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Marxist Historian.

Thomas married **Prof. Dorothy Mary Crowfoot**,⁴ daughter of **John Winter Crowfoot** and **Grace Mary Hood**, on 16 Dec 1937 in Geldeston, Norfolk. Dorothy was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, Cairo, Egypt, died on 29 Jul 1994 in Crab Mill, Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 84, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ilmington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Luke Howard**, **Prudence Elizabeth**, and **John Robin Tobias**.

General Notes: Nobel Prize and OM. She advanced the technique of X-ray crystallography, a method used to determine the three dimensional structures of biomolecules. Among her most influential discoveries are the confirmation of the structure of penicillin that Ernst Boris Chain had previously surmised, and then the structure of vitamin B12, for which she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

In 1969, after 35 years of work and five years after winning the Nobel Prize, Hodgkin was able to decipher the structure of insulin. X-ray crystallography became a widely used tool and was critical in later determining the structures of many biological molecules such as DNA where knowledge of structure is critical to an understanding of function. She is regarded as one of the pioneer scientists in the field of X-ray crystallography studies of biomolecules.

Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994), chemist and crystallographer, was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, near Cairo, Egypt, the eldest of four daughters of John Winter Crowfoot (1873– 1958) and his wife, Grace Mary (Molly) Hood (1877– 1957). Her father was an inspector with the ministry of public instruction for Egypt and the Sudan, but he also developed considerable expertise as an archaeologist, and later became director of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. Her mother, although largely self-educated, shared her husband's interest and became an authority on ancient textiles in her own right. Both were descended from moderately prosperous families. The Crowfoots came from Beccles in Suffolk, where many of John Crowfoot's relatives entered the medical profession, although his own father had taken holy orders and eventually became chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral. The Hoods owned the small estate of Nettleham Hall, near Lincoln.

Early years and education

Until the outbreak of the First World War Dorothy and her next two sisters, Joan and Elisabeth, lived in Cairo with their parents, returning to England for three months each year to escape the summer heat. In 1914 their mother left the girls in the care of their nurse at a house near to their Crowfoot grandparents, who had retired to Worthing in Sussex. She and her husband stayed in Cairo and Khartoum throughout the war; John Crowfoot was appointed director of education for the Sudan in 1916. After the armistice Molly Hood arrived back in England bearing a fourth baby daughter, Diana, and soon afterwards took the family to live at her parents' home, Nettleham Hall. Dorothy had attended school in Worthing, but her mother decided that for the next year she would educate her daughters and some of their cousins herself, developing a curriculum that strongly featured her own interests in history, nature study, and poetry.

In 1920 the Crowfoots took a lease on the Old House in Geldeston, near Beccles. Here the four daughters spent the rest of their childhood, cared for largely by friends and relatives while their parents continued to spend most of the year in Khartoum, and subsequently Jerusalem. As the eldest daughter, Dorothy assumed a degree of responsibility for her sisters from an early age. She attended a small class in Geldeston run by the Parents' National Educational Union. Here for the first time she encountered chemistry, growing crystals of alum and copper sulphate. 'I was captured for life', she wrote in her memoirs, 'by chemistry and by crystals' (Ferry, 8). She at once set up her own laboratory in one of the attics at home, and carried out experiments with materials bought from the local pharmacist. At the age of eleven she was enrolled in a mixed, state-run secondary school, the Sir John Leman School in Beccles. She successfully fought to be allowed to continue her studies in chemistry, then regarded as exclusively a subject for boys even though the chemistry teacher at the school, Criss Deeley, was a woman. When she was thirteen Dorothy and her sister Joan made a three-month visit to their parents in Khartoum, during which she received further encouragement from the government chemist, Dr A. F. Joseph. After helping her to identify a sample of ilmenite she had 'panned' from a stream in the garden, he presented her with a surveyor's box containing forty-eight tubes of chemicals and tools for mineralogical analysis which she took home to add to her attic laboratory. Dorothy's mother also encouraged her interest in chemistry, presenting her with the published volumes of the Royal Institution Christmas lectures given by Sir William Bragg in 1923 and 1925. Here Dorothy read for

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the first time of the use of X-ray diffraction to 'see' the arrangement of atoms in crystals, the technique demonstrated by Bragg and his son Lawrence in 1912.

After leaving school with an outstanding result in school certificate, she entered Somerville College, Oxford, in 1928 to read chemistry, with the intention of specializing in crystallography. There were only three other scientists among that year's intake at Somerville, and in the university's honour school of chemistry as a whole men outnumbered women by at least twelve to one. Dorothy quickly established a reputation as an exceptional student whose enthusiasm for laboratory work extended to analysing samples of ancient coloured glass sent by her parents from excavations in Palestine. She also found time to develop her own interest in archaeology through completing a detailed illustration of a Byzantine mosaic for one of her father's publications, and joining in local digs at weekends. She was an active member of the Labour Club; her interest in left-wing politics was also sparked by her mother, who had encouraged her to stand as a Labour candidate in a mock election at school.

Early research

After the first three years of her course Dorothy undertook research for part two of the honours degree under the supervision of H. M. 'Tiny' Powell, the university demonstrator in the department of mineralogy. Powell had just acquired Oxford's first X-ray set for crystallographic work, which was installed in the University Museum. They worked on the structures of a class of organometallic compounds, the thallium dimethyl halides. Dorothy grew the crystals and took the X-ray photographs, calculating from the diffraction patterns she obtained that the compounds had a face-centred lattice similar to that of common salt but more elongated. A short report of the work was published in *Nature* in 1932 (H. M. Powell and D. Crowfoot, 'Layer-chain structures of thallium di-alkyl halides', *Nature*, 130, pp. 131– 2).

On graduating from Oxford with first-class honours, Dorothy went to Cambridge as a research student in the laboratory of John Desmond Bernal. Bernal had trained with Sir William Bragg at the Royal Institution in London, and now headed the X-ray crystallography laboratory in the mineralogy department at Cambridge. There he was pioneering the use of the technique to study biological molecules. Before Dorothy's arrival he had resolved a dispute between two rival groups of organic chemists over the three-dimensional structure of the sterols. As a result his laboratory was in great demand to analyse crystals of compounds whose structure was unknown. As Bernal was frequently abroad pursuing his political interests (he was a fervent admirer of the Soviet Union, and a prolific writer on the social function of science), much of this work fell to Dorothy. Most significantly, she assisted Bernal in the first description of a diffraction pattern taken from a protein, the digestive enzyme pepsin. Neither the data collection apparatus nor the methods available for mathematical analysis were sufficiently advanced at the time to solve the structure of this complex molecule, but the experiment established for the first time that proteins had regular structures and therefore were potentially amenable to crystallographic analysis (J. D. Bernal and D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray photographs of crystalline pepsin', *Nature*, 133, 1934, 794– 5). Bernal also showed that in order to obtain good data from protein crystals it was necessary to keep them wet, photographing them inside a fine glass tube containing the mother liquor.

Soon after she left for Cambridge, Dorothy was offered a temporary fellowship at Somerville College. She hesitated, not wishing to leave the stimulating environment of Bernal's laboratory, but accepted when Somerville agreed that she could remain in Cambridge for the first year of the fellowship. She therefore returned to Oxford in 1934, completing her Cambridge PhD on the sterols two years later. With funds obtained from ICI on her behalf by Sir Robert Robinson, the professor of organic chemistry, she set up her own X-ray equipment in a new laboratory she shared with Powell in a basement corner of the University Museum. Almost at once Robinson presented her with crystals of another protein, insulin. Her successful attempt to obtain an X-ray diffraction pattern from the crystal (despite having dried it) was published in *Nature* the following year, the first paper on which she was sole author (D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray single crystal photographs of insulin', *Nature*, 135, 1935, 591– 2). She remained in close touch with Bernal, whom she regarded as a mentor on both scientific and political matters until the end of his life, but at the same time was recognized as a member in her own right of the élite circle of protein crystallographers then being established in Britain.

Marriage and family

In 1937 Sir William Bragg invited Dorothy to use the superior X-ray equipment at the Royal Institution to try to get better photographs of her insulin crystals. While in London she stayed with Margery Fry, the former principal of Somerville, who had befriended Dorothy when she was a student there. Staying in the house at the same time was Thomas Lionel Hodgkin (1910– 1982), son of Robert Howard Hodgkin, provost of Queen's College, Oxford. He was Fry's cousin, a graduate in history who had been Dorothy's exact contemporary at Oxford. He had recently lost his job as personal secretary to the British high commissioner in Palestine through his vociferous support of the Arabs, had become a communist, and was now reluctantly being trained as a schoolteacher.

Dorothy's beauty had an other-worldly quality, with her slight figure, wavy fair hair, startlingly blue eyes, and preference for handmade clothes that made few concessions to fashion. She appears not to have noticed men at all until she went as a research student to Cambridge, where relationships frequently developed among the men and women who were represented more or less equally in the crystallography and biochemistry laboratories. When she first met Thomas Hodgkin, Dorothy was in love with Bernal, who was not only married but involved in at least one other serious alliance. But after only one or two further meetings, she and Thomas agreed to marry. By the time of their wedding on 16 December 1937, Thomas had discovered a vocation in adult education and was teaching history to unemployed miners in Cumberland. Dorothy, with the support of both families, retained her fellowship at Somerville, which had by this time been made permanent, and continued her research. She published under the name Dorothy Crowfoot until 1949, when she bowed to social pressure and gave her name as Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin on the first major publication on the penicillin structure.

The couple's first child, Luke, was born in December 1938. Soon afterwards, following a breast infection, Dorothy suffered an attack of acute rheumatoid arthritis. She was treated both with gold injections and by spa baths at Buxton and made a good recovery. But her hands were left permanently distorted, and the arthritis recurred as she grew older, often causing her intense pain. She had two further children, Elizabeth in 1941 and Toby in 1946. The family set up home in a flat in Bradmore Road, north Oxford, that belonged to Dorothy's parents-in-law. For the first eight years of their marriage Thomas lived mostly in lodgings where he was teaching, first in Cumberland and later in Stoke-on-Trent, returning to Oxford only for weekends and holidays. The Hodgkins' almost daily correspondence during this period provides a very full record of their activities and concerns. Dorothy meanwhile employed nursemaids and cooks to enable her to keep working.

In 1945 Thomas at last settled in Oxford when he was appointed secretary to the university's delegacy for extramural studies. Three years later he was invited to visit the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and the Sudan to advise on the establishment of adult education programmes in countries working towards independence from British rule. Thereafter he devoted himself to

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chronicling the progress of African nationalism. He resigned his post at Oxford and throughout the 1950s made extensive trips to Africa. From 1957 the Hodgkin family shared a large house in the Woodstock Road with Dorothy's sister Joan, whose marriage had broken down, and her five children. A constant stream of visitors— eminent scientists, African politicians, schoolfriends— mingled over convivial dinners: Thomas was a great bon viveur and liked to cook for whomever happened to be passing through when he was at home. In 1961 Thomas was personally appointed by Kwame Nkrumah as director of the Institute for African Studies in Accra, Ghana. Thereafter Dorothy visited him in Ghana for a month or two each year, until with Nkrumah's fall from power in 1966 Thomas returned to England. With his health in a precarious state— he was a lifelong smoker and suffered from emphysema— he and Dorothy eventually moved into Crab Mill, the rambling stone house in Ilmington, Warwickshire, that had been bought by Thomas's parents before the Second World War. They both received frequent invitations to visit other countries and often travelled together— as far afield as Vietnam, India, Africa, and the US.

Thomas died in March 1982 in Tolon, Greece, while returning with Dorothy from a winter sojourn in the Sudan. He was buried in a nearby graveyard overlooking the sea. Dorothy was grief-stricken at his death. With his frequent absences (and several acknowledged infidelities), he could not be classed as a wholly supportive husband to a woman with a busy research career; however, at the time of their marriage he was unusual in accepting that his wife might have a career at all. And there seems little doubt that despite the outwardly unconventional course of their marriage, Dorothy and Thomas were bound by a strong mutual affection, admiration for each other's work, and passionately held political views.

Later research

In 1940 Dorothy received a large grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to continue her work on the structure of insulin. At the same time she took over equipment evacuated from Bernal's lab (he had moved from Cambridge to Birkbeck College in London), and two of his research assistants, Harry Carlisle and Käthe Schiff. With Carlisle she solved the complete three-dimensional structure of cholesterol iodide, including all the bond lengths and angles. This was the first crystallographic study she had pursued to its conclusion, and the first anywhere of such a complex organic molecule (C. H. Carlisle and D. Crowfoot, 'The crystal structure of cholesterol iodide', PRS, 184A, 1945, 64– 83).

At the same time Dorothy was beginning to collaborate with other Oxford scientists on the study of penicillin. Howard Florey and Ernst Chain demonstrated its efficacy against bacterial infections in animals and humans during 1940 and 1941, but its chemical formula was unknown. The chemists suggested two opposing theories, the thiazolidine-oxazolone formula championed by Sir Robert Robinson, and the beta-lactam formula, which included an unusual four-membered ring, favoured by Edward Abraham and Ernst Chain. A successful X-ray crystallographic study could resolve the question, but penicillin proved extremely difficult to crystallize. Dorothy did not obtain suitable crystals until 1944, when samples of benzylpenicillin were shipped from America and brought to her by Kathleen Lonsdale, then a senior crystallographic researcher at the Royal Institution. With her assistant Barbara Low, one of her students from Somerville, Dorothy embarked on studies of three different salts of benzylpenicillin, each with a different heavy atom, trusting that the structure would emerge from comparisons between the three.

In collaboration with Charles Bunn and Anne Turner-Jones at ICI's Northwich laboratories, who analysed the sodium salt using the 'fly's eye' method of modelling diffraction patterns, they solved the penicillin structure by 1945. With the help of the scientific computing service run by L. J. Comrie, they calculated the complete three-dimensional structure on a Hollerith punched card calculator, one of the earliest examples of crystallographic computing. News of the success gradually leaked out into the crystallographic community: what had begun as wartime secrecy continued after VE-day as commercial secrecy to protect the interests of the US firms who had undertaken the mass production of the drug, and the penicillin structure was not formally published until 1949 (D. Crowfoot, B. W. Rogers-Low, and A. Turner-Jones, 'The X-ray crystallographic investigation of the structure of penicillin', The Chemistry of Penicillin, ed. H. T. Clarke, J. R. Johnson, and R. Robinson, 1949, 310– 67).

Oxford University was slow to recognize Dorothy's scientific distinction. She was shortlisted for the readership in chemical crystallography in 1944, but the post went to Powell, her former supervisor. In 1946 she was appointed to the lesser post of university demonstrator, which nevertheless doubled her income; she had previously kept her family on only her college fellowship. The following year she was elected a fellow of the Royal Society at the relatively early age of thirty-six.

Through her work on penicillin Dorothy had made many industrial contacts, and in 1948 Lester Smith of Glaxo gave her some dark red crystals of the anti-pernicious anaemia factor, vitamin B12. Soon afterwards the Glaxo chemists told her that the factor contained cobalt, which was heavy enough to show up on the Patterson maps that were Dorothy's preferred approach to structure analysis and could therefore help to solve the problem of phase determination. With a series of assistants, principally her student Jenny Pickworth (later Jenny Glusker), she embarked on a solution of the structure. At the same time Alexander Todd and his colleagues in Cambridge were working on a chemical analysis of the vitamin, whose formula was unknown. From Todd's laboratory Dorothy obtained a crystal of a cobalt-containing fragment of B12, the hexacarboxylic acid, that made it possible to elucidate the inner core of this complex molecule.

While actively encouraging the establishment of the first computing facilities in Oxford, Dorothy took advantage of an offer from Kenneth Trueblood of the University of California at Los Angeles to calculate atomic positions on one of the first electronic computers, the National Bureau of Standards western automatic computer, at no cost. Between 1953 and 1955 data and results went back and forth across the Atlantic, until the structure of the fragment was solved (D. C. Hodgkin and others, 'The crystal structure of the hexacarboxylic acid derived from B12 and the molecular structure of the vitamin', Nature, 176, 1955, 325– 8). It proved to include an unusual set of rings known as the corrin nucleus. Working out from this nucleus, Dorothy and her colleagues solved the full structure of vitamin B12 by 1957. The fact that she had succeeded with a molecule of 100 atoms of unknown chemical formula moved Lawrence Bragg to describe her achievement as 'breaking the sound barrier'.

As Dorothy established her pre-eminence in the field, honours quickly followed. Oxford University promoted Dorothy to a readership in 1955. In 1956 the Royal Society awarded her its royal medal, and four years later appointed her its first Wolfson research professor, a post she could hold at any university and which came with funds both for her personal salary and for research assistance and expenses.

In 1964 (having been proposed at least twice previously) she was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry, only the third woman to be so distinguished after Marie Curie and her daughter Irène Joliot-Curie, and the fifth woman to win any science Nobel. To date (2001) she remains the only British woman scientist to win a Nobel prize. When the prize was announced she was visiting Thomas in Ghana, and she heard the news from two young Ghanaian reporters who had been sent to cover the story. The telegram from Stockholm arrived three months later, forwarded by sea mail from Woodstock Road by a niece brought up to be careful with money, along with all the other telegrams of congratulation.

In the following year Dorothy received a black-bordered envelope from Buckingham Palace, containing an invitation to join the Order of Merit. She and Benjamin Britten were

admitted to the order to fill the vacancies left by the deaths of Sir Winston Churchill and T. S. Eliot. Although she disliked titles and had frequently declared to Thomas that she would refuse a DBE if it were offered, she saw the OM as 'rather different really' (Ferry, 294), and accepted— just as she accepted the first freedom of Beccles, an honour hastily invented for her by the town in which she spent her schooldays.

Dorothy's greatest scientific achievement was still to come. She had never given up hope of solving a protein structure, and specifically the structure of insulin which she had photographed in 1935. From the end of the 1950s onwards insulin was the primary focus of the research in her group. In 1958 and 1959 John Kendrew and Max Perutz at the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge had solved the structures of myoglobin and haemoglobin, showing for the first time that protein molecules were indeed amenable to crystallographic analysis. They used the heavy atom method, in which the diffraction patterns of derivatives containing different heavy atoms at the same sites were compared. Insulin was more difficult because its threefold symmetry complicated the ever-present problem of calculating the phases. It also proved difficult to prepare suitable heavy atom derivatives— either the crystal would not take up the heavy atoms at all, or they might attach themselves to so many sites that it was impossible to compare one derivative with another, or the crystal might simply fall apart.

Dorothy acted as a source of inspiration and encouragement to an evolving population of researchers working on insulin in her lab, principal among whom was Guy Dodson who joined her in 1962 having just gained his PhD in New Zealand. Dodson soon afterwards married Eleanor Coller, an Australian with a degree in mathematics whom Dorothy had recruited as a technician. Eleanor Dodson undertook the task of analysing the vast amount of data generated by the insulin project with the limited computing resources available at the time, and subsequently played an important role in developing new mathematical approaches to solving the structure. Over the course of a decade a series of advances steadily improved both the quality of the data and the resources that could be deployed to analyse it. First, Dorothy learned from two Swedish chemists that it was possible to remove the zinc atoms that sat at the centre of each insulin molecule, and replace them with other metal atoms. Using this method members of the group successfully made lead and cadmium insulin crystals as well as zinc-free crystals. With the uranyl derivatives produced by Tom Blundell, who joined the department of chemical crystallography in 1964 as a part two student and stayed on to work with Dorothy's group, they at last had a series of suitable crystals that could in principle yield adequate data for a solution. But the data collection called for great accuracy and precision, comparing minute differences in the intensity of the X-ray reflections. Only in 1968, when Dorothy purchased an early model of the automatic four-circle diffractometer developed by David Phillips and Uli Arndt, did they finally obtain data of high enough quality.

Late in July of the following year it finally became clear that the electron density maps based on analysis of these measurements could be interpreted to show the positions of the atoms in the molecule. Over a single weekend, working almost non-stop, Dorothy, with Guy Dodson and M. Vijayan, a visiting scientist from Bangalore, built the first model of the molecule, an occasion which Dodson remembers vividly. 'It was a triumphant occasion in which Dorothy, though suffering from swelling ankles and forced into wearing slippers, worked with concentration and wonderful spirits' (Dodson). In a characteristic gesture she gave the honour of presenting the structure a few weeks later at the 1969 meeting of the International Union of Crystallography to Tom Blundell, the youngest member of the group, who had been abroad and so missed the excitement of the model-building weekend (M. J. Adams and others, 'Structure of rhombohedral 2-zinc insulin crystals', *Nature*, 224, 1969, 491– 5).

In the case of each of the three projects for which she is best known— penicillin, vitamin B12, and insulin— Dorothy pushed the boundaries of what was possible with the techniques available. Her distinction lay not in developing new approaches, but in a remarkable ability to envisage possibilities in three-dimensional structures, grounded in a profound understanding of the underlying chemistry. She kept an open mind, not committing herself to a structure until it was supported by the unequivocal evidence of a successfully completed crystallographic study. She was exceptionally determined, persisting with apparently unpromising projects long after others would have given up in despair. While she did not consider it part of her role to explore the function of the molecules she studied, her results made it possible for others to increase their understanding of their biosynthesis and chemical interactions, and hence to develop improved therapies for disease. In 1976 her work was recognized by the Royal Society's most prestigious award, the Copley medal; she was the first woman to receive it.

Laboratory life

Despite her increasing eminence, Dorothy retained a gentleness of manner, quietness of speech, and egalitarian outlook that inspired loyalty and devotion among most of her younger colleagues. She drew her research team partly from among the Somerville chemistry students she supervised (these briefly included Margaret Roberts, later the British prime minister Margaret Thatcher), and partly from a steady stream of mostly international post-doctoral workers who wrote asking if they could join. She insisted that everyone in her lab, from the most junior technician to the most distinguished academic visitor, simply call her Dorothy.

Partly, though not entirely, as a result of the Somerville connection the lab contained approximately equal numbers of male and female research workers, exceptional among chemistry laboratories at Oxford. Dorothy herself denied that her gender had ever hindered her progress, but when she encountered instances of discrimination against her own junior female colleagues she resisted them vigorously. For example, she was incensed to discover that female graduate students routinely had their grants reduced on marriage. However, it took a stint on a committee investigating the administration of Birmingham University in 1970 to bring home to her the insecurity of many women workers with families, including those in her own lab. After this she ensured that they had proper contracts with paid maternity leave, rather than simply paying them for the hours they worked.

She directed the laboratory with a very light touch, taking it as read that everyone was as committed as she was to the task in hand. To outside observers the lab could appear chaotic, with the younger members as likely to be engaged in games of indoor cricket or political arguments as scientific experiments. Dorothy herself avoided administrative tasks as far as possible, unless they were directly related to advancing her research. The officers of funding bodies (particularly the Rockefeller Foundation, which continued to support her until the 1960s) often had to remind her to ask for grants. Yet against all appearances the lab was immensely productive.

For all its success, her group was entirely dependent on Dorothy for its continued existence; not one of her assistants held a permanent post. As an interdisciplinary science, the crystallography of biological molecules did not fit into any of the established departments at Oxford. Over the years it was moved from mineralogy to inorganic chemistry, thence to zoology, and ultimately (well after Dorothy's retirement) to biochemistry. It was always a challenge to find enough space to accommodate her research assistants and the equipment that she had no difficulty in funding through outside grants: her appointment to the Wolfson chair was greeted privately by the university authorities as a 'new and confusing problem' (Ferry, 284). But although at different times Dorothy received offers to move elsewhere that included attractive research facilities, she chose to stay in Oxford because of her family

circumstances.

With a view to strengthening the position of crystallography in Oxford, and recruiting someone to deputize for her during her increasingly frequent absences abroad, in the early 1960s Dorothy encouraged David Phillips, then at the Royal Institution, to think of moving to Oxford. He eventually did so in 1966, having negotiated with the university authorities a personal chair, permanent posts for several members of his group, and space for a laboratory of molecular biophysics within the new department of zoology. But Dorothy's own group remained separate from Phillips's, belatedly accommodated in the adjacent department of experimental psychology, and by the time she retired all of its members had found jobs elsewhere. As long as she had been present in Oxford, Dorothy had been able to keep her show on the road by virtue of her great distinction and her powers of persuasion. But she had never undertaken the political negotiations that would have been necessary to establish her group on a more permanent footing.

International and political activities

In 1925 Dorothy's mother, who had lost all four of her brothers as a result of the First World War, took her to observe the sixth assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva.

Dorothy retained a lifelong conviction that the problems of the world could be resolved through dialogue, and that armed conflict should be avoided at all costs. Under the influence first of her mother, and later of Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin, she also developed an unshakeable faith in socialism and an admiration for communist regimes that often blinded her to the abuses of human rights perpetrated by their leaders.

However, she was no party hack: she exercised her political consciousness on the level of personal contacts with individuals, being particularly concerned to keep channels of scientific communication open despite antagonism between East and West. As a result her politics never prevented her from interacting comfortably with those who held more conventional views, whether in the scientific or the political sphere. The only serious opposition she encountered was from the US government during the McCarthy era. Her membership of an organization called Science for Peace (and possibly her links with Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin) resulted in her being declared 'statutorily inadmissible' by the state department in 1953, and she was unable to obtain a waiver of this ruling until 1957, despite numerous appeals on her behalf by members of the American crystallographic community. For the rest of her life every visit to the US necessitated a trip to the embassy in London to have the waiver renewed. Her exclusion from that country in 1953 provided an opportunity for her to make the first of many visits to the Soviet Union. Her support for its scientists and for East– West détente was recognized by the Mikhail Lomonosov gold medal in 1982, and by the Lenin peace prize in 1987.

In 1959 Dorothy was one of a delegation of British academics who visited China to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On discovering that Chinese scientists were working on insulin, she gave them every support and encouragement, and made several return visits right through the period of the cultural revolution, when China was virtually closed to the outside world. In her capacity as president of the International Union of Crystallography from 1972 to 1975 she was the first to report the success of the Chinese team in arriving at an independent solution of the insulin structure, and she worked tirelessly for the readmission of China to that body (finally achieved in 1978). She developed equally warm relationships with India through a succession of visitors to her lab, who came mostly from the Indian Institute of Sciences in Bangalore during the 1960s and 1970s.

In addition to promoting international scientific contacts, she realized that her Nobel prize put her in a position to campaign on behalf of other causes in which she believed strongly. She was a member of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and vehemently opposed America's intervention in Vietnam and Cambodia. She accepted an invitation to become president of the Medical Aid Committee for Vietnam, and later sat on an international commission into US war crimes in Vietnam. She and Thomas visited North Vietnam in 1971, and again in 1974 when their daughter Elizabeth was teaching English and editing English-language publications in Hanoi.

In the early 1960s Dorothy had attended a meeting in London of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, an organization founded by Bertrand Russell, Albert Einstein, and others in 1955 to bring together scientists from East and West to discuss disarmament. She attended a few further meetings, but did not become actively involved until 1975, when she was invited to become its president. Accepting with some misgivings at the commitment involved, she thereafter travelled tirelessly on behalf of the organization, working in particular on a goal dear to her heart, the participation of Chinese representatives in the Pugwash meetings. After her former student Margaret Thatcher was elected prime minister in 1979, she took the opportunity to approach her personally to argue for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, and corresponded with her on detailed questions such as the verification of chemical test bans.

Another cause in which she believed strongly was that of support for higher education. In 1970 she was elected chancellor of the University of Bristol, normally a purely honorary position. However, she made a point of visiting the students and hearing their concerns, and used the role to protest about the swingeing cuts in university budgets introduced by the government in 1981, which resulted in reduced student numbers and the closure of Bristol's school of architecture. She also helped to establish Hodgkin House, a hostel for international students at Bristol, in memory of Thomas, and encouraged the students to raise funds to support a Hodgkin scholarship for students from South Africa.

Last years

Dorothy retired from her university post in 1977, but retained a room in the chemical crystallography department where she could work. She continued to refine the structure of insulin with Guy Dodson, who had moved to the University of York, until 1988. In that year they published a solution of the structure at such high resolution that the position of every intervening water molecule could be discerned (E. N. Baker and others, 'The structure of 2Zn pig insulin crystals at 1.5Å resolution', PTRS, 319A, 1988, 369– 456).

In the same year Dorothy gave up her other commitments, to Pugwash, the University of Bristol and other organizations, and began to turn down more of the invitations to travel and speak that she still received in great numbers. Her arthritis was making walking increasingly difficult, and she had begun to use a wheelchair. In 1990, a few months after friends and colleagues from all over the world had gathered in Oxford and at Crab Mill to celebrate her eightieth birthday, she fell at home and broke her hip. Despite her great frailty she recovered, although she never walked again and she ceased to give lectures. However, she continued to delight in the company of her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and of former colleagues who visited whenever they could. She retained an intense interest in world affairs and scientific progress.

In September 1993 the International Congress of Crystallography was to be held in Beijing. After watching a television programme critical of China, Dorothy suddenly announced that she intended to go to the congress, and no one could dissuade her. Both the Royal Society, which was to fund her trip, and her Chinese hosts expressed their anxiety that she would not survive the journey. Her doctor refused to certify her fit to travel. But accompanied by Elizabeth and with the support of the Dodsons she successfully made the journey to Beijing

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and back. While there she attended several of the lectures, and back in her room each evening she would 'whisper shrewd observations about them' (Ferry, 401). But her obvious frailty was a shock to many of her international colleagues who had known her previously.

In the following July Dorothy suffered another fall, and two weeks later, on 29 July 1994, she died at home at Crab Mill with her family and friends around her. She was buried in the churchyard of the parish church of St Mary the Virgin in Ilmington. A service was held in her memory on 4 March 1995 at the university church of St Mary the Virgin in Oxford, attended by all of her family, many of her scientific colleagues, and a large crowd of well-wishers including Sir Isaiah Berlin, Baroness Thatcher, and Lord Jenkins. The address was read by Max Perutz, who had been a close friend since he came to Cambridge from Vienna as a young researcher in 1936. His summing up of Dorothy's character has not been bettered:

There was a magic about her person. She had no enemies, not even among those whose scientific theories she demolished or whose political views she opposed ... It was marvellous to have her drop in on you in the lab, like the Spring. Dorothy will be remembered as a great chemist, a saintly, tolerant and gentle lover of people and a devoted protagonist of peace. (Ferry, 402)

Many of the bodies with which Dorothy was associated took steps to ensure that she would remain permanently in the public eye. The Royal Society commissioned portraits from Graham Sutherland and Bryan Organ, together with an exquisite pen-and-ink drawing of her hands by Henry Moore. Somerville College has a bronze bust of Dorothy modelled from life by Anthony Stones in 1983. The best-known and most controversial portrait is the 1985 painting by Maggi Hambling that hangs in the National Portrait Gallery. It shows Dorothy in severe, black-framed spectacles, wisps of hair rising unrestrained from her head, hard at work in her room at Crab Mill. To indicate the rapidity with which Dorothy worked through the electron density maps on her cluttered desk, the artist has given her an extra pair of hands. Dorothy is also commemorated through the Dorothy Hodgkin fellowships awarded by the Royal Society to young researchers, many of them women, and by a plaque placed on the wall of the inorganic chemistry laboratory at Oxford University as part of the Royal Society of Chemistry's national chemical landmarks scheme.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OM FRS.
- She was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1964.
- She worked as a X-ray crystallographer.

15-Luke Howard Hodgkin

Luke married **Anna Davin**.

15-Prudence Elizabeth Hodgkin

15-John Robin Tobias Hodgkin

John married **Judith Wright**. They had two children: **Simon Thomas** and **Daniel Charles**.

16-Simon Thomas Hodgkin

16-Daniel Charles Hodgkin

Daniel married **Jillian Slicher**, daughter of **Richard Von Slicher**. They had one son: **Benjamin Slicher**.

17-Benjamin Slicher Hodgkin

John next married **Beverley Ann Warner**.

14-**Edward Christian Hodgkin**^{107,315} was born on 25 Aug 1913 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 6 Sep 2006 in Westminster, London at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist.

Edward married **Nancy Isobel Myers**,³¹⁵ daughter of **Cyril Myers** and **Louisa Shaw**, on 28 Aug 1947 in Jerusalem. Nancy was born on 8 May 1912 in Eastbourne and died in 1983 at age 71. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

15-Joanna Hodgkin

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14-**Elizabeth Hodgkin**¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1915 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Sep 1927 in Bamburgh, Northumberland at age 11.

13-**George Lloyd Hodgkin**^{4,65,107,167,180,202} was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

14-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan. Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshoot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the

origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order

to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin–Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.-W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970–1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became

president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research. Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

15-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

15-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

15-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

15-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

14-Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

15-Adam George Hodgkin

15-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

16-Clare Violet Hodgkin

15-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

14-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**¹⁶⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

15-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

15-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

15-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

12-**Charles William Fox**^{7,275} was born on 13 Jun 1843 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Jun 1866 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales at age 23. The cause of his death was Committed suicide.

12-**George Henry Fox**^{7,107,282} was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

6 Mar 1882, Mon: A long call from Snowdon about his affairs; rode, then with Minnie to Mortlocks to get a wedding gift for George Henry Fox
21 Mar 1882, (Tues): ... With Minnie to Glebelands to be ready for George Henry Fox and Rachel Juliet Fowler's wedding, a pleasant family party assembled but the weather turned in very cold and squally with sleet & snow.
22 Mar 1882 (Wed): A wild rough morning, snow on the trees & lawn, breakfast in the tent in greatcoats and shawls. To meeting, J. Bevan Braithwaites sermon long, Arthur prayed beautifully for them, Tom Hodgkin excellent in winding up, they both spoke very well, then back to Glebelands. I called on Ellen Chapman, a wonderful old lady at 80. Wedding breakfast;' Gurney Barclay a few words, George Henry responded well - happy pair off midst rice and shoes. I went to see Belmont for the John Fowlers with Lizzie Pelly; back to Glebelands, dinner & to Monkams where they entertained the wedding party sumptuously, and had the performing Weblings - back about 11 o'clock quite ready for bed. Minnie & I had a nice chat with Ann (? Fowler?) during thee afternoon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Rachel Juliet Fowler**,^{7,107,282} daughter of **Henry Fowler**^{32,65,78,87,97,183,212,263} and **Ann Ford Barclay**,^{32,65,87,212} on 22 Mar 1882 in FMH Wanstead. Rachel was born on 11 Jan 1858 in Woodford, Essex and died on 13 Aug 1939 in 8 Rothesay Gardens, Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 81. They had seven children: **Barnard, Cuthbert Lloyd, Dorothy Juliet, Annette Sarah, Erica Mary, Margaret Veronica**, and **George Romney**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Barnard Fox**^{107,282} was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

13-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th. Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium. Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent.

- He worked as a Hight Sheriff of Cornwall.

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

15-**Robert Hamilton Fox**

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

16-**George Henry Hamilton Fox**

16-**Sophia Isabella Fox**

15-**Charles Lloyd Fox**

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

16-**Meriel Sophia Fox**

16-**Stella Caroline Fox**

16-**Roselle Viola Fox**

15-**William Barclay Fox**

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

13-**Dorothy Juliet Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Annette Sarah Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**Erica Mary Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

14-**David Harvey Laity**

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

15-**Sheridan Erica Laity**

15-**Philip Harvey Laity**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

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

15-Hugh Granville Laity

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

15-Veryan Faye Laity

13-**Margaret Veronica Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

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

13-**George Romney Fox**^{44,107,140,225,226,298} was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Barbara Muriel Twite**,^{44,140,225,226,298} daughter of **Harold Llewellyn Twite** and **Lucy Muriel Carne**, on 27 Apr 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Barbara was born on 30 Nov 1909 in London and died in 1994 at age 85. They had four children: **Susan**, **Elizabeth Juliet**, **Sarah Naylor**, and **James George**.

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

14-**Susan Fox**²²⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

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

14-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It was characteristic of him that, not long after the establishment of the Law Commission in 1965, he took it upon himself to write for the lawyers there, whose duties included providing

their attached Parliamentary Counsel with drafting instructions, a guide to how this should be done - he himself having had to learn it the hard way. Bourne's minutes and letters were clear, crisp and entwined with classical and modern literary allusions. It was a disappointment to him to find that almost nobody in the Lord Chancellor's Office was able to swap Greek quotations with him until the arrival of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone - when the ability of the Lord Chancellor and his Permanent Secretary to exchange minutes in Greek was not always appreciated by their juniors. Sherlock Holmes, too, was a great source of Wilfridisms. In 1977 he was appointed to the paired offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. This involved him in a good deal of administration, and brought him into contact with the Bar and the judiciary in his capacity as adviser on judicial and other appointments. He took a lot of trouble over this, but was never a popular figure with that constituency, perhaps because he was a shy man and no extrovert. Yet beneath his shyness Wilfrid Bourne was a very kind and generous person, taking great pleasure in his family and in teaching his grandchildren Pelmanism and racing demon. John Wilfrid Bourne, barrister: born 27 January 1922; called to the Bar, Middle Temple 1948; staff, Lord Chancellor's Office 1956-82, Principal Assistant Solicitor 1970-72, Deputy Secretary 1972-77, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary 1977-82; CB 1975, KCB 1979; QC 1981; married 1958 Elizabeth Fox (two sons); died 19 October 1999.

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Robert William Bourne**

15-**Antony John Bourne**

14-**Sarah Naylor Fox**

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

15-**Susan Marjorie Bott**

14-**James George Fox**

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

15-**Rachel Fox**

15-**Francis Fox**

15-**Sarah Fox**

15-**Romney Fox**

12-**Wilson Lloyd Fox**^{7,11,107} was born on 27 Jan 1847 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 10 Feb 1936 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 89.

General Notes: Mon 10 Feb 1936 – N'allerton Standing Jt & other Committees. Wilson Fox died on Monday Feb 10 aged 89 years having been born Jan 27 1847 – I can remember going as a small boy with my parents to see him at Grove Hill School in 1865 – the year his brother Charles committed suicide – he was the last of my mother's brothers & sisters – Every one was fond of him, he was gentle, kind, & courteous & acted for my father in different capacities in connection with my father's properties at Durgan, Kerris Vean & the Roseberry yacht – He was very restless & depressed in his last illness but had lived a blameless life & been a very regular & devout churchman, broad & Liberal in views – If such men do not face death with calm confidence it is no wonder I cannot. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Carmino, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Wilson married **Augusta Mary Rogers**,^{11,107} daughter of **Reginald Rogers**¹¹ and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,¹¹ on 7 Sep 1876 in Mawnan, Falmouth. Augusta was born on 30 Mar 1855 in Truro, Cornwall, was christened on 16 May 1855 in Kenwyn, Cornwall, died on 9 Oct 1889 in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London at age 34, and was buried on 14 Oct 1889 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

Wilson next married **Constance Louisa Grace Rogers**,^{11,107} daughter of **Rev. Saltren Rogers**¹¹ and **Julia Lucy Mann**,¹¹ on 19 Apr 1898 in St. Austell. Constance was born on 23 Dec 1861 in Gwennap Vicarage, Redruth, Cornwall, was christened on 29 Dec 1861 in Gwennap, Redruth, Cornwall, and died on 25 Nov 1942 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80.

12-**Sophia Lloyd Fox**^{7,61,113} was born on 28 Sep 1848 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1870 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 22, and was buried on 30 Dec 1870 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **24 Dec 1870, Sat:**Henry Fell & Lizzie Pease came to spend Sunday with us; played billiards with H enry ; played with the children who had a Frumerty supper with us - a good deal of snow fell; no war news; a telegram came with a very low a/c of poor Sophie Fox.
25 Dec 1870, Sun: Walked with Henry Fell Pease in falling snow to Meeting & back. In the evening a fair good attendance at the schoolroom; read Dr. Hanna on the Nativity. The a/cs of Sophie very low, also very poor of Wilson Fox's little girl.
26 Dec 1870, Mon: This morning the letter from Darlington told us of a telegram there yesterday from Falmouth announcing poor Sophie's death quietly yesterday morning, no particulars.
27 Dec 1870, Tues: The particulars of Sophie's death are that she took leave of her nurse and died quietly, sinking gradually during the last two days. poor girl, it is no doubt a blessed change for her - the poor dear parents will feel it much.
30 Dec 1870, Fri: Sophie Fox is to be buried at Budock this morning - after attending to my letters & sundries, we gathered the 5 elder children in Minnie's sitting room & I talked to them about their aunt, her faith & life & hope - & to the boys about school &c; Then we read the epistle to the Corinthians and the last chapters in Revelations; out for a walk - more snow and very cold.
31 Dec 1870, Sat: Another cold morning, thermo at 22° ; at Darlington zero, & at Arthur's one degree below it!
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

11-**Theodore Lloyd**^{3,107} was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1880 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: **21 Jan 1880, Wed:** Saw a paragraph in the Daily News of the sudden death of Minnie's uncle, Theodore Lloyd at Croydon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Carpet Manufacturer in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker and partner. Lloyd & Ward in London.

Theodore married **Anna Newman**,^{3,107} daughter of **Robert Newman**, on 13 Sep 1833 in Worcester. Anna was born on 18 Jul 1804 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 23 Mar 1882 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77. They had nine children: **Theodore, Robert Newman, Rachel, John Henry, Henry, Braithwaite, Alfred Howard, Helen Maria**, and **Isabella Mary**.

12-**Theodore Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Sep 1834 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 15 Jun 1904 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Theodore married **Charlotte Burnell**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Thomas Burnell** and **Elizabeth**, on 9 Jun 1864 in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. Charlotte died on 25 Nov 1929 in Thornton Heath, London.

12-**Robert Newman Lloyd** was born on 14 Mar 1836 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 19 Apr 1873 at Sea at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the London Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in 80 Old Broad Street, London.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Robert married **Mary Borwick**, daughter of **George Borwick**, on 5 Sep 1861 in Walthamstow, London. Mary was born on 24 Feb 1838 in West Bromwich and died on 16 Jun 1905 in Florence at age 67.

12-**Rachel Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1838 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 7 May 1907 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Rachel married **James Turner**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Thomas Turner** and **Mary Walter**, on 22 Jan 1863 in Croydon, Surrey. James was born on 6 Dec 1839 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 27 Jul 1922 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 82. They had eight children: **Lennox James**, **Howard Lloyd**, **Errol Guy**, **Helen Evelyn Lloyd**, **Beryl Lenore Lloyd**, **Gladys Lloyd**, **Irene Lloyd**, and **Rex Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Netherton, Croydon, Surrey.

13-**Lennox James Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Oct 1863 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 1914 in Croydon, Surrey at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Croham Park Avenue, Croydon, Surrey.

Lennox married **Isabella Harriet Easton**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Thomas Charles Easton** and **Emma Cousins**, on 30 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey. Isabella was born on 10 Jul 1864 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 20 Dec 1951 in Croydon, Surrey at age 87. They had two children: **Evelyn Lennox** and **Olive Lloyd**.

14-**Evelyn Lennox Turner** was born on 5 Dec 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 21 Sep 1929 in Lucknow, Bengal, India at age 39.

14-**Olive Lloyd Turner** was born on 2 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey.

13-**Howard Lloyd Turner** was born on 22 Jul 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

13-**Errol Guy Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Sep 1868 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 22 Dec 1935 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 42 St. George's Square, London.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 28 Austin Friars, London.

Errol married **Florence Emma Concanon**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **James Blake Concanon**, on 1 Jun 1899 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Florence was born on 22 Dec 1878 in London. They had three children: **Errol Concanon Lloyd**, **Brian Lloyd Concanon**, and **Helen Leslie**.

14-**Capt. Errol Concanon Lloyd Turner R.N.** was born on 22 Dec 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Nay officer.
- He was awarded with DSO, Croix de Guerre, Legion d'honneur.
- He worked as a member of the Federation Of British Industries.

Errol married **Olive Joyce Cook**, daughter of **Bertie Walter Cook** and **Mabel Watson**.

Errol next married **Evelyn Florence Drummond**, daughter of **John Drummond** and **Jane Elizabeth**.

14-**Brian Lloyd Concanon Turner** was born on 17 Nov 1904 and died on 28 Mar 1951 in London at age 46.

14-Helen Leslie Turner

Helen married **Campbell Glencairn Colville Greenlees**, son of **Dan Colville Greenlees**.

Helen next married **Peter Ernest Foss**, son of **Ernest Arthur Foss** and **Phoebe Jane Newman**, on 14 Nov 1936 in London. Peter was born on 24 Nov 1904 in Beckenham, Kent. They had one son: **Timothy Peter**.

15-Timothy Peter Foss

13-Helen Evelyn Lloyd Turner was born on 17 Aug 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Mar 1871 in Croydon, Surrey.

13-Beryl Lenore Lloyd Turner¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 28 Dec 1955 in Reigate, Surrey at age 83.

Beryl married **John Stafford Hudson**,¹⁰⁷ son of **James Hudson** and **Eliza Ann Watkins**, on 19 Jun 1900 in St. John's Church, Croydon. John was born on 3 Jul 1870 in London and died on 18 Aug 1935 in Reigate, Surrey at age 65. They had two children: **Rachel Lloyd** and **James Theodore**.

14-Rachel Lloyd Hudson was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 21 Feb 1924 in Reigate, Surrey at age 16.

14-James Theodore Hudson

James married **Olive Mildred Webber**, daughter of **Arthur Herbert Webber** and **Elizabeth Hill**, on 17 Mar 1936 in Brighton, East Sussex. Olive was born on 13 Jan 1903 in Budleigh Salterton. They had one son: **Richard**.

15-Richard Hudson

13-Gladys Lloyd Turner¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1874 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 15 May 1943 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Gladys married **Dr. William Hilton O'Heffernan**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Sir John Harold Heffernan** and **Eliza Sarah Hilton**, on 18 Apr 1906 in St. Michael's Church, Croydon. William was born on 10 Jun 1864 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 13 Jun 1938 in Croydon, Surrey at age 74. They had one son: **Hilton Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Name Changed By Deed Poll To O'Heffernan.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in Bridge House, Wimbledon Park, London.
- He had a residence in 1 Gordon Villas, Beltinge Road, Herne Bay, Kent.

14-Hilton Lloyd O'Heffernan¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Wimbledon, London and died on 12 Mar 1998 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 90.

General Notes: Most of our club talks are about something or some system, but this one was unusual in that it was about a person and a very talented one at that. George Bennett G5BZ came along to talk about the life of Hilton, both of whom were founder members of the SRCC. The meeting took a look into the general life of amateurs of earlier days. He started off describing his own introduction to amateur radio which really commenced when he heard an amateur on some 400 meters which was one of the first licenced amateur bands. He then went on to the main point of the evening and emphasised how Hilton was obsessed with being the first and/or the best in all he did. He was first class tennis and also a table-tennis player and had many trophies. In his amateur life he won many DX firsts and received the ARRL CUP FOR THE "best amateur station in the world". He held the record for the longest 5-meter contact and also pioneered mobile and airborne communications. He was determined to be the first to span the pond on 5-meters, and this he did in December 1936 when he worked W2HDX. His equipment was of really first class construction as can be seen in the photos in the scrapbooks he kept, that were shown to the members present.

These books themselves were very well made up and without them it would not have been possible to have this talk. His early life was in Croydon but he moved and lived mainly in South Devon. Later in life he turned his attention to the construction of model aircraft which in common with the rest of his life were themselves works of art. He travelled to South Africa and many parts of the world taking part in model aircraft contests and won many trophies in that field. A quite remarkable man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Radio Engineer.
- He worked as a Radio Amateur operating W2HDX and G5BY.
- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.
- He had a residence before 1998 in 24 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, Devon..

13-**Irene Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Mar 1875 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 May 1959 in Croydon, Surrey at age 84.

Irene married **Henry Ling**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Charles Alfred Ling** and **Mary Sophia Morley**, on 27 Jun 1906 in St. John's Church, Croydon. Henry was born on 12 Oct 1862 in Bow, London and died on 17 Jun 1952 in Croydon, Surrey at age 89. They had two children: **Henry Esmond** and **Neville Morley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in St. Margaret's, Friends Road, Croydon, Surrey.

14-**Henry Esmond Ling** was born on 27 Jun 1907 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1973 at age 66.

Henry married **Doris Pauline Miall**, daughter of **Cecil Algernon Miall** and **Constance Marion Morell**, on 21 Sep 1935 in Croydon, Surrey. Doris was born on 9 Apr 1915 in Streatham and died on 15 Jun 1953 in Croydon, Surrey at age 38. They had one daughter: **Sara Penelope**.

15-**Sara Penelope Ling**

Henry next married **Nellie Irene Stagg**, daughter of **Henry Charles Gilham** and _____ **Kate**, on 10 Oct 1958 in Croydon, Surrey. Nellie was born on 12 Jun 1905 in Southsea, Hampshire.

14-**Neville Morley Ling** was born on 9 Jun 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Jan 1996 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 85.

Neville married **Rosalie Stevenson**, daughter of **Arthur William Stevenson** and **Kate Beatrice Parkins**, on 23 Feb 1938 in Croydon, Surrey. Rosalie was born on 21 Nov 1901 in Hale, Cheshire. They had one son: **David Neville**.

15-**David Neville Ling**

13-**Rex Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Oct 1878 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 May 1909 in Colwyn, Woodstock Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 30. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

Rex married **Enid Newcomb**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Newcomb** and **Emma MacLean**, on 27 Apr 1905 in St. Michael's Church, Croydon. Enid was born on 17 Jul 1878 in Streatham, London. They had two children: **Gwendolen Lloyd** and **Clive Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 14 Hartington Mansions, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

14-**Gwendolen Lloyd Turner** was born on 10 Mar 1906 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MRAD MISTD.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- She worked as a Ballet & Dancing Teacher.

Gwendolen married **William Francis Hood**, son of **William Charles Reginald Hood** and **Margaret Frances McKissock**, on 24 Feb 1928 in London. William was born on 27 Sep 1902 in London. They had two children: **Theodora Daphne Lloyd** and **Rachel Shirley Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

15-Theodora Daphne Lloyd Hood

Theodora married **David Michael Steward**, son of **William Malcolm Steward** and **Helen Mary Hunter**, on 12 Jun 1954 in Slaugham, West Sussex. David was born on 19 May 1930 in London. They had two children: **Guy Richard** and **Clive Martin**.

General Notes: Significantly after running the company for a decade, younger brother William Malcolm recognised that the business was slowly but inevitably edging closer to its twilight years. So much so he was adamant that his own son, David Michael Steward, should not join the family business. However, unexpected events can derail the best laid plans. In April 1970 William Malcolm Steward suddenly died. Tragically it happened when his elder brother's health was also failing – James Henry was, after all, by now well past the normal retiring age. This meant that despite his late father's wishes, the founder's great-grandson David Michael Steward and his wife suddenly had to step in and start running the business.

In 1971, after selling the head office they moved all the remaining stock and long serving staff member, George Goble (approx. 1916-1975), around the corner to rented premises in Catherine Street (see: Table 1). George, a dispensing optician, was now the only member of staff – running the shop but mainly retained to provide a service to long-standing customers and to reduce the stock levels. Then the remaining instrument part of the business finally moved out of London to Hove, Sussex in 1973 – a seaside town on the south-east coast of the UK. In 1975, despite the efforts of the founder's great-grandson and his wife, the business closed its doors for the last time.

This was the story of a formidable family dynasty. Four generations of the Steward family successfully ran a company famous as opticians, scientific and mathematical instrument makers and a major international retailer. J.H. Steward Ltd. was impressively in business for over 120 years but after being sold was inexplicably almost "forgotten" overnight. The last of the J.H. Steward Ltd. family dynasty, David Michael Steward and his wife Theodora, are now enjoying life and living in Castle Douglas, Scotland. Taken from *Slide Rule GAZETTE Issue 12 Autumn, 2011*

J. H. STEWARD: A FAMILY DYNASTY

David G Rance

At the end of the 19th century an unsung and now largely forgotten instrument maker and retailer had its heyday. http://www.sliderules.nl/media/papers/Gazette_12___J_H_Steward___a_family_dynasty.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Regent Oil Company, Ltd.
- He worked as an Optical, scientific and mathematical instrument maker in 1970-1975.

16-Guy Richard Steward

16-Clive Martin Steward

15-**Dr. Rachel Shirley Lloyd Hood** was born on 20 Apr 1931 in Cheam, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

14-**Dr. Clive Lloyd Turner** was born on 6 Feb 1909 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Aug 1938 in Perak, Malaya at age 29.

General Notes: Clive Lloyd Turner

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Clive Lloyd Turner. Dr. Lloyd Turner was born at Croydon, England, in 1909. He received his early education at Radley College, and after coming to Canada attended Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. and the Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, from which latter institution he graduated in 1937. Following graduation, he was for a short time temporarily attached to the staff of the Animal Diseases Research Institute, Hull, Que. In the fall of 1937, he left Canada to enter the Colonial Veterinary Service and to take up an appointment in the Malayan Veterinary Service. Stationed at Kuala Lumpur, Dr. Lloyd Turner had, at the time of his death, been engaged only a few months in his new appointment at the early age of twenty-nine years.

Western Times Devon, England
11 Jul 1930
ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MOTHER
.....exhausted after interviews with her mother. The latter had also made accusations against the moral character of his wife. Clive Lloyd Turner, son of respondent, said be lost his job in Canada because of his mother's interference. P.C. Adlam, of Bucks Cross..... etc. etc.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue in Quebec, Canada.
- He was educated at Ontario Veterinary College in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon with the Animal Diseases Research Institute in Hull, Quebec, Canada.
- He worked as a Malayan Veterinary Service (Colonial Veterinary Service) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- His obituary was published in the Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine. Vol. II-No. 8 In Aug 1938.

12-**John Henry Lloyd** was born on 18 Feb 1840 and died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Henry Lloyd** was born on 24 Jul 1841 in Camberwell, London and died on 30 Jan 1869 on a voyage to Melbourne, Australia at age 27.

12-**Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 3 May 1843 and died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Alfred Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Aug 1845 in Camberwell, London and died on 5 Mar 1919 in Betchingley, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Betchingley, Surrey.

Alfred married **Mary Spreckley**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Thomas Spreckley** and **Sarah Freer**, on 3 Aug 1869 in Woodford, Essex. Mary was born on 19 Jan 1849 in Notting Hill, London and died on 16 Aug 1910 in Betchingley, Surrey at age 61. They had one son: **Theodore Howard**.

13-**Theodore Howard Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1959 in Outwood, Surrey at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Betchingley, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Broadway, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Surrey in 1939.

Theodore married **Beatrice Mary Randall**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Sir Henry Randall** and **Elizabeth Wright**, on 2 Oct 1906 in All Saints' Church, Northampton. Beatrice was born on 11 Jul 1881 in The Hall, Monks Park, Northampton.

Alfred next married **Hilda Lidstone**, daughter of **Frederick Bartlett Lidstone** and **Kate Emma Bennett**, on 7 Sep 1918 in Outwood, Surrey. Hilda was born on 30 Aug 1878 in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Helen Maria Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Camberwell, London and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Addiscombe, Surrey at age 83.

Helen married **William Fillingham Parr**,¹⁰⁷ son of **William Fillingham Parr** and **Ann Hemsley**, on 30 Jul 1887 in St. James', Picadilly, London. William was born on 25 Jan 1844 in Gotham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Sep 1912 in Hindhead, Surrey at age 68. They had one daughter: **Helen Theodora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter in Fiji, Polynesia.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant in London.
- He worked as a Director of the Ambergate, Nottingham, Boston and Eastern Junction Railway.

13-**Helen Theodora Parr**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1889 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 6 May 1890 in Addiscombe, Surrey.

12-**Isabella Mary Lloyd** was born on 11 Mar 1850 and died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Sampson Lloyd**^{3,12,107} was born on 7 Jun 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Sep 1874 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Sampson married **Sarah Davis Zachary**,^{12,107} daughter of **Daniel Zachary**^{12,50,262} and **Mary Young**,^{12,262} on 9 Sep 1841 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Sarah was born on 19 Aug 1818 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Oct 1856 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 38. They had three children: **Sampson Zachary**, **Francis Henry**, and **Mary Sophia**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers but resigned and became members of the Plymouth Brethren.

12-**Sampson Zachary Lloyd**^{12,15,107} was born on 4 Jan 1843 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1914 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 71.

Sampson married **Eleanor Howard**,^{12,15,107} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,15,94,107,257} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,15,94,107,257} on 12 Apr 1866 in Tottenham, London. Eleanor was born on 4 May 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jan 1885 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 40. They had 11 children: **Sarah Cecilia**, **Francis Zachary**, **Ernest Sampson**, **Thomas Zachary**, **Eleanor Howard**, **Constance Maria**, **William Dilworth**, **Olivia Margaret**, **Edmund**, **Dorothy**, and **Katharine**.

13-**Sarah Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

13-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

Francis married **Katharine Mary Crewdson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rev. Canon George Crewdson**^{107,183,257} and **Mary Salome Hay Sweet-Escott**,^{107,183,257} on 11 Apr 1907 in Windermere, Cumbria. Katharine was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 82. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary**, **Katharine Olivia**, **Margaret Cecilia**, **William Zachary**, and **John Crewdson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Abbot's Bromley School.

14-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

14-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Katharine married **Rev. Frederick James Stephens Evans**, son of **Frederick James Evans** and **Violet Rose Weston**, on 21 May 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Frederick was born on 15 Nov 1921 in Llanfiangel-Rhydithon, Wales, died on 26 Mar 2014 at age 92, and was buried on 10 Apr 2014. They had four children: **Bridget Katharine, Charles Crewdson, Caroline Olivia**, and **Alison Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders at St Davids Lampeter.

15-Bridget Katharine Evans

Bridget married **Thomas Adrian Veitch**. They had three children: **Thomas Zachary Edward, Helen Katharine**, and **Samuel George**.

16-Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch

Thomas married **Tara MacNeil**. They had one son: **Evan Thomas**.

17-Evan Thomas Veitch

16-Helen Katharine Veitch

16-Samuel George Veitch

Samuel married **Serine Frances Annan**.

15-Charles Crewdson Evans

Charles married **Sarah Anne Cook**. They had three children: **James Henry, Robert Zachary**, and **Victoria Sarah**.

16-James Henry Evans

James married **Clair Murdin**. They had two children: **Thomas Charles** and **Frederick George**.

17-Thomas Charles Evans

17-Frederick George Evans

16-Robert Zachary Evans

16-Victoria Sarah Evans

Victoria married **Gareth Herring**. They had two children: **Amy Louise** and **Zoe Theffania**.

17-Amy Louise Herring

17-Zoe Theffania Herring

15-Caroline Olivia Evans

Caroline married **Peter John Clegg**. They had two children: **Katherine Louise** and **Jennifer Olivia**.

16-Katherine Louise Clegg

Katherine married **Mark John Godden**. They had two children: **Dylan John** and **Abby Louise**.

17-Dylan John Godden

17-Abby Louise Godden

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

15-Alison Margaret Evans

14-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

Margaret married **Edwin Garnett Hone Kempson**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edwin Hone Kempson** and **Beatrice Alice Garnett**, on 11 Apr 1939 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Edwin was born on 4 Jun 1902 in Castletown, Isle of Man and died in 1987 at age 85. They had three children: **Ann Cecilia**, **John Edwin**, and **Ruth Margaret**.

General Notes: After becoming a Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos and taking up mountaineering whilst at Cambridge, G, as he was known to all at Marlborough College, returned to serve the College which he loved so much, and remained there for the rest of his life. He became an Assistant Master, then House-master and in the interregnum, in 1961, between Masters Garnett and Dancy (Garnett was a distant relation), he was Acting Master. In addition, he was involved in the affairs of the town both as a Borough Councillor and Mayor in 1946, and he was also an extremely active member and officer in the Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, lecturing often about the history of the town. During his period as Mayor he discovered an important collection of 17th century books which became known as the Vicar's Library. This was housed in the College for many years where he researched and catalogued it with loving care, until finally the collection was handed over to the Bodleian. Later he was Archivist of the College, a post that he relinquished in 1986. For many years after returning to Marlborough from Cambridge he took boys climbing during the holidays in North Wales, the Lake District, Skye and the Scottish Highlands. In the summer he often visited the Alps with small groups, going to the Dauphine, Chamonix, Val d'Isere and other regions, whilst in winter he did a great deal of ski-touring. The first issue, in 1934, of the Mountaineering Club Journal of which he was Editor had a suitable introduction by Geoffrey Winthrop Young, himself an old Marlburian, who used to play host at dinner for parties of schoolboys led by G at Pen-y-Pass.

G went to Everest on the 1935 Reconnaissance, when with Tilman and Warren he surveyed part of the southern portion of the Nyonno Ri Range. Whilst attempting to reach the orth Col his party came across the body of Maurice Wilson on its lower slopes, and later with Warren and Shipton he reached the Col itself. The reconnaissance party then split up and with Warren and Spender, the surveyor, G surveyed the country between the E Rongbuk glacier and Doya La. Whilst doing so they climbed 'Kellas' peak, followed by one peak of 6880m and two over 6400m, from which photographs were taken to supplement the survey. Returning to Rongbuk, Warren and G took a theodolite to the summit of two further peaks over 6700m, and then climbed Kharta Changri, 7030m. G then had to return home for the autumn term. However, he had acclimatized well and, had the weather been reasonable in 1936, he would have been a strong contender for the summit party. But this expedition was storm-wracked and snow-bound, and little was achieved. However in the book of these two expeditions, Everest, the Unfinished Adventure, he contributed a characteristic and unusual appendix on the Tibetan name for Everest, which gave scope to his wide interests and meticulous scholarship. Luckily, too, and characteristically, he found time and able to photograph the Western Cwm and the Everest lee-fall. Many years later, in 1951, whilst searching for suitable photographs to convince the sceptics that there was a possible route up Everest from Nepal, I remembered reading about this, wrote to him and back came the photograph, a vital link in the chain of evidence.

He was a pleasant and stimulating companion, and with quick bird-like movements he seemed to flit easily from rock to rock and from tussock to tussock, and his mind moved as phenomenally fast as did his feet. He was still going and interested when those around him almost ceased to move or think from sheer exhaustion. A gentle man with many and diverse interests, music, bird-watching, natural history, he was slow to anger and always cheerful with a puckish humour.

G will be remembered as an outstanding and kind schoolmaster who never put himself forward when he could foster another. He was a man with an unassuming manner and penetrating mind that thought quickly, lucidly and thoroughly around all problems, and a strong character greatly respected by all at the College as one who expected good behaviour and therefore discipline to come from respect for the individual.

For mountaineers he will be remembered as the 'Father' of a group of Marlborough mountaineers (Kempson 1935, 1936, Wigram 1935, 1936, Ward 1951, 1953, Hunt 1953, Wylie 1953) who were much concerned with the fight for and the first ascent of Everest. I consider myself very fortunate to have had the benefit of his knowledge and enthusiasm for mountaineering in those impressionable schooldays.

He is survived by his wife and three children, two daughters and a son.

Michael Ward in the Alpine Journal 1988-1989

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Mayor of Marlborough in 1946.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Rock Climber.

15-Ann Cecilia Kempson

15-John Edwin Kempson

John married Pat.

15-Ruth Margaret Kempson

14-William Zachary Lloyd

William married Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of Joseph Rupert Bailey and Harriet Sarah Beavan, on 28 Aug 1943 in Northwood. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jun 1918 in Herne Hill, Kent and died on 26 Oct 2008 at age 90. They had six children: Julia Katharine, Michael Zachary, Peter Rupert, Elizabeth Sarah, Richard William, and Philippa Mary.

15-Julia Katharine Lloyd

15-Michael Zachary Lloyd

Michael married Patricia Rianne. They had two children: Nicholas and Katherine Elizabeth.

16-Nicholas Lloyd

16-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

15-Peter Rupert Lloyd

Peter married Linda Davies. They had two children: David and James.

16-David Lloyd

16-James Lloyd

15-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

Elizabeth married James Graeme Mathews. They had three children: William, Michael, and Nicola.

16-William Mathews

16-Michael Mathews

16-Nicola Mathews

15-Richard William Lloyd

Richard married Yvonne Elise Wyles. They had four children: Sarah, Rachel Frances, John Richard, and Sylvie.

16-Sarah Lloyd

16-Rachel Frances Lloyd

16-John Richard Lloyd

16-Sylvie Lloyd

15-Philippa Mary Lloyd

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

John married **Joan Braybrooke Briggs**, daughter of **Rev. Canon George Wallace Briggs** and **Constance Emily Tebbatt Barrow**. They had four children: **Janet Crewdson**, **Nigel Anthony Braybrooke**, **Clare Felicity**, and **Francis Zachary**.

15-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

Janet married **Dr. Trevor Hoskins**. They had two children: **Paul** and **Jonathan**.

16-Paul Hoskins

16-Jonathan Hoskins

15-**Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd** was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

Nigel married **Martha**. They had one daughter: **Emily**.

16-Emily Lloyd

15-Clare Felicity Lloyd

Clare married **Dr. Robert Arthur Durance**. They had three children: **Catherine Lucy**, **James John**, and **Anna Frances**.

16-Catherine Lucy Durance

16-James John Durance

16-Anna Frances Durance

15-Francis Zachary Lloyd

13-**Ernest Sampson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

Ernest married **Mary Young**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Young** and **Eliza**, on 8 Jun 1899 in Droitwich, Worcestershire. Mary was born on 26 Nov 1875 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Oct 1953 in Blackheath, London at age 77. They had three children: **William Antony Sampson**, **Philip Montague**, and **Charles Christopher**.

14-**William Antony Sampson Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.

- He worked as an Architect.

William married **Margaret Elizabeth Green**,²⁸¹ daughter of **William Curtis Green**^{89,107,281} and **Cicely Dilworth Lloyd**,^{107,281} on 28 Sep 1927 in London. Margaret was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77. They had two children: **Elizabeth Jane** and **Jeremy Sampson**.

15-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

Elizabeth married **Prof. Gerald Anthony Hoare**, son of **Charles Anthony Hoare** and **Margaret Elizabeth West**, on 18 Jul 1952 in London. Gerald was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had four children: **Gillian Elizabeth**, **Sara Jane**, **John Anthony**, and **Tessa Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist.

16-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

Gillian married **Steven Laurence Hahn**, son of **Arnold Lester Hahn** and **Anna Josephine Sandler**. They had three children: **Joshua Sampson**, **Rebecca Elizabeth**, and **Dianna Beth**.

17-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

17-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

17-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

16-**Sara Jane Hoare**

16-**John Anthony Hoare**

16-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

15-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

Jeremy married **Susan Jane Watkins**, daughter of **Bernard Kelly Watkins** and **Vera Louise**. They had four children: **Katherine Jane Murray**, **Matthew Charles Sampson**, **Olivia Mary**, and **Thomas Zachary**.

16-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

Katherine married **Terrance Paul Murray**. They had four children: **Oliver Caleb**, **Jacob Peter**, **Samuel Joseph**, and **Rachel Bethany**.

17-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

17-**Jacob Peter Murray**

17-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

17-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

16-Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd

Matthew married **Patricia Ann Woodward**. They had three children: **Zachary John Sampson**, **Tessa Mary Woodward**, and **Honey Jane ffortune**.

17-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

17-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

17-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

16-Olivia Mary Lloyd

Olivia married **Simon Foster-Ogg**. They had one daughter: **Beth Louise**.

17-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

16-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

Thomas married **Dr. Polly Richards**. They had two children: **Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards** and **Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards**.

17-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

17-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

14-**Philip Montague Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

Philip married **Olive Muriel Curtis**,^{29,281} daughter of **Dr. Frederick Curtis**^{29,44,316,317,318} and **Edith Margaret Green**,^{29,44,89,281,316,317} on 27 Jan 1934 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey. Olive was born on 20 Apr 1906 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey. They had two children: **Jennifer Mary** and **Philip Selby**.

General Notes: CURTIS.-On the 20th April, 1906, at Redhill, E. Margaret , wife of Frederick Curtis (1884-9), a daughter.

15-Jennifer Mary Lloyd

Jennifer married **Ian Mansfield Stuart**,^{281,319} son of **Eric Mansfield Stuart** and **Phyllis Audrey Smith**, on 27 Apr 1957 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire. Ian was born on 10 Feb 1929 in Wordsley, Worcestershire and died on 6 Mar 2007 at age 78. They had two children: **Peter James Mansfield** and **Annabel Margaret**.

16-Peter James Mansfield Stuart

Peter married **Sally Hines-Wragg**. They had two children: **William Mansfield** and **Emily Jane**.

17-William Mansfield Stuart

17-Emily Jane Stuart

16-Annabel Margaret Stuart

Annabel married **Stephan Hamilton-Jones**.

Annabel next married **David William Doolittle**. They had two children: **Stuart William** and **Stephanie Kate**.

17-Stuart William Doolittle

17-Stephanie Kate Doolittle

Jennifer next married **William Tweddell**.

15-**Philip Selby Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

Philip married **Sheila Megaw**, daughter of **Sir John Megaw**. They had two children: **Ruth Virginia** and **Bridget**.

16-**Ruth Virginia Lloyd**

Ruth married **Andrew Faulconbridge**.

Ruth next married **Nabil Salama**. They had one son: **Alexander**.

17-**Alexander Salama**

16-**Bridget Lloyd**

Bridget married **Victor Lousa**. They had two children: **Olivia** and **Sam**.

17-**Olivia Lousa**

17-**Sam Lousa**

14-**Charles Christopher Lloyd** was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

15-**Joanna Mary Lloyd**

16-**Julian Greenfield**

16-**Rachel Greenfield**

15-**John Howard Lloyd**

13-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

Thomas married **Agnes Gertrude Wigram**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Wigram** and **Gertrude Eliza Mackenzie**, on 11 Jan 1905 in Collingham, Nottinghamshire. Agnes was born on 13 Aug 1877 in Collingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Mar 1958 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80. They had four children: **Stephen, Martin, Thomas Wigram**, and **John Michael**.

14-**Stephen Lloyd** was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

Stephen married **Dorothy Ethel Chamberlain**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Arthur Neville Chamberlain**¹³⁷ and **Annie Vere Cole**, on 24 Jul 1935 in London. Dorothy was born on 25 Dec 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 1992 at age 80. They had four children: **Stephen James, Anne Mary, Ruth Caroline**, and **Susan Angela**.

15-Stephen James Lloyd

Stephen married **Anthea Mary Freeman**. They had three children: **Julia Helen**, **Caroline Susan**, and **Christopher Stephen**.

16-Julia Helen Lloyd

16-Caroline Susan Lloyd

Caroline married **Nicholas Andrew Richmond**. They had one son: **Oliver Lloyd**.

17-Oliver Lloyd Richmond

16-Christopher Stephen Lloyd

15-Anne Mary Lloyd

Anne married **John Gordon Stow** on 1 Aug 1962. John was born on 2 Aug 1924 and died on 7 Sep 1990 at age 66. They had four children: **Katharine Alexia**, **William James**, **Penelope Frances**, and **Juliet Elizabeth**.

16-Katharine Alexia Stow

Katharine married **Ka Fue Lay**. They had three children: **Emily Tat Yin**, **Thomas Tat Chi**, and **Alexia Tat Lenh**.

17-Emily Tat Yin Lay

17-Thomas Tat Chi Lay

17-Alexia Tat Lenh Lay

16-Dr. William James Stow

William married **Clare Yvonne Lavender**. They had two children: **Megan Harley** and **Oliver Fenwick**.

17-Megan Harley Stow

17-Oliver Fenwick Stow

16-Penelope Frances Stow

Penelope married **Bengt Rosengren**. They had three children: **Johnny Sebastian**, **Teodor Alexander**, and **Rebecka Maria**.

17-Johnny Sebastian Rosengren

17-Teodor Alexander Rosengren

17-Rebecka Maria Rosengren

16-Juliet Elizabeth Stow

Juliet married **Damian John Pascoe Knollys**. They had three children: **Jessica Frances Victoria**, **Harriet Elizabeth Anne**, and **Cecily Charlotte Katharine**.

17-Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys

17-Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys

17-Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys

15-**Ruth Caroline Lloyd**

Ruth married **William Fergus Harris**. They had three children: **Rachel Anne**, **Martin Fergus**, and **Frances Joanna**.

16-**Rachel Anne Harris**

Rachel married **Simon T. Walker**. They had two children: **Nancy Catherine** and **Angus James**.

17-**Nancy Catherine Walker**

17-**Angus James Walker**

16-**Martin Fergus Harris**

Martin married **Linda Maclachlan**. They had three children: **Catriona Maclachlan**, **Tabitha Maclachlan**, and **Florence Elmira Maclachlan**.

17-**Catriona Maclachlan Harris**

17-**Tabitha Maclachlan Harris**

17-**Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris**

16-**Frances Joanna Harris**

15-**Susan Angela Lloyd**

Susan married **David John Humphrey**. They had two children: **Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey** and **Mathew John David**.

16-**Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey**

16-**Mathew John David Humphrey**

Mathew married **Tessa Catherine Douglas-Hamilton**, daughter of **Alasdair Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton** and **Angela Kathleen Longley**.

14-**Martin Lloyd** was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their frst child during their first term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than fve years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most signifcant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fxed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

Martin married **Kathleen Rosslyn Robertson**, daughter of **Josiah James Robertson** and **Elizabeth Buik Reid**, on 27 May 1943 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Kathleen was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

born on 9 Oct 1920 in Wick, Caithness, died on 24 Sep 1999 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 78, and was buried on 9 Oct 1999. They had four children: **Michael Christopher, Rosemary Ann, Peter Reid, and Elizabeth Wigram.**

15-**Michael Christopher Lloyd**

Michael married **Merryn Ford Geddes**. They had two children: **Amanda** and **Matthew**.

16-**Amanda Lloyd**

Amanda married **Charles Frederick Basil Woodd**.

16-**Matthew Lloyd**

15-**Rosemary Ann Lloyd**

Rosemary married **Hans Otto Zahn**. They had two children: **Katharina Elizabeth** and **Flora Luise**.

16-**Katharina Elizabeth Zahn**

16-**Flora Luise Zahn**

15-**Peter Reid Lloyd**

Peter married **Louise Wilberforce Hambly**. They had three children: **Harriet Joanna, John Martin, and David Zachary**.

16-**Harriet Joanna Lloyd**

Harriet married **Piers Dominic Farley Edgell**. They had three children: **Isabel Poppy, James Zachary, and Charles**.

17-**Isabel Poppy Edgell**

17-**James Zachary Edgell**

17-**Charles Edgell**

16-**John Martin Lloyd**

John married **Emma Jane Jennings**. They had two children: **William Ifan** and **Carys Louise**.

17-**William Ifan Lloyd**

17-**Carys Louise Lloyd**

16-**David Zachary Lloyd**

David married **Anna Frances Rose Marshall**.

15-**Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd**

Elizabeth married **Richard Guy Stanley Pelly**, son of **Desmond Aubrey Stanley Pelly** and **Patricia Anne de Pass**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **James Aubrey Stanley**.

16-**Sarah Elizabeth Pelly**

Sarah married **Joah Robert Madden**.

16-**James Aubrey Stanley Pelly**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd** was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**

b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984

BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester.

Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV, p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar. AGWW

[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]

(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

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Thomas married **Margo Adela Beasley**, daughter of **Richard John Beasley** and **Alice Jackson**, on 14 Feb 1946 in Eastbourne. Margo was born on 26 Dec 1917 in London and died on 1 Jan 2007 at age 89. They had two children: **Timothy Andrew Wigram** and **Dinah Kathleen**.

15-The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd

Timothy married **Theresa Sybil Margaret Holloway**.

15-Dinah Kathleen Lloyd

Dinah married **Alistair Geddes**. They had two children: **Jamie Lloyd** and **Thomas Alasdair**.

16-Jamie Lloyd Geddes

Jamie married **Rebecca Crichton**. They had two children: **Oliver James** and **Alexander Thomas**.

17-Oliver James Geddes

17-Alexander Thomas Geddes

16-Thomas Alasdair Geddes

Thomas married **Amy Marie McGann**. They had one daughter: **Lauren Margo**.

17-Lauren Margo Geddes

Dinah next married **Brian David**.

14-**John Michael Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

13-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

13-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁴ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

Constance married **Philip Young**,^{4,107} son of **William Young** and **Eliza**, on 16 Jun 1906 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Philip was born on 27 Mar 1878 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1965 at age 87. They had five children: **John Zachary**, **Philippa Maria**, **Rachel Margaret**, **Richard Dilworth**, and **Michael Antony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Rodway Hill, Mangotsfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{4,12} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, Philosophy and the Brain (1987).

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His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College. In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College, London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. *The Life of Vertebrates* (1950) and *The Life of Mammals* (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear. He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses.

A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 493).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair.

Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began.

Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities.

Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987. Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

Sources

B. B. Boycott, *Memoirs FRS* , 44 (1998), 487-509 · UCL, J. Z. Young MSS [incl. unpubd autobiography] · RS · L. R. Squire, ed., *The history of neuroscience in autobiography*, 1 (1996), 554-86 · WWW · *The Independent* (8 July 1997) · *The Times* (9 July 1997) · *Daily Telegraph* (11 July 1997) · *The Guardian* (14 July 1997) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Sir R. Young; S. Young; D. Barker]

Archives

UCL , scientific corresp. and papers | Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

FILM

Physiological Society of Great Britain, London, film of Young dissecting giant nerve fibres (also includes Alan Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley)

SOUND

1950 Reith lectures, BBC recordings (?)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG [*see illus.*] · photograph, repro. in Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 486 · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian*

Wealth at death

under £180,000: probate, 10 Oct 1997, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

John married **Phyllis Elisabeth Heaney**,⁴ daughter of **Alexander John Heaney** and **Lilian Davies**, on 17 Dec 1931 in Oxford. The marriage ended in divorce. Phyllis was born on 12 Jun 1905 in Wickwar, Gloucester and died in Mar 1987 at age 81. They had two children: **Simon Zachary** and **Cordelia**.

15-**Dr. Simon Zachary Young**

Simon married **Elizabeth**.

Simon next married **Erika Maria Fallaux**, daughter of **Richard Fallaux**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Anna**.

16-**Amelia Anna Young**

15-**Cordelia Young**

Cordelia married **Nicholas Barrow**. They had one son: **Barrow**.

16- **Barrow**

John next married **Raymonde May Parsons**⁴ on 29 Aug 1987. Raymonde was born in 1916 and was buried in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire. They had one daughter: **Kate**.

15-**Kate Young**

Kate married **Damon Moore**. They had two children: **Gulliver** and **Dickon**.

16-**Gulliver Moore**

16-**Dickon Moore**

14-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

Philippa married **Roberts Richmond Figgis**, son of **Henry Wingfield Figgis** and **Lucy Jane Allen**, on 4 Jan 1938 in London. Roberts was born on 26 Apr 1900 in Dublin, Ireland, died in 1984 at age 84, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland. They had two children: **Caroline Merlin** and **Anthony St. John Howard**.

15-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

Caroline married **Jeffrey Reeves**. They had two children: **Timothy Richmond** and **Catherine Henrietta**.

16-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

Timothy married **Venetia Clark**. They had two children: **Jacob** and **Thomas**.

17-**Jacob Reeves**

17-**Thomas Reeves**

16-**Catherine Henrietta Reeves**

15-**Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis**

Anthony married **Miriam Hardt**. They had three children: **Sophie**, **Benedict Allen**, and **Oliver**.

16-**Sophie Figgis**

Sophie married **Martin Pearse**. They had three children: **William Francis Hardt**, **Rebecca**, and **Lydia**.

17-**William Francis Hardt Pearse**

17-**Rebecca Pearse**

17-Lydia Pearse

16-Benedict Allen Figgis

Benedict married **Joanna Little**. They had three children: **George, Clementine**, and **Rosabel**.

17-George Figgis

17-Clementine Figgis

17-Rosabel Figgis

16-Oliver Figgis

Oliver married **Lisl Anderson**.

14-**Rachel Margaret Young** was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

Rachel married **Dr. Andrew Tindal Phillipson**, son of **John Tindall Phillipson** and **Cicely Gough Paterson**, on 26 Sep 1936 in Mangotsfield, Somerset. Andrew was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Finchley, London and died on 10 Jan 1977 between Audley End and Cambridge, on a train. at age 66. They had three children: **Nicholas Tindal, John Tobin**, and **Oliver Thomas**.

General Notes: Phillipson, Andrew Tindal (1910– 1977), veterinary physiologist, was born at Finchley, Middlesex, on 19 August 1910, the second son and youngest of four children of John Tindal Phillipson and his wife, Cicely Gough Paterson. He was educated at Christ's College, Finchley, where his father was headmaster, and from 1928 to 1931 at St Catharine's College, Cambridge, where he read agriculture. He gained a second-class degree in 1931. After a year at University College, London, to study physiology he entered the Royal Veterinary College, London, from which he qualified in 1936; he remained there as a house surgeon for another year. In 1936 he married Rachel Margaret, daughter of Philip Young, an engineer. They had three sons.

Phillipson returned to Cambridge in 1937 as a research student at the Institute of Animal Pathology with the support of a number of awards and scholarships. This allowed him to work on ruminant digestion which was to be the primary research interest throughout his life. In 1941, the year before he graduated PhD, he transferred to the unit of animal physiology when it was formed by Sir Joseph Barcroft and W. W. C. Topley (then the secretary of the Agricultural Research Council) at the physiological laboratory in Cambridge. In 1947, before the unexpected death of Barcroft, Phillipson was attracted to the Rowett Research Institute at Aberdeen by its new director, David Cuthbertson. He remained there as head of the department of physiology, and from 1952 as deputy director, until his election in 1963 as professor of veterinary clinical studies at Cambridge with a fellowship at Churchill College. Of the four periods of research in Phillipson's life there is no doubt that the comparatively short time at the physiological laboratory in Cambridge was by far the most productive and exciting. Although it later attracted a galaxy of talented individuals, the unit at the start was essentially a small group that concentrated on studies of the foetal sheep (which was Barcroft's great interest) and on ruminant digestion (which was Phillipson's). In a comparatively short period Phillipson with Rachel McAnally showed that the hitherto neglected volatile fatty acids were the end products of microbial digestion within the rumen, and that after their absorption through the heavily keratinized epithelium of that organ they provided a significant proportion of the energy requirements of the host. The results solved the conundrum left unanswered by Oscar Kellner who, forty years earlier, had shown that purified cellulose had the same capacity as starch to lay down fat in the ruminant. This summary, however, barely conveys the excitement and empathy of that short period of six to seven years when fresh results seemed to open new fields with invigorating rapidity. Perhaps part of the attraction was the simple and elegant experimentation on which the conclusions were based; indeed when the general principle was applied to other dietary components, such as proteins, it completely changed concepts of ruminant nutrition and formed the basis of much of the work on the ruminant throughout the next two decades. The period at Aberdeen was one of consolidation and development of the previous advances. But again Phillipson created an atmosphere that encouraged research and clear thinking.

Phillipson produced numerous original papers, and two standard works on ruminant physiology: The Alimentary Tract of the Ruminant (with D. Benzi, 1959) and Physiology of Digestion and Metabolism in the Ruminant (1970). He also began to appreciate the pleasures of travel and of lecturing in other countries, including the antipodes; this was appropriate, for Australia and New Zealand contributed several research workers to the later developments in Cambridge. After he returned to Cambridge, Phillipson's tenure was perhaps marred by the problems of the veterinary school and his energy may have been sapped by the condition that ultimately led to his death. Yet he was chairman of the organizing committee of the successful symposium on the physiology of digestion and metabolism in the ruminant in 1969 and continued to advance his subject and write lucid reviews.

Phillipson received honorary degrees from the universities of Edinburgh (1970), Copenhagen (1958), and Ghent (1968), and won many major prizes in agricultural and veterinary fields. He was elected FRSE in 1953, but whether he received the credit for his original work in a wider sphere is a matter of opinion. Few who knew him will fail to remember his charm and flair for research, especially in the early days when the interest kindled during his course of agriculture and periods as a research student came to fruition and caused such a revolutionary change in the concepts of ruminant physiology.

Phillipson had a charming and gentle manner; outside his work and family he found his greatest pleasure in music. He died on 10 January 1977, on a train between Audley End and Cambridge stations, while returning to Cambridge from a meeting in London.

R. S. Comline, rev.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Sources The Times (14 Jan 1977) · WWW · private information (1986) · personal knowledge (1986) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1977)
Wealth at death £13,162: probate, 14 April 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA PhD MRCVS FRSE HonDVSc HonDVM.
- He worked as a Veterinary Physiologist.
- He worked as a Professor of Veterinary clinical studies, University of Cambridge.

15-**Nicholas Tindal Phillipson**

15-**John Tobin Phillipson**

15-**Oliver Thomas Phillipson**

14-**Sir Richard Dilworth Young** was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University. To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions.

A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent.

He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline. Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher. Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company. The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry. In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director 1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.
- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

Richard married **Jean Barbara Paterson Lockwood**, daughter of **Frank G. Lockwood** and **Anna M. F. Paterson**. They had four children: **Peter Dilworth, Richard Agar, Roger Thomas**, and **Jonathan Paul**.

15-**Peter Dilworth Young**

Peter married **Corinne Louise**. They had three children: **Emma Sarah, Thomas Benoit Hubert**, and **Julie Phillipa**.

16-**Emma Sarah Young**

16-**Thomas Benoit Hubert Young**

16-**Julie Phillipa Young**

15-**Richard Agar Young**

Richard married **Sarah Hancock**. They had two children: **Anna Elizabeth** and **Nicholas William**.

16-Anna Elizabeth Young

16-Nicholas William Young

15-Roger Thomas Young

Roger married **Irene**. They had four children: **Tessa Una**, **Patrick John**, **Kate**, and **Pippa Jean**.

16-Tessa Una Young

16-Patrick John Young

16-Kate Young

16-Pippa Jean Young

15-Jonathan Paul Young

Jonathan married **Susan Mary Bayliss**. They had two children: **Benjamin Lloyd** and **Polly May**.

16-Benjamin Lloyd Young

16-Polly May Young

14-**Michael Antony Young** was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

Michael married **Elizabeth Mitchell**. They had one daughter: **Frances Mary**.

15-Frances Mary Young

13-**William Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

William married **Elsie Maria Wordsworth**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Wordsworth** and **Edith Piercy**, on 22 Nov 1905 in Ranskill, Retford, Nottinghamshire. Elsie was born on 5 Sep 1883 in Newmillerdam, Wakefield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Geoffrey Dilworth** and **Dorothy Kathleen**.

14-**Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

Geoffrey married **Helen Margaret Porter**, daughter of **Willoughby Montague Porter** and **Hilda Margaret Jennings**, on 1 Jun 1933 in London. Helen was born on 12 Jun 1912 in Shalford, Godalming and died in 2007 at age 95. They had two children: **Anthony John Dilworth** and **David Jennings**.

15-Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd

Anthony married **Daphne Stott**. They had one daughter: **Rebecca Jane**.

16-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

15-**David Jennings Lloyd** was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd** was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

13-**Olivia Margaret Lloyd** was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

13-**Dr. Edmund Lloyd** was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

Edmund married **Dorothy Storrs**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Storrs** and **Edith Young**, on 12 May 1928 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Dorothy was born on 18 Aug 1880 in Snaith.

13-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

Dorothy married **Rev. Henry Charles Robins**, son of **Henry Lambley Robins** and **Mary Ann Death Anderson**, on 16 Sep 1915 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Rev. was born on 2 Feb 1882 in Beccles, Suffolk and died on 31 Jul 1960 in Winchester at age 78. They had three children: **Mary Dorothy**, **John Henry**, and **Averil Eleanor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dean of Salisbury.

14-**Mary Dorothy Robins**

14-**John Henry Robins** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

14-**Averil Eleanor Robins**

Averil married **Rev. Maurice Fulford Lovell Clarke**, son of **Herbert Lovell Clarke** and **Phyllis Mary Fulford**, on 28 Dec 1950 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. Maurice was born in 1912 and died on 12 Nov 2008 at age 96. They had five children: **Anne Fulford**, **John Lovell**, **Susan Howard**, **Mary Fulford**, and **Peter Lovell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Principal, Sarum Theological College in 1946-1953.

15-**Anne Fulford Clarke**

Anne married **Peter James Bibby**.

15-**John Lovell Clarke**

15-**Susan Howard Clarke**

Susan married **Ian Taylor**. They had two children: **Colin Hugh Simon** and **Alan Lewis Mark**.

16-**Colin Hugh Simon Taylor**

16-**Alan Lewis Mark Taylor**

15-**Mary Fulford Clarke**

15-**Peter Lovell Clarke**

13-**Katharine Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

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Katharine married **Rev. Ernest Richard Hughes**,^{12,107} son of **Alexander Hughes** and **Louisa Grimwade**, on 5 Jul 1910 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Ernest was born on 6 Jan 1883 in Lewisham, London and died on 20 Oct 1956 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 73. They had three children: **Lucy Cecilia**, **David Alexander**, and **Martyn Lawrence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911-1933 in The London Mission, Amoy, China.
- He worked as a Reader in Chinese Religion & Philosophy at Oxford in 1933-1948.
- He worked as a Teacher in 1948-1952 in United States of America.

14-**Lucy Cecilia Hughes** was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

Lucy married **Leonard Hugh Doncaster**, son of **Professor Leonard Doncaster**¹² and **Dora Priestman**,¹² on 18 Dec 1937 in FMH Charlbury. Leonard was born on 27 Mar 1914 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in Oct 1994 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 80. They had four children: **Helen Jean**, **Peter Kenneth**, **David Patrick**, and **Bronwen Rachel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Writer and Theologian.

15-**Helen Jean Doncaster**

Helen married **Harry Breckley**.

15-**Peter Kenneth Doncaster**

15-**David Patrick Doncaster**

15-**Bronwen Rachel Doncaster**

Bronwen married **David**. They had two children: **Eldie** and **Joy**.

16- **Eldie**

16- **Joy**

14-**David Alexander Hughes** was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

David married **Joanne Marguerite Robinson**, daughter of **Henry Arthur Clive Robinson** and **Elizabeth Sophia Chapman**, on 15 Sep 1943 in Rugby, Warwickshire. Joanne was born on 23 Dec 1917 in Rugby, Warwickshire, died on 10 Jun 1998 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 80, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia. They had two children: **Katharine Elizabeth** and **Timothy John**.

15-**Katharine Elizabeth Hughes**

15-**Timothy John Hughes**

14-**Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before returing, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.

King's College, Cambridge. Annual Report 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

Martyn married **Mary Dorothea Kempe**, daughter of **Rev. Harry Francis Christopher Kempe** and **Dorothy Garforth**, on 23 Dec 1942 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Mary was born on 4 Oct 1917 in Muree, Punjab, India and died before 2010. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth, Christopher Richard Kempe**, and **Jeremy Michael**.

General Notes: Mary Dorothea Kempe who has been known by the name of "Dickie" since she was two years old was born in Murree, Punjab, India in October 1917. Her father was Harry Francis Christopher Kempe, of the Royal Field Artillery, and her mother, Dorothy Garforth. Her parents married in Bombay Cathedral in 1915. Her father served in Mesopotamia during the First World War and was awarded the Military Cross. Later, he became an ordained cleryman in the Church of England and was Vicar of Cuckfield from 1941 to 1957. "Dickie" Kempe attended schools in Margate and Brighton and went on to take a degree in English at Oxford in 1939 and a diploma in education in 1940. While at Oxford she met Martyn Lawrence Hughes, the son of E.R.Hughes, a former missionary in China who was then Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford University. Martyn and Dickie were married in 1942. Martyn became an ordained priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie wanted to spend their lives in China and went to London in September 1946 to study Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies. In 1947 they sailed for China where Martyn took up the post of New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain at Yenching University. Dickie taught English. They remained at their posts following the Communist takeover of Yenching in December 1948 but, when the position worsened following the outbreak of the Korean War, Dickie and Martyn decided very reluctantly that they must leave China and returned to England.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University of Oxford.
- She worked as an English teacher in Beijing, China.

15-Sarah Elizabeth Hughes

15-Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes

15-Jeremy Michael Hughes

12-Francis Henry Lloyd^{15,107} was born on 22 Jul 1844 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 5 Jan 1916 in Queen Victoria Nursing Institute, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. The cause of his death was as a result of stepping in front of a railway locomotive.

General Notes: THE HISTORY OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY
1853 - 1989

Johann Van Leerzem

Brian Williams

F.H. Lloyd resigned as Chairman of the Company on 25th of March 1915 but stayed on as a Director. This son of a former Chairman was succeeded by H.K. Beale, another son of a former Chairman. Hubert Kenrick Beale took office in 1915, commencing his long term of service. Francis Henry Lloyd of Stowe Hall, Lichfield died on 5th January 1916 as the result of a railway accident at James Bridge Steel Works, near to Darlaston Railway Station. F.H. Lloyd filled so large a place in the public, religious and commercial life of South Staffordshire that his death in ordinary circumstances would have caused much regret but to have met his demise in the form of a New Year tragedy, aroused exceptional feelings of sadness and cast a gloom over the wide area in which he was a well known figure. He had spent the day as usual at his works in James Bridge and was returning to Darlaston Station

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

in the afternoon, along the private sidings, when he was knocked down by a light engine and sustained serious injuries. The grave character of them resulted in him being removed at once to the Queen Victoria Nursing Institute at Wolverhampton. There it was found that his skull had been fractured and an operation was performed. An operation afforded some relief and he recovered consciousness but a relapse set in and he died during the evening. For some days his death became the only topic of conversation in the district. At the inquest, held at Wolverhampton Town Hall, it was said that Mr. Lloyd was in the habit of crossing the railway lines to get to Darlaston Station. William Reynolds the L.N.W.R. signalman, saw him leave the works and proceed towards the station. When three or four yards from an engine he seemed to hesitate and stepped immediately in front of the locomotive which was moving at walking pace. F.H. Lloyd was knocked to the ground and the engine passed over him as he lay between the lines. Driver of the engine, Henry Carnell, stated that after he sounded the whistle, Mr. Lloyd got clear of the lines but then stepped in front of the engine. The brakes were applied but it was then discovered that the deceased had been knocked down. He estimated his speed at the time to be four miles per hour. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, the foreman remarking that Mr. Lloyd seemed to have got confused. The driver was exonerated of all blame by the jury. Son of Sampson Lloyd, former Chairman of the Company, F.H. Lloyd was a native of Wednesbury, a town his family had had connections with since the early eighteenth century. Born in 1844, his early life had been spent at Church Hill. Early schooling was received in Southampton continuing his education in Germany and Switzerland, then completing an engineering course at King's College, London. Education completed, he became associated with the works of Lloyd, Fosters and Company. A few years later he took control of the Bessemer Steel Works and this formed the principal part of his activities. Lloyd Fosters and Company was amongst the earliest companies to introduce the manufacture of Bessemer Steel. For many years he interested himself in the manufacture of weldless steel tubes an important industry which he originated in 1870. Although busily concerned in commerce, Chairman of Weldless Steel Tube Co., Birmingham and Member of the South Staffordshire Tramways Committee, he found time to involve himself in public work as a member of the Wednesbury Old School Board and in conjunction with Mrs. William Lloyd and the Rev. F.S. Edwards, Curate of St. James Church, a founder of the Wednesbury Society for the Relief of the Indignant Sick. On the formation of Staffordshire County Council he was elected for the town's division. In 1890, Lloyd was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County, acting for the Wednesbury Division as Chairman of the Bench. During 1890 he moved to Lichfield to live in the historic mansion on Stowe Hill. A man of deep religious convictions in both Lichfield and Wednesbury, he took an active part in all Christian work, the Foreign Bible Society and the Church Missionary Society etc. During 1867 he had married Alice the daughter of J.E. Howard E.R.S. of Tottenham, London and raised a family of two sons and five daughters. Both sons enlisted in the Army during the First World War. Eldest son John was a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment, Major John Lloyd of the North Staffordshire Regiment was killed in action in June 1915. Amongst the many mourners at the funeral of Francis Lloyd were over two hundred of his workmen. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the north east corner of St. Chads Churchyard, Lichfield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as an Iron and Steel Founder.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.
- He had a residence in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Francis married **Alice Howard**,^{15,107} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,15,94,107,257} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,15,94,107,257} on 27 Aug 1867 in Tottenham, London. Alice was born on 9 May 1846 in Tottenham, London, died on 29 Jun 1892 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 46, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. They had eight children: **Alice Maria, Mabel Eliza, Lilian, Cicely Dilworth, Francis Sampson, Daniel Charles, John Francis Selby**, and **Eleanor Mildred**.

13-**Alice Maria Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

Alice married **Rev. Edward Tilley Slater**,¹⁰⁷ son of **James Slater** and **Elizabeth Mills**, on 17 Jan 1912 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Edward was born on 24 Jan 1865 in Darlaston and died on 11 Apr 1941 in Rugeley, Staffordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Beckbury Rectory, Shifnal, Shropshire.
- He worked as a Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral.

13-**Mabel Eliza Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

Mabel married **Rev. William Victor Kaye**,¹⁰⁷ son of **William Roderick Kamcke** and **Helene Rung**, on 10 Apr 1902 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. William was born on 5 Jul 1863 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 7 Feb 1938 in Dallinghoo Rectory, Suffolk at age 74. Another name for William was William Victor Rung Kamcke. They had three children: **Helene Mabel, Rachel Alice**, and **Peter Victor Francis**.

14-**Helene Mabel Kaye** was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel

Kamcke.

Helene married **Rev. Allan James Weaver**, son of **William Charles Weaver** and **Jane Williams**, on 14 Nov 1935 in Mandla, India. Allan was born on 28 Feb 1904 in Abertridwr, Glamorgan and died on 23 Nov 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. They had two children: **Rodney William Victor** and **Allan Brian**.

15-Rodney William Victor Weaver

Rodney married **Elaine Sawyer**, daughter of **Edgar William Sawyer** and **Emily Grace Harris**. They had two children: **Mathew James** and **Elizabeth Mary**.

16-Mathew James Weaver

Mathew married **Elizabeth**.

16-Elizabeth Mary Weaver

15-Allan Brian Weaver

Allan married **Yvonne Margaret Stevens**, daughter of **Bernard James Stevens** and **Margaret Ann Cole**. They had one son: **Timothy James**.

16-Timothy James Weaver

Allan next married **Margaret W. Waterlow**.

14-**Rachel Alice Kaye** was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

Rachel married **John Laurence Packard**, son of **Harold Turner Packard** and **Mary Francis Mason**, on 16 Dec 1934 in Dallinghoo, Suffolk. John was born on 17 Jun 1909 in Klerksdorp, South Africa and died in 1981 at age 72. They had three children: **Gillian Elizabeth**, **Christopher John**, and **Phillippa Wendy**.

15-**Gillian Elizabeth Packard** was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

Gillian married **Dennis Nigel Johns Parris** on 6 Mar 1965. Dennis was born on 6 Jun 1926 and died in Oct 1995 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

15-Christopher John Packard

Christopher married **Gillian Mary Hipkin**. They had three children: **Amanda Louise**, **Nicholas William John**, and **Joanne Elise**.

16-Amanda Louise Packard

Amanda married **David Herford**, son of **Richard Samuel Herford** and **Anne Patience Page**. They had two children: **Andrew James** and **Samuel John**.

17-Andrew James Herford

17-Samuel John Herford

16-Nicholas William John Packard

Nicholas married **Emma Pellowe**.

16-Joanne Elise Packard

15-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

Phillippa married **John Oliver Warillow Tunnell**. John was born on 12 May 1936 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Sep 1989 in Linlithgow at age 53. They had three children: **Jonathan Christopher**, **Philippa Catherine**, and **Oliver William**.

16-Jonathan Christopher Tunnell

16-Philippa Catherine Tunnell

16-Oliver William Tunnell

14-Peter Victor Francis Kamcke was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

13-Lilian Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

Lilian married **Walter Harding De Winton**,¹⁰⁷ son of **William De Winton**³²⁰ and **Mary Janet Eleanor Harding**, on 19 Oct 1899 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Walter was born on 7 Jul 1870 in Maesderwen, Llanfrynach, Powys, Wales, was christened on 7 Aug 1870 in St. Brynach, Llanfrynach, Powys, Wales, and died on 12 Dec 1932 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 62. They had three children: **Eleanor Lilian, Frances Davidona**, and **Mary Gwynedd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Tyderwen, Northwood, Middlesex.

14-Eleanor Lilian De Winton was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

Eleanor married **Hugh Christopher King**, son of **Henry King** and **Annie Ould**, on 10 Oct 1925 in Northwood, Middlesex. Hugh was born on 8 Jun 1899 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 10 Jul 1985 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86. They had three children: **Maurice Henry, Wilfrid Allen Hugh**, and **Joseph Norman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests in Sierra Leone.
- He worked as a Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests in Mauritius.

15-Dr. Maurice Henry King

Maurice married **Dr. Felicity Mary Athelston Savage**, daughter of **Edric Aethelstan Savage** and **Enid Winifred Jutsum**. They had two children: **Dominic Zachary** and **Benedict William**.

16-Dominic Zachary King

16-Benedict William King

15-Wilfrid Allen Hugh King was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

Wilfrid married **Phoebe Aldis Gane**, daughter of **Laurence Charles Gane** and **Joan Aldis Hooton**. They had four children: **Sarah Penelope, Gregory Wilfrid, Felicity Joan**, and **Benjamin Philip**.

16-Sarah Penelope King

16-Gregory Wilfrid King

16-Felicity Joan King

16-Benjamin Philip King

Benjamin married **Ruth Horwell**. They had one daughter: **Harriet**.

17-Harriet King

15-**Joseph Norman King**

Joseph married **Susan Frances Dalison**, daughter of **John Bernard Dalison** and **Eileen Marion Fairclough**. They had four children: **Terence John Maurice**, **Bernard Walter**, **Paul Laurence**, and **Zella Marion Eleanor**.

16-**Terence John Maurice King**

Terence married **Rosalind Fox**. They had two children: **Anais** and **Alexis**.

17-**Anais King**

17-**Alexis King**

16-**Bernard Walter King**

Bernard married **Jere Hunter**. They had two children: **Robert** and **David**.

17-**Robert King**

17-**David King**

16-**Paul Laurence King**

Paul married **Tina Horner**. They had two children: **Maisie** and **Jess**.

17-**Maisie King**

17-**Jess King**

16-**Zella Marion Eleanor King**

Zella married **Dan Coble**. They had two children: **Bennet** and **Thomas**.

17-**Bennet Coble**

17-**Thomas Coble**

14-**Frances Davidona De Winton** was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

Frances married **Lt. Col. Eric Spencer Gravely Howard**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Alfred Gravely Howard**¹⁰⁷ and **Edith Caroline Hare**,¹⁰⁷ on 24 Apr 1935 in London. Eric was born on 30 May 1894 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 3 Mar 1977 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had four children: **Susan Mariabella**, **Angela Felce**, **Philip Gravely**, and **Diana Dilworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

15-**Susan Mariabella Howard**

Susan married **Walter John Bromley**, son of **George Herbert Bromley** and **Elizabeth Nancy Scott**. They had three children: **Andrew Howard**, **James Inglis Scott**, and **Eric Alexander**.

16-**Andrew Howard Bromley**

Andrew married **Mandy Jane Stancer**, daughter of **Rodger Stancer** and **Audrey May Herberts**. They had two children: **Frances May** and **George Howard**.

17-**Frances May Bromley**

17-George Howard Bromley

16-James Inglis Scott Bromley

16-Eric Alexander Bromley

Eric married **Joan Louise Poole**, daughter of **Peter John Poole** and **Joan Beryl Biggs**. They had one son: **Luke Peter John**.

17-Luke Peter John Bromley

Eric next married **Caron**. They had one son: **Jack Alexander**.

17-Jack Alexander Bromley

15-Angela Felce Howard

Angela married **Ian David Stafford Beer**, son of **William John Beer** and **Doris Ethel Rose**. They had three children: **Martin Francis Stafford**, **Philip Peter Stafford**, and **Caroline Julia De Winton**.

16-Martin Francis Stafford Beer

Martin married **Claire Philippa Turner**, daughter of **Philip Joseph Turner** and **Margaret Winifred Ogden**. They had two children: **Dominic Charles Stafford** and **Jonny**.

17-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer

17-Jonny Beer

16-Philip Peter Stafford Beer

Philip married **Catherine Jane Rowntree**, daughter of **Philip Giles Morgan Rowntree**^{8,321} and **Susan Hardy-Birt**. They had four children: **Olivia**, **Isabel**, **Charles**, and **Josephine**.

17-Olivia Beer

17-Isabel Beer

17-Charles Beer

17-Josephine Beer

16-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer

Caroline married **Michael Simon Knighton**, son of **Michael John Knighton** and **Phyllis Mary Robinson**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Alexandra**.

17-Thomas Knighton

17-Alexandra Knighton

15-Philip Gravely Howard

Philip married **Judy Birkitt**, daughter of **Denis Parsons Birkitt** and **Olive Mary Lettice Rogers**. They had three children: **Lucy Mariabella**, **Thomas Gravely**, and **Alice Marion Burkitt**.

16-Lucy Mariabella Howard

Lucy married **Eric Quincey Hobbs**, son of **Quincey Hobbs** and **Sarah**. They had three children: **George**, **Rosie Mariabella Grace**, and **Esme**.

17-George Hobbs

17-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs

17-Esme Hobbs

16-Thomas Gravely Howard

Thomas married **Dr. Emma Dawson**. They had two children: **William** and **Hector**.

17-William Howard

17-Hector Howard

16-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard

Alice married **Moheb Postandi**. They had two children: **Oscar** and **Isis**.

17-Oscar Howard

17-Isis Postandi

15-Diana Dilworth Howard

Diana married **Peter Herbert Lapping**, son of **Douglas James Lapping** and **Dorothy Horrocks**. They had two children: **Mark Edward** and **Joanna Venka**.

16-Mark Edward Lapping

Mark married **Jessica Jarvis**, daughter of **Dr. Edward Harry Jarvis** and **Dr. Sandra Vaughan Cooper**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Robert**.

17-Lucy Lapping

17-Robert Lapping

16-Joanna Venka Lapping

Joanna married **Alex Pollard-Smith**. They had one daughter: **Hebe**.

17-Hebe Pollard-Smith

14-Mary Gwynedd De Winton was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.

Mary married **Christopher Marriage Marsh**, son of **Ernest Marsh** and **Sarah Elizabeth Marriage**, on 18 Feb 1930 in Northwood, Middlesex. Christopher was born on 27 Apr 1899 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 6 Mar 1988 in Berkshire at age 88. They had five children: **John Francis**, **Michael Harding**, **David Richard**, **Christopher Patrick**, and **Pamela Ann De Winton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FICE ACIG OBE.
- He was educated at Bilton Grange.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

15-John Francis Marsh

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

John married **Shelia Anne Mackinnon**, daughter of **Horace Phillip Mackinnon** and **Edna May Bensted**. They had three children: **Andrew Phillip**, **Timothy James**, and **Jonathan David**.

16-**Andrew Phillip Marsh**

Andrew married **Caroline Jones**, daughter of **David Charles Jones** and **Elizabeth Ann Andrews**. They had two children: **Lily Beatrice** and **Charlie**.

17-**Lily Beatrice Marsh**

17-**Charlie Marsh**

16-**Timothy James Marsh**

Timothy married **Clare McCrea**, daughter of **Robert Ure McCrea** and **Madelon Reynolds**. They had two children: **Sophie** and **Ben**.

17-**Sophie Marsh**

17-**Ben Marsh**

16-**Jonathan David Marsh**

15-**Dr. Michael Harding Marsh** was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

Michael married **Muriel June Fenwick**, daughter of **William Fenwick** and **Muriel Morton Bilson**. They had four children: **Christopher Stephen**, **Nicholas William**, **Alexander Michael**, and **Phillip James De Winton**.

16-**Christopher Stephen Marsh**

16-**Nicholas William Marsh**

16-**Alexander Michael Marsh**

Alexander married **Andree Ashmore**, daughter of **John Ashmore** and **Sheila Baker**. They had one daughter: **Katie Rose**.

17-**Katie Rose Marsh**

Alexander next married **Nichola Richards**. They had one daughter: **Jasmine Hannah Richards**.

17-**Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh**

16-**Phillip James De Winton Marsh**

Michael next married **Barbara Edith Dwyer**.

15-**David Richard Marsh**

David married **Aline Mary Humphris**, daughter of **Dr. John Howard Humphris** and _____ **Aline**. They had three children: **Caroline Mary**, **Nicola Claire**, and **Christopher Richard**.

16-Caroline Mary Marsh

Caroline married **Michael Patrick Villiers-Stuart**, son of **Maj. John Michael Villiers-Stuart** and **Bridget Mary Grant**. They had three children: **Katherine Amelia**, **Archie James**, and **Angus Theodore**.

17-Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart

17-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

17-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

16-Nicola Claire Marsh

16-Christopher Richard Marsh

15-**Christopher Patrick Marsh** was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

Christopher married **Sally Kathleen Westcott**, daughter of **Gerald Westcott** and **Dorothy**. They had two children: **Alexandra Rachael** and **Susanna Claire**.

16-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

Alexandra married **Martin David Woodger**.

16-Susanna Claire Marsh

15-**Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh**

Pamela married **Dr. Peter Leslie Thomas**, son of **Clifford Dudley William Thomas** and **Leslie Leslie**. They had three children: **Jaqueline Mary**, **Alistair David**, and **Caroline Frances**.

16-Jaqueline Mary Thomas

16-Alistair David Thomas

16-Caroline Frances Thomas

13-**Cicely Dilworth Lloyd**^{107,281} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

Cicely married **William Curtis Green**,^{89,107,281} son of **Frederick Green**^{89,281} and **Maria Heath Curtis**,^{89,281} on 19 Oct 1899 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. William was born on 16 Jul 1875 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 26 Mar 1960 in London at age 84. They had five children: **Christopher Curtis**, **Cicely Alice**, **Margaret Elizabeth**, **Joan Priscilla**, and **Agnes Mary**.

General Notes: RA FRIBA

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA RA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Watercolourist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Longdown, Farnham, Surrey.

14-**Christopher Curtis Green**²⁸¹ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

Christopher married **Marjorie Lily Dudley Bennett**, daughter of **Henry George Dudley Bennett** and **Florence Laura Aronson**, on 16 Feb 1926 in Allesley, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 21 Feb 1899 in London and died in 1990 at age 91. They had four children: **Christopher William Curtis**, **John Curtis**, **Susan Marjorie**, and **Andrew Curtis**.

15-**Christopher William Curtis Green**²⁸¹ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

Christopher married **Anne Christine Thompson**, daughter of **Patrick Thompson** and **Signe Meyer**. They had four children: **Michael William Curtis**, **Annabel Susan Curtis**, **Caroline Anne Curtis**, and **Sarah Harriet Curtis**.

16-**Michael William Curtis Green**

Michael married **Amanda Pelham Burn**, daughter of **Angus Maitland Pelham Burn** and **Anne Rosdew Forbes-Leith**. They had one son: **Sam William Curtis**.

17-**Sam William Curtis Green**

Michael next married **Hon. Mary Anne Louise Denison-Pender**, daughter of **John Willoughby Denison-Pender 3rd Baron Pender** and **Julia Cannon**.

16-**Annabel Susan Curtis Green**

Annabel married **Philippe Lavielle**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Louise**, **Nelly Aimee**, and **Elise Amandine Colette**.

17-**Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle**

17-**Nelly Aimee Lavielle**

17-**Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle**

16-**Caroline Anne Curtis Green**

Caroline married **Harry Strover**. They had three children: **Anna**, **Lucy**, and **Jessie**.

17-**Anna Strover**

17-**Lucy Strover**

17-**Jessie Strover**

16-**Sarah Harriet Curtis Green**

Sarah married **Jones-Perrott**. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Georgia**.

17-**Eleanor Jones-Perrott**

17-**Georgia Jones-Perrott**

Sarah next married **Richard Vigne**.

15-**John Curtis Green**

John married **Margaret Constance Dixon**. They had three children: **Thomas Michael Curtis**, **Joshua Mark Curtis**, and **Mary Curtis**.

16-**Thomas Michael Curtis Green**

Thomas married **Coralie Dawn Johnston**. They had three children: **Charles Robert Curtis**, **Emily Elizabeth Curtis**, and **Annabel**.

17-**Charles Robert Curtis Green**

17-**Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green**

17-**Annabel Green**

16-**Joshua Mark Curtis Green**

16-**Mary Curtis Green**

Mary married **Alexander Charles Justin Creswell**, son of **Sir Michael Justin Creswell** and **Baroness Mia Thoe Schwartzenberg**. They had three children: **Theodore William Michael**, **Cicely Margaret Isabel**, and **Constance**.

17-**Theodore William Michael Creswell**

17-**Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell**

17-**Constance Creswell**

15-**Susan Marjorie Green**

Susan married **Jacob De Jong Cleyndert**, son of **Jacob Barent De Jong Cleyndert** and **Ellen Aida Udine Ten Cate**. They had six children: **Christina**, **Amanda**, **William Jacob De Jong**, **Anthony**, **Andrew**, and **Ben**.

16-**Christina Cleyndert**

Christina married **Hugo Poole**. They had three children: **Charlotte**, **Jessica**, and **Kate**.

17-**Charlotte Poole**

17-**Jessica Poole**

17-**Kate Poole**

16-**Amanda Cleyndert**

Amanda married **David Brundan**, son of **Walter Brundan** and **Gwenyth Mahalaw Hughes**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Andrew**.

17-**Christopher Brundan**

17-**Andrew Brundan**

16-**William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert**

William married **Jill Christine Crossman**, daughter of **Ronald Crossman**. They had three children: **Amanda Susan De Jong**, **Samantha Jane De Jong**, and **Gemma Louise De Jong**.

17-**Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert**

17-**Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert**

17-**Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert**

William next married **Jacqueline Denise Norman**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Louise De Jong**.

17-**Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert**

16-**Anthony Cleyndert**

16-**Andrew Cleyndert**

16-**Ben Cleyndert**

Ben married **Clare Lloyd**.

15-**Andrew Curtis Green**

Andrew married **Julia Margaret Davidson**, daughter of **Arthur George David Davidson** and **Vivien Gordon-Dawson**. They had two children: **Patrick Curtis** and **Robin Curtis**.

16-**Patrick Curtis Green**

Patrick married **Trisha Leigh Little**. They had three children: **Sabina Grace Curtis**, **Talulla Hope Curtis**, and **Atticus James**.

17-**Sabina Grace Curtis Green**

17-**Talulla Hope Curtis Green**

17-**Atticus James Green**

16-**Robin Curtis Green**

Robin married **Jessica Rosemary White**. They had two children: **Rosie Julia** and **Jake John**.

17-**Rosie Julia Green**

17-**Jake John Green**

14-**Cicely Alice Green** was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

Cicely married **Rev. Truman Tanqueray**, son of **Frederic Thomas Tanqueray** and **Catherine Eliza Dickinson**, on 30 Jul 1925 in London. Truman was born on 2 Aug 1888 in Woburn, Bedfordshire and died on 12 Dec 1960 in Peaselake, Surrey at age 72. They had five children: **David Baran**, **Anne Cicely**, **Judith Mary**, **Elizabeth Clare**, and **Alice Philippa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Ipswich School.

15-**Rev. David Baran Tanqueray** was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

David married **Mary Adah Wilson**. Mary was born on 24 Apr 1926 in Enfield, London and died in Sep 1985 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 59. They had three children: **Andrew Baran**, **Sarah Mary**, and **John Frederic**.

16-**Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray**

Andrew married **Mary Roebuck**. They had three children: **Helen**, **Charles**, and **James**.

17-**Helen Tanqueray**

17-**Charles Tanqueray**

17-**James Tanqueray**

16-**Sarah Mary Tanqueray**

Sarah married **Timothy Hardy**, son of **Stanley Bertram Ross Hardy** and **Beryl Alison Brownlie**. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **William**, and **Edward**.

17-**Elizabeth Hardy**

17-**William Hardy**

17-**Edward Hardy**

16-**Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray**

John married **Elizabeth Swift**. They had three children: **Eleanor Mary**, **Oliver George Frederic**, and **Imogen Alice**.

17-**Eleanor Mary Tanqueray**

17-**Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray**

17-**Imogen Alice Tanqueray**

15-**Anne Cicely Tanqueray**

Anne married **Rev. Richard Colin Laurence Pilgrim**, son of **George Cuthbert Pilgrim** and **Margaret Ross**, on 8 Aug 1952 in Hintlesham, Hadleigh, Ipswich, Suffolk. Richard was born on 23 Apr 1926 in Sidcup, Kent and died in 1988 at age 62. They had three children: **Colin Mark**, **Alison Ruth**, and **Susan Margaret**.

16-**Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim**

Colin married **Gabrielle Richardson**, daughter of **David Richardson** and **Sheila**. They had three children: **Faith**, **Rory**, and **Felix**.

17-**Faith Pilgrim**

17-**Rory Pilgrim**

17-**Felix Pilgrim**

16-**Alison Ruth Pilgrim**

Alison married **Christopher Paul Martin**, son of **Keith Martin** and **Anne Crawford**. They had two children: **Joshua Christopher** and **Molly Anne Rebecca**.

17-**Joshua Christopher Martin**

17-**Molly Anne Rebecca Martin**

Alison next married **Timothy Blackford**.

16-**Susan Margaret Pilgrim**

Susan married **Keith Waters**, son of **Lawrence Waters** and **Joyce Daphne Stevens**. They had two children: **Rosey Hannah** and **Jasper Laurence**.

17-Rosey Hannah Waters

17-Jasper Laurence Waters

15-Judith Mary Tanqueray

Judith married **Martin Montague Brooke**, son of **Montague Brooke** and **Sybil Katharine Martin**. They had three children: **Anthony Martin**, **Katherine Mary**, and **Samuel Truman**.

16-Anthony Martin Brooke

Anthony married **Harriet St Clair Weir**. They had four children: **Alice Holly Harriet**, **Charles Stephen Anthony**, **William Edward Anthony**, and **Florence Sophie Harriet**.

17-Alice Holly Harriet Brooke

17-Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke

17-William Edward Anthony Brooke

17-Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke

16-Katherine Mary Brooke

Katherine married **Gary Wood**. They had three children: **Kelly Judith**, **Kimberley**, and **Cameron**.

17-Kelly Judith Wood

17-Kimberley Wood

17-Cameron Wood

16-Samuel Truman Brooke

Samuel married **Ingrid**. They had one daughter: **Morag**.

17-Morag Brooke

15-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray

Elizabeth married **Rev. William Angus Simons**. They had two children: **Edward William** and **Philippa Jeanne**.

16-Edward William Simons

16-Philippa Jeanne Simons

15-Alice Philippa Tanqueray

Alice married **George Langdon Ostler**, son of **Edgar Sydney Langdon Ostler** and **Henrietta Evelyn Morgan**, on 9 Jul 1959 in Peaslake, Surrey. George was born on 2 Nov 1931 in White River, South Africa and died on 31 May 1997 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 65. They had five children: **Catherine Elizabeth**, **Sarah Philippa**, **Anthony George**, **John Truman**, and **Richard Langdon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Partner in Price Waterhouse.

16-Catherine Elizabeth Ostler

16-Sarah Philippa Ostler

Sarah married **Michael John Fedak**, son of **Donald Gordon Fedak** and **Patricia Yvonne Gullen**. They had two children: **Samuel George** and **Matthew Donald**.

17-Samuel George Fedak

17-Matthew Donald Fedak

16-Anthony George Ostler

Anthony married **Victoria**.

16-John Truman Ostler

16-Richard Langdon Ostler

Richard married **Collette**. They had one son: **Mitchell**.

17-Mitchell Ostler

14-Margaret Elizabeth Green²⁸¹ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

15-Elizabeth Jane Lloyd was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

16-Gillian Elizabeth Hoare

17-Joshua Sampson Hahn

17-Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn

17-Dianna Beth Hahn

16-Sara Jane Hoare

16-John Anthony Hoare

16-Tessa Anna Hoare

15-Jeremy Sampson Lloyd²⁸¹ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

16-Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd

17-Oliver Caleb Murray

17-Jacob Peter Murray

17-Samuel Joseph Murray

17-Rachel Bethany Murray

16-Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd

17-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

17-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

17-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

16-Olivia Mary Lloyd

17-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

16-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

17-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

17-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

14-Joan Priscilla Green was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.

Joan married **Harold Elvery Yeo**, son of **James Yeo** and **Edith Florence Ralph**, on 11 Feb 1933 in London. Harold was born on 18 Oct 1894 in Hook, Surrey and died on 28 Jul 1957 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 62. They had three children: **Peter Harold**, **Priscilla Dilworth**, and **Christopher Stephen**.

15-Peter Harold Yeo

Peter married **Marlene Wiemer**, daughter of **Adolf Weimer** and **Wanda Hahn**. They had three children: **Thomas Herrick**, **Rebecca Amani**, and **Nicholas Stanford**.

16-Thomas Herrick Yeo

Thomas married **Diane Parkhouse**, daughter of **Frederick John Parkhouse** and **Anne Turner**. They had two children: **Samantha** and **Mathew**.

17-Samantha Yeo

17-Mathew Yeo

16-Rebecca Amani Yeo

16-Nicholas Stanford Yeo

15-Priscilla Dilworth Yeo

Priscilla married **Mark Cornwall-Jones**, son of **Arthur Cornwall-Jones** and **Joan Hammersley-Smith**. They had four children: **Kate Miranda**, **Adam**, **Matthew**, and **Jason**.

16-Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones

Kate married **Tim Jordan**, son of **Roy Alfred Jordan** and **Mary Jean Campbell**. They had one daughter: **Matilda**.

17-Matilda Jordan

16-Adam Cornwall-Jones

16-Matthew Cornwall-Jones

16-Jason Cornwall-Jones

Jason married **Gayle Ellis**, daughter of **James Ellis** and **Dorothy Grant**. They had one daughter: **Emerald**.

17-Emerald Cornwall-Jones

15-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo

Christopher married **Eileen Janes**. They had one son: **Jake**.

16-Jake Yeo

Joan next married **Christopher Marriage Marsh**, son of **Ernest Marsh** and **Sarah Elizabeth Marriage**, in 1971 in Battersea Church, Battersea, London. Christopher was born on 27 Apr 1899 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 6 Mar 1988 in Berkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FICE ACIG OBE.
- He was educated at Bilton Grange.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

14-Agnes Mary Green

Agnes married **Horace Alexander Callander Bourne**, son of **Joseph Handforth Bourne** and **Flora Catherine Mary Forde**, on 27 May 1935 in Headley, Surrey. Horace was born on 5 Feb 1908 in Broome Rectory, Worcestershire and died in 1992 at age 84. They had two children: **Elizabeth Forde** and **Nicholas Anthony**.

15-Elizabeth Forde Bourne

Elizabeth married **Robin Stephen Gordon**, son of **Stanley Gordon** and **Audrey**. They had four children: **Virginia**, **Harriet**, **Olivia**, and **Polly**.

16-Virginia Gordon

16-Dr. Harriet Gordon

Harriet married **Andrew Blair**. They had two children: **Imogen** and **Oliver**.

17-Imogen Blair

17-Oliver Blair

16-Olivia Gordon

16-Polly Gordon

15-Nicholas Anthony Bourne

Nicholas married **Andrea Marise Walter**, daughter of **Claude Bransby Walter** and **Desiree Nancy Ingall**. They had three children: **Katherine**, **Victoria**, and **Clare**.

16-Katherine Bourne

Katherine married **John Zeppetelli**. They had two children: **Louis Nicholas** and **Jack Alexander**.

17-Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli

17-Jack Alexander Zeppetelli

16-Victoria Bourne

16-Clare Bourne

Clare married **Paul Pressley**.

13-Francis Sampson Lloyd was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

13-Daniel Charles Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

Daniel married **Alice Hilda Bolton**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rev. Charles Nelson Bolton** and **Catherine Anne Norman**,¹¹ on 10 Aug 1904 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Alice was born on 22 Jun 1879 in All Saints' Vicarage, Darlaston, Staffordshire. They had six children: **Alice Katharine, Francis Nelson, Michael Charles, Andrew Bolton, John Richard Brian**, and **Ann Elizabeth Rosamund**.

14-Alice Katharine Lloyd was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

14-Francis Nelson Lloyd was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

Francis married **Pamela Mary Langley**, daughter of **Cyril Owen Langley** and **Mary Armitage**. They had four children: **Judith Ann, Anthony Francis, Belinda Mary**, and **John Henry**.

15-Judith Ann Lloyd

Judith married **Anthony Charles Palmer**, son of **John Eric Palmer** and **Mary Edith Blakemore**. They had four children: **Richard John, David Allan, Jeremy Charles Francis**, and **Christopher Mark**.

16-Richard John Palmer

Richard married **Tracey Grimmett**. They had four children: **Samantha, Daniel, Victoria**, and **Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth**.

17-Samantha Grimmett

17-Daniel Grimmett

17-Victoria Grimmett

17-Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer

16-David Allan Palmer

David married **Anne Lavies Caldwell**, daughter of **Frank Griffiths Caldwell** and **Betty Palmer Buesden**. They had two children: **Rebecca Katherine** and **Alexander Caldwell**.

17-**Rebecca Katherine Palmer**

17-**Alexander Caldwell Palmer**

16-**Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer**

Jeremy married **Katharine Jane Allred**.

16-**Christopher Mark Palmer**

Christopher married **Allison Mary Howells**, daughter of **Terence Colin Howells** and **Hilda Gibson**. They had one son: **Owen Christopher**.

17-**Owen Christopher Palmer**

15-**Anthony Francis Lloyd**

Anthony married **Joy Ruby Meyer**, daughter of **Rudolph Jacob Meyer** and **Mabel Amelia Schubert**. They had two children: **Julian Francis** and **Dominic Rudolf**.

16-**Julian Francis Lloyd**

16-**Dominic Rudolf Lloyd**

15-**Belinda Mary Lloyd**

Belinda married **Richard John Smith**, son of **Ronald Morris Smith** and **Ruth Margaret Chambers**. They had three children: **Margaret Anna**, **Timothy Peter**, and **Benjamin John**.

16-**Margaret Anna Smith**

Margaret married **Alistair James Fitzgerald Clarke**. They had one son: **Richard James Fitzgerald**.

17-**Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke**

16-**Timothy Peter Smith**

16-**Benjamin John Smith**

15-**John Henry Lloyd**

John married **Jane Althea Boot**, daughter of **Stanley Boot** and **Roswyn Althea Lilian Wood**. They had three children: **Ann Mary**, **William John**, and **Frances Roswyn**.

16-**Ann Mary Lloyd**

16-**William John Lloyd**

16-**Frances Roswyn Lloyd**

14-**Michael Charles Lloyd** was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

Michael married **Priscilla Mary Congreve Dent**, daughter of **Howard Henry Congreve Dent** and **Olive Mary Lewis**. They had three children: **Charlotte Mary Congreve**, **Penelope Ann Congreve**, and **Daniel Charles**.

15-Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd

Charlotte married **David Edward Campbell Hall**, son of **Patrick C. Hall** and **Hazel Robins**, on 10 Sep 1966 in Worfield Church, Shropshire. David was born on 13 Aug 1941 and died in Aug 1984 in Fort Myers, Florida, U.S.A. at age 43. They had two children: **Lucinda Mary** and **Patrick Campbell**.

16-Lucinda Mary Hall

Lucinda married **Simon Pringle Noyce**, son of **Michael John Noyce** and **Diana Melody Simpson**.

16-Patrick Campbell Hall

15-Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd

15-Daniel Charles Lloyd

Daniel married **Caroline Jane Hill**, daughter of **David A. Hill** and **Margaret**. They had two children: **Lucinda Anne** and **Victoria Mary**.

16-Lucinda Anne Lloyd

16-Victoria Mary Lloyd

Daniel next married **Karen Diane Hunter**.

14-**Andrew Bolton Lloyd** was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

Andrew married **Mary Suzanne Jenks**, daughter of **Reginald Percy Jenks** and **Amy Bowker**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Mary** and **Charles Andrew Reginald**.

15-Elizabeth Mary Lloyd

Elizabeth married **John George Le Feuvre Baker**, son of **George Stanley Baker** and **Esme Florence Le Feuvre**, on 24 Sep 1966 in Knowle, Kent. John was born on 20 May 1928 in Ceylon and died on 25 May 1993 in England at age 65. They had two children: **Sarah Suzanne** and **Donna Esmee**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker.

16-Sarah Suzanne Baker

16-Donna Esmee Baker

15-Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell

Charles married **Diana Mary Field**, daughter of **J. J. Field** and **J. Rodgers**. They had two children: **Antonia Caroline** and **Natalie Camilla**.

16-Antonia Caroline Elwell

16-Natalie Camilla Elwell

Charles next married **C. J. Breakwell**, daughter of **Stanley Edward Breakwell** and **Thelma Sadler**.

Andrew next married **Joanna Orchard Carter**, daughter of **Alfred Orchard Carter** and **Florence Noble**, on 1 Apr 1950 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Joanna was born on 3 Sep 1924 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 3 Feb 1998 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 73. They had two children: **Alexander Patrick** and **Richard James**.

15-Alexander Patrick Lloyd

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Alexander married **Ruth Robson**, daughter of **Erwin Robson** and **Irene Hillmann**. They had two children: **David Mathew** and **Nicholas Andrew**.

16-**David Mathew Lloyd**

16-**Nicholas Andrew Lloyd** was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

15-**Richard James Lloyd**

Richard married **Antoinette Wolkowski**, daughter of **Albert Jacob Wolkowski** and **Antoinette Magdalene Mandemakers**. They had two children: **Florian Dominic** and **Fabian Antonius**.

16-**Florian Dominic Lloyd**

16-**Fabian Antonius Lloyd**

14-**John Richard Brian Lloyd** was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

John married **Madge Sybil Morley**, daughter of **Samuel George Morley** and **Winifred Maud Muller**. They had three children: **Jonathan Richard**, **Nicholas David**, and **Josephine Amanda**.

15-**Jonathan Richard Lloyd**

Jonathan married **Anne Maureen Church**, daughter of **Douglas Harold Church** and **Betty Maureen Scott**. They had one daughter: **Emma Joanne**.

16-**Emma Joanne Lloyd**

15-**Nicholas David Lloyd**

15-**Josephine Amanda Lloyd**

Josephine married **Piers David Beckett**. They had two children: **Stephen John** and **Michael David**.

16-**Stephen John Beckett**

16-**Michael David Beckett**

14-**Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd**

Ann married **Christopher Charles Dunkley**, son of **Charles Henry Dunkley** and **Edith Mildred Gray**. They had five children: **Rosamund Honor**, **Geoffrey Charles**, **Theresa Mary**, **Jill Patricia**, and **Hugh Grey**.

15-**Rosamund Honor Dunkley**

Rosamund married **Vaino Latvala**, son of **Martii Ilmari Latvala** and **Rakel Onerva Pyhalahti**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Karl**.

16-**Christopher Latvala**

16-**Karl Latvala**

15-**Geoffrey Charles Dunkley**

Geoffrey married **Katharine Kirkwood**. They had three children: **Rosamund**, **Megan**, and **Emma**.

16-**Rosamund Dunkley**

16-**Megan Dunkley**

16-Emma Dunkley

15-Theresa Mary Dunkley

Theresa married **Dale Owen Law**, son of **Lester William Law** and **Georgette Monsour**. They had two children: **Dana Kathleen** and **Curtis James**.

16-Dana Kathleen Law

16-Curtis James Law

15-Jill Patricia Dunkley

Jill married **Andrew Fisher**.

15-Hugh Grey Dunkley

13-**Maj. John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

John married **Eleonora Mary Lawrence**, daughter of **George Patrick Charles Lawrence**³²² and **Hon. Hildegarde Davey**,³²² on 4 Jan 1913 in London. Eleonora was born on 18 Dec 1887 in London and died on 21 May 1927 in London at age 39. They had one daughter: **Patricia Frances Alice**.

14-**Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd** was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David. Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.
Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

Patricia married **Kenneth Mackenzie Donald Mills**, son of **John Donald Mills** and **Madeline Hill Newton**, on 15 Sep 1936 in Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey. Kenneth was born on 6 Jun 1912 in Broughty Ferry, Dundee, Scotland and died on 30 Apr 1982 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 69. They had three children: **John Angus Donald**, **Eleanor Mary Donald**, and **David Mackenzie Donald**.

15-John Angus Donald Mills

John married **Dame Barbara Jean Lyon Warnock**,⁴ daughter of **John Warnock** and **Nora Kitty Sheather**, on 28 Jul 1962 in Southwold, Suffolk. Barbara was born on 10 Aug 1940 in Chorley Wood, Herts. and died on 28 May 2011 in Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, London at age 70. They had four children: **Sarah Madeline**, **Caroline Frances**, **Elizabeth Jane**, and **Peter John**.

General Notes: Mills [née Warnock], Dame Barbara Jean Lyon (1940– 2011), barrister and public servant, was born on 10 August 1940 at Wroxton, Lower Road, Chorleywood,

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Hertfordshire, the elder daughter of John Lyon Warnock, chartered accountant, and his wife, Nora Kitty, née Sheather (1911– 1997). At the time of her birth registration her parents lived at 31 St Mary's Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex. She was head girl at St Helen's School, Northwood, before matriculating at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, where she read jurisprudence. She was the Gibbs scholar in 1961 and graduated with a second-class degree in 1962. While at Oxford she met John Angus Donald Mills (b. 1938), who was reading philosophy, politics, and economics at Merton College, and was later a successful businessman. They married on 28 July 1962, following her graduation.

Barbara Mills was called to the bar by the Middle Temple in 1963 (being elected a bencher in 1990). Joining the chambers of Edward Cussens at 3 Temple Gardens, she was swiftly identified as a high flier and was appointed junior Treasury counsel at the central criminal court in 1981, with the resultant high profile and difficult caseload. She took silk in 1986 and was made a recorder in 1982. She thrived on challenge and all aspects of her life manifested her special combination of determination, organization, industry, good humour, and sociability. She used these qualities to full effect. She was the leader of the first generation of women in the law determined to show that practice at the bar could be combined with a full family life and other activities. Indeed she gave birth to her first child (she and John Mills had four in all, three daughters and a son) three weeks after bar finals.

Mills's major cases included prosecuting Michael Fagan for his intrusion into Buckingham Palace. After taking silk she unsuccessfully defended Winston Silcott who was convicted (but subsequently cleared) of the murder of PC Keith Blakelock during the Broadwater Farm estate riots in Tottenham in 1985. However, her meticulous approach to case management and eye for detail drew her towards commercial fraud, which was an increasing feature of the criminal justice system in the 1980s and 1990s. She was one of two leading counsel instructed to prosecute the four Guinness defendants accused of conspiracy to drive up the price of shares in the company during its takeover battle for the drinks firm Distillers in 1986.

Mills never allowed her professional and family commitments to preclude a wider contribution. From 1988 to 1990 she was a member of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, serving simultaneously as legal assessor to the General Medical Council and the General Dental Council. She was appointed to the Parole Board in 1990.

Mills's standing after the Guinness case was undoubtedly a factor in her appointment in 1990 as director of the Serious Fraud Office, established in 1988 as an organization that would integrate the investigative, accountancy, and legal aspects of the handling of commercial fraud. Investigations relating to Barlow Clowes (a £17 million investment fraud), the alleged concealment of undersubscription in the Blue Arrow rights issue, the collapse of the Maxwell publishing empire, Mirror Group, with some £400 million of debts and pension fund deficit, and that of Polly Peck International in 1990, were all challenging. She sought to change attitudes to fraud, dismissing the notion of a victimless fraud. But, with the Serious Fraud Office falling well short of expectations, Mills bore the brunt of the developing criticisms. Although she lacked many of the leadership qualities and the management experience necessary to head a public body, most of its problems reflected the prevailing inadequacies of financial and company regulation as well as the lack of structured arrangements for international co-operation and judicial disinclination towards structured case management.

Mills's appointment as the first female director of public prosecutions in 1992 made her head of an organization with some 6000 staff, spread across about 100 offices, with a budget of nearly £300 million. At that time it handled approximately 1.4 million cases annually. The formative years of the crown prosecution service had been characterized by hostility from the police service and ongoing differences of culture internally. Mills brought the same energy and hands-on approach to this role as to all other aspects of her life. Her ready engagement (unusual in the public sector at that time) made her initially popular with the press— her manicured scarlet fingernails also adding to the column inches. But she failed to appreciate journalistic fickleness and her 'controlling' approach ultimately backfired in terms of media relations.

Mills's term as director of public prosecutions was controversial both in casework terms and for the organizational changes she made. Faced with criticisms dating back before her appointment that the crown prosecution service was inefficient, a source of delay, and had a poor record of convictions, she resolved to reform its unwieldy structure, develop a clearer policy framework, and establish casework standards within a streamlined organization. Most controversially this involved reducing its thirty-one areas to thirteen, and strengthening central reporting. However, the achievement from this period that gave her most personal satisfaction was the introduction of victim impact statements— the beginning of a process towards an ever-increasing emphasis of the importance of victims' interests in the criminal justice system.

On the casework front Mills faced criticism, probably unfairly, for the decision in 1993 not to proceed with charges relating to the racially motivated murder of a black teenager, Stephen Lawrence. History was to show that the police investigation itself was flawed and possibly also tainted by corruption. There were also claims that the crown prosecution service was allowing too many cases of deaths in police custody to go unprosecuted. Mills was strongly censured by the High Court which held that the crown prosecution service had 'repeatedly demonstrated a flawed approach' to such cases. An inquiry by a retired judge, Gerald Butler, reinforced the criticism.

Mills's support for rights of audience for employed lawyers in the higher courts (in the face of opposition from former colleagues at the bar) gained her respect within the crown prosecution service but to some this was outweighed by her management style and organizational changes which reflected her supreme confidence in her own judgments. This set her at odds with the trade unions and in particular the First Division Association, who represented prosecutors and senior staff.

Although Mills's term had been extended by the Conservative government, the Labour Party policy document Case for the Prosecution (1997) committed the incoming Labour government in 1997 to establishing a judge-led review of the crown prosecution service, which was conducted by Sir Iain Glidewell. The report was highly critical and its overall thrust was that the service had become ineffectual, leading to a fall in prosecutions at a time of rising crime. Mills rejected these criticisms but none the less decided shortly before the report's publication to stand down, explaining that she felt it right to make way for a successor to implement the extensive changes recommended. She was fifty-eight and, true to character, saw her departure from the post as an opportunity to develop a new portfolio. In 1999 she was appointed as adjudicator for the Inland Revenue and for HM customs and excise, dealing with grievances from members of the public. She held this post until 2009.

Mills's feminism was of a practical nature: a trailblazer for women in law, she always supported the pursuit of opportunities for women. She served as a governor of London Metropolitan University (formerly London Guildhall University) from 1999 to 2007, seeing it as an opportunity to promote the education of the diverse population of north London, and chaired the council of the Women's Library from 2001 to 2007 through a critical period of its development as it strove to finance its new purpose-built museum, gallery, library, and archive. Her other appointments included a non-executive directorship of the Royal Free Hampstead Hospital NHS Trust (2000– 07), and in 2008 she was appointed to chair the Professional Oversight Board of the Financial Reporting Council (the disciplinary body for the accountancy and actuary professions), a post she held until her death. She was much admired and was particularly successful in developing relationships with the actuarial profession when they were brought under the auspices of the Financial Reporting Council

following the Morris review of 2005. Mills had always championed the cause of victims and became a trustee of Victim Support from 1999 to 2004. Barbara Mills worked hard and played hard, describing herself as a very determined person blessed with a lot of energy. She was an accomplished tennis player, having competed at senior level, and routinely demonstrated her prowess in crown prosecution service sports events when, notwithstanding her maturing years, she would invariably see off younger staff. Her ideal break was a spring visit to Kaprun, Austria, where she could ski on the glacier in the morning and enjoy tennis in the afternoon. Even so, she gave as her recreation in Who's Who 'My family'— of whom she was hugely supportive and to whom she was vehemently loyal. This was particularly true in the face of the press criticisms of her husband that sometimes resulted from a combination of his political and business interests. Despite the inclusion in her Desert Island Discs choices of 'Je ne regrette rien', Mills would have been disappointed that death deprived her of the satisfaction of seeing the return and imprisonment of the fugitive Asil Nadir (head of Polly Peck) and the crown prosecution service revert to thirteen areas. She was active to the end of her life, enjoying the company of her eight grandchildren, until she suffered a major stroke at her home in Camden Town on 16 May 2011. She died in the Royal Free Hospital, London, on 28 May 2011 after being in a coma for ten days. She was survived by her husband and their four children, Peter, Sarah, Caroline, and Lizzie.

Stephen Wooler
Sources The Times (30 May 2011); (14 June 2011) · Daily Telegraph (30 May 2011) · The Guardian (30 May 2011); (3 June 2011); (6 June 2011) · Hampstead and Highgate Express (2 June 2011) · The Independent (7 June 2011) · Burke, Peerage · WW (2011) · personal knowledge (2015) · private information (2015) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Likenesses E. Maker, photographs, 1977, Getty Images, London · photographs, 1986– 97, Photoshot, London · D. Gaywood, photograph, 1992, PA Images, London · N. Turpin, photograph, 1992, Rex Features, London [see illus.] · photographs, 1992, Rex Features, London · double portrait, photograph, 1997 (with husband), Camera Press, London · photographs, 1997, PA Images, London · photograph, Heritage Images, London
Wealth at death £706,104: probate, 23 Sept 2011, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

- Noted events in her life were:
- She worked as a Director of Public Prosecutions. QC.
 - Her obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 30 May 2011.

16-Sarah Madeline Mills

Sarah married **James McTavish**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander** and **Frederic James**.

17-Jack Alexander McTavish

17-Frederic James McTavish

16-Caroline Frances Mills

Caroline married **Daniel Corby**, son of **Anthony Stewart Corby** and **Susan Ruth Silman**. They had three children: **Anna Scout Camden**, **Grace Scarlett Kitty**, and **Esther**.

17-Anna Scout Camden Corby

17-Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby

17-Esther Corby

16-Elizabeth Jane Mills

Elizabeth married **David Sowell**s. They had two children: **Isobel** and **Henry**.

17-Isobel Sowells

17-Henry Sowells

16-Peter John Mills

Peter married **Michelle**. They had one son: **Joseph**.

17-Joseph Mills

15-Eleanor Mary Donald Mills

Eleanor married **David Phillips**. They had three children: **Tom Mackenzie**, **Catherine Patricia**, and **Emily Dawn**.

16-Tom Mackenzie Phillips

Tom married **Judith Evans**. They had two children: **Hal** and **Dulcie**.

17-Hal Phillips

17-Dulcie Phillips

16-Catherine Patricia Phillips

16-Emily Dawn Phillips

Eleanor next married **Stephen Fein**, son of **Leo Gerald Fein** and **Alice Hilda Lustig**. They had three children: **Martha**, **Stephen**, and **Jessie**.

16-Martha Fein

Martha married **John Butterfield**.

16-Stephen Fein

16-Jessie Fein

15-David Mackenzie Donald Mills

David married **Margaret Peta Smith**. They had three children: **Eleanor Kirsty Joan**, **Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie**, and **Anna Frances Harriet**.

16-Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills

Eleanor married **Derek Lock**. They had two children: **Laura** and **Alice**.

17-Laura Lock

17-Alice Lock

16-Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills

Luke married **Bree**.

16-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

Anna married **Alan Pesskin**.

David next married **Dame Tessa Jane Helen Douglas Jowell** in Mar 1979 in Camden Town Hall, London. Tessa was born in 1950 and died on 12 May 2018 at age 68. They had two children: **Jessica Rosemary Frances** and **Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a MP & Minister.

16-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

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16-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

Mathew married Ella Woodward.

13-Eleanor Mildred Lloyd was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

Eleanor married Andrew Leicester Irvine, son of John William Irvine and Katherine Maria Bullock, on 30 Dec 1913 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Andrew was born on 18 Sep 1881 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1967 at age 86. They had five children: John Francis Macaulay, Colin, Robin Eliot, Janet Howard, and John Murray.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Master, Charterhouse.

14-John Francis Macaulay Irvine was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

14-Colin Irvine was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

14-Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine¹⁶⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: Robin Eliot Irvine

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002

CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)

'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.

At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.

His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.

As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject. In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.

In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!

Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.

J R Dickson

[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]

(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

Robin married Florence Margaret Walter,¹⁶⁷ daughter of William Reginald Walter and Margaret Dee, on 30 Jul 1947 in Guernsey, Channel Islands. Florence was born on 22

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Jan 1918 in Shanghai, China and died on 4 May 1996 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 78. They had seven children: **Anne Catharine, Deborah Mary, Andrew Geoffrey, Patricia Margaret, Mary Elizabeth, William Francis**, and **Peter John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse, Guy's Hospital in London.

15-**Anne Catharine Irvine**

Anne married **Victor George Chopin-John**, son of **Ivan Chopin-John** and **Rosie Bonnommie**. They had two children: **Eleanor Mary** and **Adrian Mark**.

16-**Eleanor Mary Chopin-John**

Eleanor married **Dan Saunders**, son of **Michael Brian Saunders** and **Janet Kathleen**. They had one son: **Hayden Michael**.

17-**Hayden Michael Saunders**

16-**Adrian Mark Chopin-John**

Anne next married **William John Walter**, son of **John Brittan Walter** and **Enid Joyce McAndless**, in Sep 1985 in Camberwell, London. William was born on 10 Nov 1933 in Kobe, Japan and died in Jun 2001 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 67. They had one son: **William James**.

16-**William James Walter**

Anne next married **Malcolm Lakin**.

15-**Deborah Mary Irvine**

Deborah married **Stephen John Uzzell**. They had two children: **Sasha Ann** and **Jerome Sebastian**.

16-**Sasha Ann Uzzell**

Sasha married **Ian William Godfrey**. They had two children: **Stephanie Leigh** and **Sophie Jane**.

17-**Stephanie Leigh Godfrey**

17-**Sophie Jane Godfrey**

16-**Jerome Sebastian Uzzell**

Jerome married **Justine**.

Deborah next married **Andrew Leeson**.

15-**Andrew Geoffrey Irvine**

Andrew married **Judith Mary Breed**, daughter of **Gordon John Edward Breed** and **Grace Eileen Bickmore**. They had three children: **Joanna Elizabeth, Philippa Clare**, and **Robin John**.

16-**Joanna Elizabeth Irvine**

16-**Philippa Clare Irvine**

16-**Robin John Irvine**

15-**Patricia Margaret Irvine**

Patricia married **Simon Michael Walsh**, son of **Ruberic Michael Walsh** and **Valerie Ann Rix**. They had four children: **Rohan Margaret Maeve, Cliodhna Frances, Aife**

Catherine, and Orla Mary Helen Joyce.

16-Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh

16-Clodhna Frances Walsh

16-Aife Catherine Walsh

16-Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh

15-Mary Elizabeth Irvine

Mary married **Keith James Odlum**, son of **Norman James Odlum** and **Barbara Margaret Sage**. They had three children: **Emma Louise**, **Alex James**, and **Simon Eliot**.

16-Emma Louise Odlum

16-Alex James Odlum

16-Simon Eliot Odlum

15-William Francis Irvine

William married **Ania Swecziak**. They had two children: **Eliot** and **Calan Konrad**.

16-Eliot Irvine

16-Calan Konrad Irvine

15-Peter John Irvine

Peter married **Mary Marie Jean-Baptiste**, daughter of **Nurious Jean-Baptiste** and **Martha Vital**. They had three children: **Matthew Dominic**, **Christian Daniel Michael**, and **Bryony Katrina Caroline**.

16-Matthew Dominic Irvine

16-Christian Daniel Michael Irvine

16-Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine

14-**Janet Howard Irvine**³²³ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Janet married **Ronald Guy Hendley Montague Kirkwood**,³²³ son of **Sir Walter Guy Coffin Kirkwood**^{62,323} and **Mabel Henrietta Dale Trotter**,^{62,323} on 12 Jul 1947 in Chiddingfold. Ronald was born on 11 May 1909 in London and died on 28 Nov 1974 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 65. They had two children: **Walter Guy Hendley** and **Andrew John Cecil**.

15-**Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood**³²³ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.

Walter married **Carole Leslie Vine** on 11 Jul 1982 in Devon. Carole was born in 1948, died on 18 Feb 2014 at age 66, and was buried on 22 Feb 2014. They had two children: **Laura Leslie** and **Edwin Guy Ronald**.

16-Laura Leslie Kirkwood

Laura married **Bob**.

16-Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Edwin married **Natalie Pope**. They had two children: **Dorian** and **Emily**.

17-**Dorian Kirkwood**

17-**Emily Kirkwood**

15-**Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood**

14-**Very Rev. John Murray Irvine** was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

John married **Pamela Shirley Brain**, daughter of **Charles Alfred Brain** and **Leonora Esme Violet Gaston**, on 29 Apr 1961 in St Stephen's, Westminster, London. Pamela was born on 18 Feb 1935 in Mitcham, Surrey and died on 14 Dec 1992 in Ottery St Mary, Devon at age 57. They had four children: **Nicholas David**, **Bridget Margaret**, **Eleanor Claire**, and **Joanna Carol**.

15-**Nicholas David Irvine**

15-**Bridget Margaret Irvine**

Bridget married **Craig Johnston**, son of **William Johnston** and **Ann Sibbald**. They had two children: **Murray Mcenroe** and **Flora Robyn**.

16-**Murray Mcenroe Johnston**

16-**Flora Robyn Johnston**

15-**Eleanor Claire Irvine**

15-**Joanna Carol Irvine**

John next married **Mirian Ruth Davis**, daughter of **Harold Davis** and **Edith**.

12-**Mary Sophia Lloyd** was born on 23 Feb 1846 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died in Died Young.

Sampson next married **Eliza Lydia Zachary**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Zachary** and **Eliza Thoms**, on 1 Jul 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eliza was born on 28 Aug 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Feb 1913 in York, Yorkshire at age 84.

11-**Wilson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Sep 1835 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 24.

10-**David Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1769 and died on 31 Jan 1839 at age 69.

General Notes: Of Kenilworth, Warwicks. and of Halesworth, Suffolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Brewer, in partnership with William Payton Summerfield in 1802 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

David married **Mary Elizabeth Hanbury**,⁷ daughter of **Osgood Hanbury**^{3,4,7,12,105,305,324,325,326} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{3,4,7,12} on 25 Sep 1797. Mary died in 1829.

David next married **Harriet Day**, daughter of **Rev. J. J. Day**.

10-**Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 6 Dec 1770,⁷ died on 15 Aug 1797 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Elizabeth married **John Biddle**,⁷ son of **Joseph Biddle**¹⁴ and **Mary**, on 17 Aug 1791. John was born on 10 Feb 1765 in Esher, Surrey and died on 24 Sep 1842 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire at age 77. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Neach Hill, Shropshire.
- He had a residence in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.
- Miscellaneous: Brother of Joseph? Son of John & Mary?.

11-**Rachel Biddle**⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1795 in Bordesley, Warwickshire and died on 30 Sep 1857 at age 62.

Rachel married **Dr. George Lloyd**. They had four children: **Thomas George Biddle**, **Henry John**, **Arthur Llewellyn**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

12-**Thomas George Biddle Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1828, was christened on 9 Sep 1828 in Donington, Shropshire, and died in 1876 at age 48.

12-**Henry John Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 May 1832 and was christened on 15 Aug 1832 in Donington, Shropshire.

General Notes: 23 April 1889

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<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=FS18890425.2.12&e=-----10--1----2-->

Blanche Gordon Lloyd, of Awahuri, deposed to having a banking account at the Bank of New Zealand at Palmerston North; on the 2nd April drew a cheque for £9 to a number; gave it her husband to pay an account at Feilding ; the cheque produced was the one she drew, payable to 148 or bearer; took steps to stop payment ; authorised no one to deal with cheque but her husband.

By Mr Matthews: Had suffered loss by having to pay the amount to Mr Thompson ; the cheque had not been charged to her account in the bank; (witness reac endorsement on back " payment stopped, refer to Mrs Lloyd for confirmation") firstheard of cheque being cashed from Mr Lloyd; next thing she heard was a summons from Mr Thompson for payment; would not swear the cheque had not been paid by the bank,

Henry John Lloyd, settler at Awahuri, the husband of last witness, corroborated his wife's evidence as to receiving the cheque ; on going to pay the cheque discovered he had lost it; drove back at once to the hotel and met a waggonette with two men in it, but didn't know then who they were ; the prisoner Anderson was one; searched at the hotel for cheque, but couldn't find it; went home, and no finding it drove to Feilding and stopped payment by telegraph to the bank at Palmerston; got a horse and went on to Birmingham ; saw Anderson and taxed him with finding the cheque and trying to cash it; he denied all knowledge of it, and said he had not been at Hastie's Hotel; did not see the accused Gaakin till that morning.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to San Francisco, USA.
- He emigrated to New Zealand.
- He had a residence before 1889 in Awahuri, New Zealand.

Henry married **Blanche Gordon Kelly**.⁷ Blanche died about 14 Sep 1914 in Palmerston North, Manawatu, New Zealand and was buried on 17 Sep 1914 in All Saints, Palmerston North, New Zealand. They had four children: **Rachel Blanche**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Rachel Blanche Lloyd** died in 1942 in Palmerston North, Manawatu, New Zealand.

Rachel married **Arthur Southey Baker**, son of **Dr. Thomas Baker** and **Sophia Jane Southey**, on 21 Aug 1889 in St. John's Church, Feilding, New Zealand. Arthur was born about 1858 in Cranbrook, Kent, was christened on 9 May 1858 in Cranbrook, Kent, and died on 12 May 1919 in Auckland, New Zealand about age 61. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **Dorothy Southey**, **Yolande Southey**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lancing College.
- He emigrated to New Zealand in 1877.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Palmerston North, Manawatu, New Zealand.

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Glen Murray, Auckland, New Zealand.

14-**Baker** was born in 1890.

14-**Dorothy Southey Baker** was born on 6 Jun 1892 and died in 1950 at age 58. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Yolande Southey Baker** was born on 5 Jan 1895 and died in 1973 at age 78.

Yolande married **Edward Harrison Jull** in 1924. Edward was born on 6 Oct 1895 and died in 1975 at age 80.

14-**Baker** was born in 1903.

13-**Lloyd**

13-**Lloyd**

13-**Lloyd**

12-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**⁷ died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Rachel Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1833.

Rachel married **Surgeon Major Gilbert Bethune Hadow**⁷ on 11 Nov 1862. Gilbert was born on 15 Aug 1832 and died on 31 Jul 1876 in Aligarh, India at age 43. They had three children: **Gilbert George Lloyd, Helen Frances Lloyd, and Janet Elizabeth Lloyd.**

General Notes: http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/lot.php?auction_id=187&lot_id=74515

Lot 880

Date of Auction: 16th - 17th September 2010

Sold for £4300

Estimate: £3,000 - £3,500

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India (Asst. Surgn. G. B. Hadow, 1st Compy. 5th Bn. Bl. Arty.); together with another, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (Asst. Surgn. H. P. Hadow, 4th Oudh Irreg. Infy.) note differing initials, the first with one set of unofficial rivets, generally very fine or better (2) £3000-3500

Footnote

Gilbert Bethune Hadow was born on 15 August 1832, qualified M.R.C.S. in 1854, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Bengal Medical Service on 20 January 1855. He was posted to the 4th Infantry, Oudh Irregular Force in May 1856, and to the 4th Company, 1st Bengal Artillery on 5 January 1858. Hadow served throughout the defence of Lucknow, the capture of Lucknow, the campaign in Oudh in 1858, and in Central India in 1859, latterly as a medical officer attached to the 2nd Gwalior Infantry and details of Bombay Infantry.

Hadow was a prolific letter writer during his service in India, and all his correspondence is now in possession of Worcester College, Oxford. As a medical officer during the siege of Lucknow, Hadow was witness to many of the more famous episodes of the siege, among others the death of Sir Henry Lawrence:

"While waiting for breakfast in the former drawing room of the Residency, but now turned into the 32nd Mess Room, a shell came into the next room and exploded over a bed on which Sir Henry Lawrence was lying; one piece of it gave him a mortal wound, shattering his left thigh and tearing open a wound into his abdomen. I was by his side in a minute, but of course could do nothing, he himself knew it was mortal, and begged not to be disturbed."

Towards the final relief of the city by Lord Clyde, Hadow found himself engaged on more military matters, as illustrated by the following extract which describes his prowess as a sharpshooter:

"Till the Brigadier had determined what I should do, I was turned into a sharpshooter, being supplied with one of the new Enfield rifles; I took up position where I could see anyone who attempted to cross either of two streets, which were at right angles to one another, with the angle towards me. Here I amused myself for three or four days, practising long range shooting at any armed creature that chose to show itself, and by the time other employment was found for me, I had knocked over nineteen men. It is curious how calmly one can shoot at a fellow creature when you know he would shoot at you if he had the chance."

Hadow's views towards the mutineers were clear enough, and no doubt prompted by the dwindling number of children who were 'dropping and dying from day to day on account of the close confinement'. He once inspected, in horror, the remains of a friend who had been hit by a round shot and lay crumpled on the floor, 'just as if a suit of clothes filled with sand had been thrown down'. It was probably sights like this that prompted him to tell his sister how he wanted to have the opportunity of actually running through a mutineer, 'I want more of their blood, and I'll have it yet'.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Hadow's extensive correspondence contains many more entries of a similar nature, and ultimately provides a fascinating insight into one of the most famous sieges of British military history. In addition to the more obvious observations, he also has time for recording less likely matters, among them news of the introduction of the Indian Mutiny medal: "The order for decorations is out - I shall have a medal, and two clasps - one for the Residency, the other for the fall of Lucknow - and we all hope we may have one for the Rohilcund Campaign."

In fact, Hadow's later services also involved participation in Brigadier Troupe's Oudh Campaign of 1858, and service in the Central Indian jungles between May and September 1859, attached to the 2nd Gwalior Infantry and details of Bombay Infantry. His letters cover this part of the mutiny with equal precision. Gilbert Hadow eventually attained the rank of Surgeon Major and died at Aligarh on 31 July 1876.

Sold with a small tinted ambrotype (believed to be of the recipient) in its original gilt mount and frame, together with a superb large framed coloured image taken from the original.

£4,300

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician at the Siege of Lucknow in Lucknow, Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Surgeon to the 1st Battalion 5th Foot (Northumberand Fusiliers).

13-**Gilbert George Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 12 Aug 1865 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, was christened on 10 Sep 1865 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, and died in 1919 at age 54.

Gilbert married **Florence Freeman** on 17 Jul 1889 in Edmonton, Middlesex. Florence was born in 1866 in China.

13-**Helen Frances Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1863 in India, was christened on 23 Oct 1863 in Dum Dum, Bengal, India, died on 22 Feb 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India at age 3, and was buried on 23 Feb 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India.

13-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, was christened on 25 Aug 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, died on 20 Aug 1868 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India at age 1, and was buried on 21 Aug 1868 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India.

10-**Richard Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1772 and died on 10 Jul 1830 in Barmouth, Wales at age 58.

Richard married **Elizabeth Harman**,⁷ daughter of **Jeremiah Harman** and **Elizabeth Dickinson**,³²⁷ on 4 Oct 1797 in FMH White Hart Court. Elizabeth was born on 14 Jan 1772 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London and died on 16 Oct 1816 at age 44. They had four children: **Elizabeth Beatrice**, **Frances**, **Charlotte**, and **Richard Harman**.

11-**Elizabeth Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1798 and died on 5 Nov 1862 in Wandsworth, London at age 63.

Elizabeth married **Capt. Richard Alsager** on 11 Sep 1822 in Allesley, Warwickshire. Richard died on 17 Jan 1841 in Upper Tooting, Surrey. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commandant in the East India Company.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Surrey in 1835-1841.

Elizabeth next married **John Bockett**⁷ on 6 Jun 1844 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire. John died on 13 May 1871.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clapham Common, London.

11-**Frances Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1802. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1805.

Charlotte married **Rev. Canon John Manuel Echalaz**^{4,7} on 13 Dec 1832 in St. Leonard's, Streatham, London. John was born in 1801 and died on 16 May 1877 at age 76. They had nine children: **John George**, **Richard Charles**, **Henry**, **Charlotte Elizabeth**, **Beatrice Alsager**, **Herbert**, **Mary Louisa**, **Ellen Harriet**, and **Emily Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rural Dean & Rector of Appleby, Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Peterborough.

12-**Capt. John George Echalaz**⁷ was christened on 16 Jan 1834 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland, and was buried in Cathcart Cemetery, Glasgow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron Merchant, Broker & Agent, J. G. Echelaz in 134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

12-**Richard Charles Echalaz**⁷ was christened on 2 Aug 1835 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire and died on 23 Nov 1857 in Canterbury, Kent. Killed by a fall from a horse at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cornet (by purchase), 7th Dragoon Guards.

12-**Capt. Henry Echalaz**⁷ was born in 1837, was christened on 26 Mar 1837 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died on 12 Oct 1908 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire at age 71, and was buried in Rectory Lane Cemetery, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Queen's Royals.
- He worked as an Iron merchant, H. Echelaz & Co. In Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Henry married **Mary Hilda Rayne**,⁷ daughter of **Dr. Septimus William Rayne**, on 2 Dec 1876. Mary was born in 1855, died on 27 Sep 1938 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire at age 83, and was buried in Rectory Lane Cemetery, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

12-**Charlotte Elizabeth Echalaz**⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1838 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in 1914 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

12-**Beatrice Alsager Echalaz**⁷ was born on 5 May 1840 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in 1912 in Guildford, Surrey at age 72, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

12-**Herbert Echalaz**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1842 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died on 14 Aug 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 26, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

12-**Mary Louisa Echalaz**⁷ was born on 24 Dec 1844 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire and died on 23 May 1872 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 27.

Mary married **Capt. George Anthony Fenwick**,⁷ son of **George Fenwick**, on 1 Jan 1868 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire. George was born in 1840 and died on 16 Oct 1912 in Stanford Park at age 72. They had two children: **Herbert George** and **William Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Croft, Hillmorton, Rugby, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Hussars.
- He worked as a He died as a consequence of a hunting accident.

13-**Herbert George Fenwick** was born on 4 Apr 1870 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, was christened on 19 Jun 1870 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, and died on 1 Jan 1937 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Halston House, Moyvore, County Westmeath, Ireland.
- He worked as a Manager of the Birtley Iron Works and the Pelaw Mains Colliery in Birtley, County Durham.

Herbert married **Violet Edith Perkins**, daughter of **Charles Perkins** and **Edith Law Hunter**, on 14 Aug 1895 in Bolam Church, Bolam, Northumberland. The marriage ended in divorce in 1917. Violet was born on 20 Nov 1874 and died on 20 May 1972 at age 97. They had four children: **Charles, David, Jonathan Brudenell**, and **Rachel**.

14-**Charles Fenwick** was born in 1896 and died in 1912 at age 16.

14-**David Fenwick** was born on 11 May 1910 and died in 1982 at age 72.

David married **Gwladys Maïta Joan Powys**, daughter of **Horace James Powys** and **Edith Mary Cockburn Harvey**. They had seven children: **Anthony Benedict Xavier, Jerome Dunstan, Serena Mary, Charles Christopher Sebastian, Timothy Dominic Ignatius, Justin Francis Quintus**, and **Sebastian Edmund Stephen**.

15-**Anthony Benedict Xavier Fenwick**

Anthony married **Susan Deirdre Heber-Percy**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Peter Heber-Percy** and **Josephine Sylvia Crofton**. They had two children: **Alexius John Benedict** and **Celestria Chantal Arabella**.

16-**Alexius John Benedict Fenwick**

Alexius married **Briony Gretel Gyngell**.

Alexius next married **Lady Sophia Anne Crichton-Stuart**, daughter of **John Crichton-Stuart 6th Marquess of Bute** and **Beatrice Nicola Grace Weld-Forester**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Jessie**.

17-**Georgia Jessie Fenwick**

16-**Celestria Chantal Arabella Fenwick**

Celestria married **James Boyd Alexander-Sinclair**, son of **Maj. Gen. David Boyd Alexander-Sinclair** and **Ann Ruth Daglish**. They had three children: **Archie Benedict Boyd, Stroma Georgina**, and **Maxim Boyd**.

17-**Archie Benedict Boyd Alexander-Sinclair**

17-**Stroma Georgina Alexander-Sinclair**

17-**Maxim Boyd Alexander-Sinclair**

15-**Jerome Dunstan Fenwick** was born on 9 Mar 1936 and died on 4 Mar 1956 at age 19.

15-**Serena Mary Fenwick**

15-**Maj. Charles Christopher Sebastian Fenwick**

Charles married **Sara Elizabeth Jewson**.

15-**Timothy Dominic Ignatius Fenwick**

Timothy married **Jeanne Marie Maréchal**.

15-**Maj. Justin Francis Quintus Fenwick**

Justin married **Marcia Mary Dunn**, daughter of **Archibald Thomas Dunn** and **Pamela Irene Astley-Corbett**. They had four children: **Corisande Mary, Rosamond Xanthe, Madeleine Isobel**, and **Hubert George Francis**.

16-Corisande Mary Fenwick

16-Rosamond Xanthe Fenwick

16-Madeleine Isobel Fenwick

16-Hubert George Francis Fenwick

15-Sebastian Edmund Stephen Fenwick

Sebastian married **Rosemary-Jane Lucy Hodson**.

14-Jonathan Brudenell Fenwick was born on 27 Apr 1911.

Jonathan married **Sybil Evelyn Galloway**, daughter of **Maj. Harold Bessemer Galloway** and **Mary Jane Sybil Palliser**, in 1932. Sybil was born on 9 Oct 1909.

14-Rachel Fenwick was born in 1913.

13-William Henry Fenwick was born on 15 May 1872 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

12-Ellen Harriet Echalaz^{4,7} was born on 15 Oct 1846.

Ellen married **Capt. George Woronzow Allen RN**,^{4,7} son of **Rev. John Collins Allen**, on 10 Jun 1879. George was born on 5 May 1842 in Bekesbourne, Kent and died on 5 Jan 1915 at age 72. They had one son: **Herbert Warner**.

13-**Herbert Warner Allen**⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1881 in Godalming, Surrey, was christened on 19 Apr 1881 in Godalming, Surrey, and died on 12 Jan 1968 in Iden House, Brightwell cum Sotwell, Oxfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Allen, (Herbert) Warner (1881– 1968), journalist and writer, was born at Godalming on 8 March 1881, the elder son of Captain George Woronzow Allen RN, and his wife, Ethel Harriet, daughter of the Revd Canon John Manuel Echalaz (1801– 1877), rector of Appleby in Derbyshire and fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. He was educated at Charterhouse School, where he came under the influence of the classicist T. E. Page. He won a scholarship to University College, Oxford, and obtained a first class in classical honour moderations in 1902, and a third in *literae humaniores* in 1904. Having had some disinclination towards metaphysics, and a leaning towards a literary career, he had meanwhile taken up modern languages and won the Taylorian Spanish scholarship in 1903. When writing his first book, an edition of the translation by James Mabbe of the Spanish Celestina (1908) Allen supported himself by journalism. In 1908 he married Ethel, the daughter of Warwick Pembleton, and they had one son, G. Warner Allen. Also in 1908 he was appointed to the position of Paris correspondent of the Morning Post. He thus became immersed in French life at the end of the *belle époque*, and reported the sensational trial of Mme Caillaux. Shortly after the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 he was made an official representative of the British press at the French front. In 1917 he accompanied the British divisions diverted to support the Italians, and remained in Italy until the following year, when he was transferred to the American expeditionary force in France, and accompanied it in its occupation of Germany, where he stayed until March 1919. Out of these experiences he published The Unbroken Line (1916) and, with the paintings of Captain Martin Hardie, Our Italian Front (1920). He was made CBE (1920) and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur for his war services. As an extramural obligation to his proprietor Allen participated in the cross-channel flight of the *Morning Post* dirigible, which ended in disaster; but he fortunately escaped almost unscathed. He was foreign editor of the Morning Post (1925– 8), and London editor of the Yorkshire Post (1928– 30), while at the same time he made many contributions to the Saturday Review. He then retired to Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, in Berkshire, to concentrate on writing books, and produced some of his best and well-respected works on wine, including The Romance of Wine (1931) and Sherry (1934); he had already published The Wines of France (1924). It was also at this time that he produced the first of his detective novels, The Uncounted Hour: a Crime Story (1936), and collaborated with E. C. Bentley on Trent's Own Case (1936), a sequel to Bentley's earlier mystery novel, Trent's Last Case (1913). His writing was interrupted, however, by the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939. Although fifty-eight years old, he was then gazetted acting wing commander, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and he served as assistant deputy director in the foreign division of the Ministry of Information from 1940 to 1941. After the war, Allen returned to writing about wine, publishing A Contemplation of Wine and Natural Red Wines (1951), White Wines and Cognac and Sherry and Port (1952), and ending with A History of Wine: Great Vintage Wines from the Homeric Age to the Present Day (1961). In all of his publications on the subject, vinous information was nicely interwoven with literary and historical allusions. He travelled widely among the European vineyards; his accurate judgement of wine was recognized by all amateurs qualified to assess this, and he was greatly respected by the leaders of the wine trade. Allen himself, however, set greatest value on a series of mystical writings such as The Timeless Moment (1946) and The Uncurtained Throne (1951). As a youth Allen had abandoned formal Anglicanism, but T. E. Page had imbued him with the spirit of Plato, and later reading of Plotinus and acquaintance with, among others, T. S. Eliot and Dean W. R. Inge evoked in him a perception of transcendental values and a faith in the immortality of the soul— attuned to an ethic that was certainly Christian. This gave him great personal serenity and an

outward gentleness of address which made him deeply loved, particularly by the young. Warner, as everyone called Allen, was a man of rather above average height, with kindly features and, as the French politely put it, *aléger embonpoint* of the true gourmet. He was a keen Savage in the heyday of the Savage Club, and was naturally elected to the Saintsbury Club, founded in oenophilist memory of Professor George Saintsbury, with its limited membership and precious cellar. At home and at his club he went to great pains to select food and wines that would gratify his guests, who were usually considerable connoisseurs. Although he lived long as a countryman and had a fine garden, he was not addicted to field sports. But with his vast reading, undimmed memory, and facility with words, he had a quick draw and a flawless aim for the clues of the Times crossword puzzles. Allen died at his Berkshire home, Iden House, Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, on 12 January 1968, and was mourned by a large circle of friends, and a school of young disciples who were perhaps more attracted by his philosophy of the table than by his spiritual intimations.

H. W. Yoxall, rev.
Sources
unpublished autobiography · personal knowledge (1981) · d. cert. · *The Times* (13 Jan 1968)
Wealth at death
£20,018: probate, 27 March 1968, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
 - He was educated at University College, Oxford.
 - He worked as an Author and Journalist.
 - He worked as a Paris Correspondent of the Morning Post in 1908.
 - He was awarded with CBE Chevalier of the Legion d'honneur.

Herbert married **Ethel Pemberton**, daughter of **Warwick Pemberton** and **Alice Ethel Copson**, in 1908. Ethel was born on 16 Jun 1880 in Coventry, Warwickshire and was christened on 17 Jul 1880 in St. Michael's, Coventry, Warwickshire. They had one son: **George Woronzow Warner**.

14-**George Woronzow Warner Allen** was born on 30 Jan 1916 in Paris, France, died in Aug 1988 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 72, and was buried in St. James Churchyard, Brightwell cum Sotwell, Oxfordshire.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Lancing College.
 - He was educated at Byam Shaw School of Art.
 - He worked as an Artist.

12-**Emily Lloyd Echalaz**⁷ was born on 17 Jan 1848, died on 26 Dec 1916 in Netherwood, Godalming, Surrey at age 68, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

11-**Richard Harman Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Feb 1807 in Allesley, Warwickshire, died on 30 Jan 1867 in Tooting, London at age 59, and was buried on 5 Feb 1867 in Tooting Graveney, Surrey.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Banker in London.

Richard married **Isabella Mary Borrodaile**,⁷ daughter of **William Borrodaile** and **Isabella Mary**, on 19 Aug 1835 in St Leonard's church, Streatham, London. Isabella was born on 27 Jun 1812 in London and died on 9 May 1890 in Tayles Hill, Ewell, Surrey at age 77. They had 13 children: **Isabella, Elizabeth Beatrice, Richard Borradaile, Henry, Albert, Emily, Alfred, George, Ellen Mary, Charlotte, William David, Llewellyn Septimus**, and **Ernest Octavius**.

12-**Isabella Lloyd**⁷ was born on 14 May 1836.

12-**Elizabeth Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1837 and died on 12 Aug 1925 in Chelsea, London at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 24 Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

12-**Richard Borradaile Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1839 in London and died on 26 Oct 1913 in Farnham, Surrey at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Barnetts, Hoares, Hanbury & Lloyd. In London.

Richard married **Mary Jean Campbell Money**,⁷ daughter of **Gilbert Pocklington Money**, on 9 May 1871 in Brighton, East Sussex. Mary was born in 1850 in Cawnpore, Bengal, India and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Farnham, Surrey at age 84. They had eight children: **Richard Money**, **Esmé Katharine**, **Gwynedd Dorothy**, **Llewellyn Gilbert**, **Gwenhwwar**, **Owen Stanley**, **Noel Tudor**, and **Mervyn**.

13-**Richard Money Lloyd**^{7,183} was born on 22 Mar 1872 and died on 26 Jul 1926 at age 54.

Richard married **Frederica Georgina Anne Webber**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Capt. Frederick William Swann Webber**, in 1903. Frederica was born in 1873 and died in 1953 at age 80. They had two children: **Trevor Richard** and **Meryth Freda**.

14-**Trevor Richard Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 13 Jun 1904 in Farnham, Surrey and died in Jun 1987 in Surrey at age 83.

14-**Meryth Freda Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 8 Jul 1906 in Farnham, Surrey and died in Oct 1991 in Surrey at age 85.

13-**Esmé Katharine Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1874.

13-**Gwynedd Dorothy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jun 1875 and died on 14 Sep 1875.

13-**Llewellyn Gilbert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1876 and died on 1 May 1878 at age 1.

13-**Gwenhwwar Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Nov 1877 and died in 1942 at age 65.

Gwenhwwar married **Lionel Drummond Gosling**,³²⁸ son of **Capt. Robert Gosling**³²⁸ and **Eleanor Spencer Smith**,³²⁸ on 18 Jan 1921. Lionel was born on 21 Jan 1875 in Hassobury, Farnham, Surrey and died on 4 Sep 1945 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

13-**Lt. Col. Owen Stanley Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Dec 1878 and died in 1972 in Exmoor, Devon at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

13-**Noel Tudor Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1882 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1924 in Box End House, Kempston, Bedfordshire.

Noel married **Marjorie Katherine Sawyer**, daughter of **Col. William Harcourt Sawyer**³²⁸ and **Edith Mary Rachel Hanbury**, on 27 Apr 1909 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Marjorie was born in 1884 in London. They had one daughter: **Dinah**.

14-**Dinah Lloyd** was born in 1910 in Souldrop, Bedfordshire.

13-**Capt. Mervyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Aug 1883, died on 15 Mar 1915 in Farnham, Surrey. Died from wounds in action, incurred on the 4th March 1915 at Ypres, Belgium. at age 31, and was buried in Farnham Civil Cemetery, Farnham, Surrey. Grave P4672.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Land Agent in Cheshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

12-**Capt. Henry Lloyd**^{7,328} was born on 29 Nov 1840 and died on 4 Jan 1902 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Dolobran Isaf & Coedcowrid in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He had a residence in Pitsford Hall, Northamptonshire.

Henry married **Caroline Dorathea Entwisle**,⁷ daughter of **John Smith Entwisle**, on 20 Mar 1878 in Lutterworth, Leicestershire. Caroline was born in 1844 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died in 1895 at age 51. They had four children: **Gwladys Dorothy**, **Meyricke Entwisle**, **Nesta Mary**, and **Stanley Norreys**.

13-**Gwladys Dorothy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 14 Dec 1878 and died on 29 Jul 1938 at age 59.

Gwladys married **Alfred Henry Gosling**,³²⁸ son of **Capt. Robert Gosling**³²⁸ and **Eleanor Spencer Smith**,³²⁸ on 21 Nov 1906. Alfred was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Hassobury, Farnham, Surrey. They had one son: **John Valentine**.

14-**John Valentine Gosling** was born in Feb 1913 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 94.

John married **Mary Francesca Pearson-Rogers**, daughter of **G/Capt. Henry Pearson-Rogers**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Francesca**.

15-**Sarah Francesca Gosling**

Sarah married **Richard Hallifax Weller-Poley**, son of **John Hallifax Weller-Poley** and **Nancy Buxton**,.³²⁹

John next married **Lady Caroline Victoria Wood**, daughter of **Charles Ingram Courtenay Wood 2nd Earl Of Halifax** and **Ruth Alice Hannah Mary Primrose**, in 1970. Caroline was born on 10 Sep 1937 and died on 15 Nov 2014 at age 77.

13-**Capt. Meyricke Entwisle Lloyd**⁷ was born on 31 May 1880 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 24 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action. No known grave. at age 34, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Meyricke married **Elizabeth Grace Ramsay**, daughter of **Brig. Gen. William Alexander Ramsay** and **Susan Newcombe Minchener**, on 1 Oct 1912 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Elizabeth died on 27 May 1966. They had one daughter: **Mary Doreen**.

14-**Mary Doreen Lloyd** was born in 1913 and was christened on 28 Aug 1913 in Radipole, Dorset.

13-**Nesta Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 31 Aug 1881 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1951 at age 70. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Stanley Norreys Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Nov 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

Henry next married **Mary Vere Gosling**,³²⁸ daughter of **Capt. Robert Gosling**³²⁸ and **Cecil Mary Park**,³²⁸ on 28 Oct 1896 in St Andrew's, Marylebone, London. Mary was born in 1856 and died in 1915 at age 59. They had one son: **Cecil Henry**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Cecil Henry Lloyd** was born on 13 Sep 1897 and died on 14 Sep 1897.

12-**Lt. Col. Albert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1842 and died in 1914 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Albert married **Emily Crowe**,⁷ daughter of **Alexander Crowe**, on 18 Oct 1871 in Epsom, Surrey. Emily died on 25 Apr 1923 in North Cowichan, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. They had four children: **Ethel Gwendoline**, **Muriel Winifred**, **Gwladys**, and **Farquhar Celynin**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Canada.

13-**Ethel Gwendoline Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1872, died on 5 Feb 1966 in 282 Palisier Avenue, View Royal, British Columbia, Canada at age 93, and was buried on 7 Feb 1966 in Colwood Burial Park, Colwood, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Pneumonia.

Ethel married **Brig. Gen. Walter Backhouse Hulke**, son of **Dr. Frederick Thomas Hulke** and **Charlotte Backhouse**, on 17 Nov 1904 in St. Gabriel's, Warwick Square, London. Walter was born in 1872 in Deal, Kent and died on 9 Jan 1923 in 1 Marborough Court, Carnaby Street, London at age 51. They had one son: **Cecil Walter Lloyd**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada.
- Miscellaneous: The Standard, 22 Nov 1904.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.

14-**Sqdn. Ldr. Cecil Walter Lloyd Hulke** was born on 13 Dec 1907 in Cambridge, died on 3 Oct 1943 in Egypt. Killed in action. No known grave. at age 35, and was buried in Alamein Memorial. Column 271.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

13-**Muriel Winifred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Oct 1874 and died in 1929 at age 55.

Muriel married **Charles Rustat Covey**. Charles died on 16 May 1951 in Ngong, Nairobi, Kenya. They had two children: **John Rustat Lloyd** and **Gwladys Muriel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ngong, Nairobi, Kenya.

14-**John Rustat Lloyd Covey** died on 13 Apr 1979 in Karen, Kenya.

14-**Gwladys Muriel Covey** was born in 1905.

Gwladys married **Donington**.

13-**Gwladys Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Mar 1877.

13-**Farquhar Celynin Lloyd**⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1880 and died on 19 Feb 1949 in San Diego, California, USA at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Yewlands, Crofton, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Rabbit farmer in 1931 in Eburne, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was Church of England.

Farquhar married **Hilda May Jeanne St. Lo Malet**, daughter of **Capt. William St. Lo Malet** and **Helen Eden**, on 3 Apr 1900 in Chelsea, London. The marriage ended in divorce on 25 Oct 1920. Hilda was born on 25 Apr 1879 and died in 1955 at age 76. They had four children: **Richard Llewellyn**, **Stella Hilda Emily**, **Aleth Alexander**, and **Jean Isobel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Marelands Court, Southwater, Horsham, Sussex.
- They had a residence in Yewlands, Crofton, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Richard Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 1 Jan 1901 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died on 17 Jun 1967 in Oliver, British Columbia, Canada at age 66.

14-**Stella Hilda Emily Lloyd** was born on 26 Mar 1908.

Stella married **Frank Mills**, son of **Thomas Holmes Mills** and **Eunice Ann Hitchcock**, on 29 Apr 1931 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Frank was born in 1901 in London, Ontario, Canada.

14-**Aleth Alexander Lloyd**³³⁰ was born in 1912.

General Notes: He possibly had a son called David Aleth Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pender Harbour, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Store owner in Garden Bay, Pender Harbour, British Columbia, Canada.
- Miscellaneous: Peninsula Times, British Columbia, Canada, 28 Oct 1970, Sechelt, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Jean Isobel Lloyd** was born in 1914.

Farquhar next married **Theresa Elizabeth Parsons**, daughter of **James Parsons** and **Ellen**, on 14 Dec 1920 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Theresa was born in 1895.

Farquhar next married **Violet Elizabeth Goddard**, daughter of **Walter Werden Goddard** and **Ethel Maude Bishop**, on 1 May 1931 in Central Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Violet was born in 1907 in Stroud, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Farquhar Celynin**, **Sonia**, and **Allen**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1940 in San Diego, California, USA.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1931 in 8672 Hudson Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- She was Church of England.

14-**Farquhar Celynin Lloyd**

14-**Sonia Lloyd**

14-**Allen Lloyd**

12-**Emily Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1842.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Emily married **Charles Dixon Brown**⁷ on 25 Oct 1870 in Ewell, Surrey. Charles was born in 1838 and died in 1918 at age 80. They had six children: **Emily Mary, Charles Hugh, Henry Lloyd, Wilfred Ernest, Albert Cyril**, and **Richard Stanley**.

13-**Emily Mary Brown**⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1871 and died in 1970 at age 99.

13-**Charles Hugh Brown**⁷ was born on 22 Oct 1872 and died in 1948 in Killara, New South Wales, Australia at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

Charles married **Louisa Mary Dines Campbell** in 1910. Louisa was born in 1880 in New South Wales, Australia and died in 1930 in Redfern, New South Wales, Australia at age 50.

13-**Henry Lloyd Brown**⁷ was born on 13 Dec 1873.

13-**Wilfred Ernest Brown**⁷ was born on 7 May 1875.

13-**Albert Cyril Brown** was born on 6 Sep 1877.

13-**Lieut. Richard Stanley Brown**⁷ was born on 6 Jan 1879 and died on 9 Feb 1916 in Liverpool at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Battalion Cheshire Regiment.

12-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1843 and died on 9 Mar 1861 in Died at sea at age 17.

12-**George Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1843 and died on 9 Jul 1904 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

George married **Isabel Brisbane Bremer**,⁷ daughter of **John de Courcy Bremer**, on 20 Jun 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Isabel was born in 1849 and died in 1909 at age 60. They had five children: **George Bremer, Ina Beatrice, Isabel Kathleen, Alfred Harold Bremer**, and **Brisbane Bremer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her grandfather was Rear-Admiral James John Gordon Bremer.

13-**George Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1869 and died on 5 Aug 1897 in Roslyn Gardens, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 28.

13-**Ina Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Jul 1870 and died on 9 Sep 1953 at age 83.

Ina married **Verner Wise Moore**, son of **Henry Moore**, on 12 Jun 1894. Verner was born in Elizabeth Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died in Nov 1936, and was buried on 1 Dec 1936 in Camperdown Cemetery, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had three children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **John Verner Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Articled Solicitor, Salter & Barker in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

14-**Moore**

14-**Moore**

14-**John Verner Lloyd Moore** was born in 1895, died on 28 Sep 1918 in Somme, France at age 23, and was buried in Doingt Communal Cemetery Extension.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist, Sydney Morning Herald.
- He worked as a Gunner with the Australian Field Artillery.

13-**Isabel Kathleen Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1872.

13-**Alfred Harold Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Jun 1874 and died on 19 May 1949 in New South Wales, Australia at age 74.

Alfred married **Florence Richardson**. They had two children: **Alfred** and **Isabel Malvina**.

14-**Alfred Lloyd** was born in 1902.

14-**Isabel Malvina Lloyd**

13-**Brisbane Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1877 and died in 1937 at age 60.

Brisbane married **Laura Dines Campbell** in 1906. Laura was born in 1872 in Patricks Plains, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1938 at age 66. They had three children: **Joan Campbell**, **George Brisbane Campbell**, and **Gwyneth Campbell**.

14-**Joan Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1912 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia.

14-**George Brisbane Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1908 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1954 at age 46.

14-**Gwyneth Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1906 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia.

12-**Ellen Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 18 Sep 1845.

12-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Mar 1847 and died on 9 Nov 1932 in Chelsea, London at age 85. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 24 Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

12-**William David Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Jan 1849 and died on 9 Jan 1900 in Dorset at age 51.

William married **Marianne Murray**.

12-**Llewellyn Septimus Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1850 and died on 20 Oct 1894 in Folkestone, Kent at age 44.

Llewellyn married **Annie Harriet Mather** in 1892. Annie was born in 1857 and died in 1937 at age 80.

12-**Ernest Octavius Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1853 in Balham, London and died on 12 Nov 1916 in London at age 63.

Ernest married **Margaret Collyer Bristow**, daughter of **Andrew Alfred Collyer Bristow** and **Elizabeth Farquhar**, in 1888 in Croydon, Surrey. Margaret was born in 1868 in Beddington, Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Jan 1940 at age 72. They had three children: **Ernest Alfred Collyer**, **Ivor David**, and **Phyllis Margaret Olivia**.

13-**Lieut. Ernest Alfred Collyer Lloyd** was born in 1890 in Westminster, London, was christened on 7 Jul 1890 in Kensington, London, died on 31 Jul 1917 in Boesinghe, Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Artillery Wood Cemetery, Boesinghe, Belgium.

General Notes: Ernest Alfred Collyer Lloyd, was the elder son of E. O. Lloyd, of 68 Warwick Square, London. He was educated at Rugby and then in Germany to learn the language, and returning to England in 1911, he entered into business. He joined the 1st Lovat's Scouts in August 1914, and went to Gallipoli in September 1915, and later to Egypt. In January 1917, he exchanged into the 3rd Battalion Scots Guards, and crossed over to France the following April, where he was attached to the 1st battalion. He fell on July 31st, 1917, the first day of the British offensive around Ypres, at Boesinghe, in Flanders, while gallantly leading his men forward into action, aged 27. The Officer Commanding the Battalion wrote, 'The Battalion has lost one of its best officers. He had been doing extraordinary good work up to the last. He was loved by everyone in all ranks.' Lieutenant Lloyd is buried in Artillery Wood Cemetery,

Boesinghe, Belgium.

Ernest married **Charlotte Edith Annette Troubridge**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Ernest Charles Thomas Troubridge** and **Edith Mary Duffus**, on 3 Oct 1916. Charlotte was born on 28 Aug 1896 and died on 6 Sep 1976 at age 80.

13-**Ivor David Lloyd** was born on 28 Jan 1903 in Westminster, London and died in Jul 1985 in Chelsea, London at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Trained as a member of the SOE. (Special Operations Executive) in 1939-1945.

13-**Phyllis Margaret Olivia Lloyd** was born in 1905 in Westminster, London.

10-**Anne Lloyd**¹ was born on 19 Sep 1773⁷ and died on 28 Jan 1829 at age 55.

Anne married **William Payton Summerfield**,^{1,7} son of **Thomas Summerfield** and **Ann Payton**,⁹³ on 29 Jul 1798 in Gretna Green. William died on 11 Sep 1837. They had nine children: **Anne**, **Sampson**, **Thomas**, **Charlotte**, **Lucy**, **Agatha**, **Henry**, **Marianne**, and **David**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Allesley, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Brewer, in patnership with David Lloyd in 1802 in Coventry, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

11-**Anne Summerfield**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1799 and died on 26 May 1841 at age 41. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Sampson Summerfield**⁷ was born on 18 Feb 1801 and died after 1883.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Shifnal, Shropshire.

11-**Thomas Summerfield**⁷ was born on 1 Mar 1803 and died on 28 Dec 1856 at age 53.

11-**Charlotte Summerfield**⁷ was born on 12 Nov 1804, died on 15 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 15, and was buried on 20 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

11-**Lucy Summerfield**⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1806, died on 26 Oct 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 12, and was buried on 2 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

11-**Agatha Summerfield**⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1808 and died on 4 Oct 1843 at age 35. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Henry Summerfield**⁷ was born on 21 Jan 1810 and died on 5 Mar 1869 at age 59. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Marianne Summerfield**⁷ was born on 25 Dec 1812 and died on 20 Jul 1881 at age 68. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**David Summerfield**⁷ was born on 5 Sep 1814 and died on 2 Aug 1847 at age 32. He had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Agatha Lloyd**^{7,331} was born on 10 Jan 1775, died on 1 Dec 1832 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

Agatha married **Joseph Biddle**,^{7,331} son of **Joseph Biddle**¹⁴ and **Mary**, on 21 Oct 1803. Joseph was born on 5 Oct 1762 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, died on 6 Feb 1837 at age 74, and was buried on 12 Feb 1837 in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Spark Hill, Birmingham.

- Miscellaneous: Brother of John? Son of John & Mary?.

10-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Apr 1776 and died on 2 Sep 1802 at age 26.

Charlotte married **Thomas Phelps**. They had one son: **Joseph Lloyd**.

11-**Joseph Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 20 Aug 1802.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Author of "A Short History of the Parish of Yardley", 1881.

Joseph married **Emma Smith**, daughter of **Luke Smith**. They had eight children: **Thomas, Joseph, Charlotte Lloyd, William, Emma, Mary, Rachel Sarah**, and **Henry George Lloyd**.

12-**Thomas Phelps**⁷ was born on 16 Oct 1828 and died on 6 Jan 1868 at age 39. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Joseph Phelps**⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1831.

12-**Charlotte Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 4 Apr 1833.

Charlotte married **Edward Peyton**, son of **Abel Peyton**. They had seven children: **Ernest Phelps, Christina Elizabeth, Gertrude Charlotte, Edward Basil, Leonard Augustus, Lilian Emma**, and **Bernard Richard**.

13-**Ernest Phelps Peyton**⁷ was born on 9 Jul 1855.

13-**Christina Elizabeth Peyton**⁷ was born on 4 Dec 1856.

13-**Gertrude Charlotte Peyton**⁷ was born on 16 Dec 1857.

Gertrude married **Rev. George Frederick Hough**,⁷ son of **Dr. James Hough**, on 3 Aug 1880 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. George was born on 24 May 1853 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 23 Mar 1934 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 80. They had three children: **Gertrude Margaret, Beryl Mary**, and **Gertrude Charlotte**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He had a residence in Leamington, Warwickshire.

14-**Gertrude Margaret Hough** was born in 1881 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and was christened on 28 Aug 1881 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

Gertrude married **Canon David Humphrey Pugh**.

14-**Beryl Mary Hough** was born in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and was christened on 31 Dec 1882 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

Beryl married **Rev. Thomas Lionel Chadwick**, son of **Edmund Leach Chadwick**, on 1 Jan 1908. Thomas was born on 30 Jul 1874. They had two children: **Hector George** and **Thomas Edmund**.

General Notes: *CHADWICK, Thomas Lionel (Sept., 1889, to Aug., 1892), b. 30 July, 1874.

Son of Edmund Leach Chadwick, Albert Terrace, Rochdale. Whitworth Scholp., 1889; C. XL, 1891. Open Scholp. (Classics), Magd. Coll., Camb., 1892 ; played Cricket for his Coll., 189'i-a ; Prizeman ; B.A. (1st Division, 2nd Class, Classical Tripos), 1895.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bagendon Rectory, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

15-**Capt. Hector George Chadwick** was born on 28 May 1910 in St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, died on 25 Oct 1942 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XVII.D.7.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Armoured Corps.

Hector married **Margaret Corry**.

15-**Capt. Thomas Edmund Chadwick** was born on 18 Aug 1912 in St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, died on 27 Oct 1942 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 30, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XVII.D.6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 3rd King's Own Hussars Royal Armoured Corps.

14-**Gertrude Charlotte Hough** was born in 1885 and was christened on 5 Apr 1885 in Westwood, Warwickshire.

13-**Edward Basil Peyton**⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1858.

13-**Leonard Augustus Peyton**⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1860.

Leonard married **Annie Blackburn**. They had two children: **Edward Ireson** and **John Nicholson**.

14-**Edward Ireson Peyton** was born in 1898 and was christened on 3 Apr 1898 in All Saints, Leamington, Warwickshire.

14-**John Nicholson Peyton** was born on 3 Apr 1899, was christened on 21 Aug 1899 in Berkswell, Warwickshire, died on 28 Jul 1988 in Suffolk at age 89, and was buried in Lavenham Cemetery, Lavenham, Suffolk.

13-**Lilian Emma Peyton**⁷ was born on 16 Feb 1862.

13-**Bernard Richard Peyton**⁷ was born on 14 Jun 1863.

12-**William Phelps**⁷ was born on 31 Oct 1837.

William married **Sarah Jane Merry**, daughter of **Henry Merry**.

12-**Emma Phelps**⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1839.

12-**Mary Phelps**⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1842 and died on 8 Oct 1873 at age 31.

Mary married **Henry Eagles**. They had three children: **Henry Phelps**, **Stanley Charles**, and **Millicent**.

13-**Henry Phelps Eagles**⁷ was born in 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire, was christened on 17 Mar 1873, and died on 11 Oct 1939 in South Shields, Durham at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diesinker and Patentee; Whitaker & Eagles before 1805 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Stanley Charles Eagles**⁷ was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and was christened on 17 Mar 1873.

13-**Millicent Eagles**

12-**Rachel Sarah Phelps**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1844, died on 6 Sep 1927 at age 82, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

Rachel married **Rev. Sheldon Francis Dudley-Janns**,⁷ son of **Francis Dudley**¹⁸³ and **Henrietta Powell**, on 19 Oct 1870 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. Sheldon was born on 12 May 1844, died on 13 Feb 1908 at age 63, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim. They had five children: **Henrietta Maria**, **Francis Phelps**, **Rachel Caroline**, **Mary**, and **Jane**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Glenarm in Glenarm, Co. Antrim.

13-**Henrietta Maria Janns**⁷ was born on 9 Sep 1871.

13-**Francis Phelps Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 18 Aug 1873.

Francis married **Alice Isabella Frost**. They had one son: **Owen Francis**.

14-**Rev. Owen Francis Dudley** was born in 1882 and died on 8 Dec 1952 in Woodcock Hill, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Catholic Priest and Novelist.

13-**Rachel Caroline Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1875, died on 11 Sep 1887 at age 12, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

13-**Mary Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 4 Mar 1877, died in 1943 at age 66, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

13-**Jane Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1879.

12-**Henry George Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1849.

10-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Nov 1780 and died on 25 Feb 1833 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He resided at Goldicote House in Warwickshire.

Alfred married **Anna Lloyd**,⁷ daughter of **Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ and **Elizabeth Talwin**,⁷ on 14 Jul 1807. Anna was born on 12 Nov 1784 in Bromley, Kent and died on 26 Dec 1858 at age 74. They had six children: **Alfred, Edgar, Ellen, Hubert, Ambrose**, and **George Alfred**.

11-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1811 and died on 27 Dec 1837 at age 26. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Rev. Edgar Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1815.

Edgar married **Lavinia Louisa Stuart**.

11-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1819 and died on 3 Jan 1863 at age 44. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1820 and died on 16 May 1881 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leamington, Warwickshire.

Hubert married **Jane Brander Potts**,⁷ daughter of **Thomas Potts**, on 26 Feb 1848 in London. Jane was born on 13 Oct 1826 in Norfolk and died on 6 Sep 1860 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 33. They had eight children: **Jane Anna, Amy, Mary Anne, Ambrose, Ellen, Alice, Lucy**, and **Hubert**.

12-**Jane Anna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1849 and died on 2 Aug 1849.

12-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1850 and died on 2 Jan 1864 at age 13.

12-**Mary Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1852 and died on 29 Jan 1852.

12-Ambrose Lloyd⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1853.

12-Ellen Lloyd⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1855.

12-Alice Lloyd⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1856.

12-Lucy Lloyd⁷ was born on 13 Jan 1859.

12-Hubert Lloyd⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1860 and died on 30 Apr 1860.

11-Lt. Ambrose Lloyd⁷ was born on 10 Jul 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1849 in Goojerat, India. Killed in action. at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Hussars.

11-George Alfred Lloyd⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

George married **Hannah Leila Kensit Crosswell**, daughter of **Stephen Hawes Crosswell**. They had three children: **Alfred Manby**, **Leila Louise**, and **Georgina**.

12-Rev. Alfred Manby Lloyd⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1868 in Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Rock Creek in Rock Creek, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Vicar of Phoenix, British Columbia in 1915 in Phoenix, British Columbia, Canada.

Alfred married **Jennie Morgan Jones**.

12-Leila Louise Lloyd⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1870.

12-Georgina Lloyd⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1871.

10-Catherine Lloyd⁹⁴ died on 17 Apr 1806 in Finsbury Square.

Catherine married **Dr. George Birkbeck**,⁹⁴ son of **William Birkbeck**^{94,108} and **Sarah Braithwaite**,^{94,108} on 15 May 1805 in Berdswell, Warwickshire. George was born on 10 Jan 1776 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 1 Dec 1841 in London at age 65, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had one son: **William Lloyd**.

General Notes: Founder of the Mechanics Institutes along with Lord Brougham

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor and Philanthropist.

11-Prof. William Lloyd Birkbeck^{7,94} was born on 27 Mar 1806 in 4, Finsbury Square, London, died on 25 May 1888 in Downing College, Cambridge at age 82, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. QC.
- He worked as a Downing Professor of Law in Cambridge.

- He worked as a Master of Downing College.

10-**Henry Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Dec 1784 and died on 29 Aug 1864 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

10-**Capt. George Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 May 1786 and died in 1828 at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Captain 3rd Dragoons.

10-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1763 and died on 16 Mar 1816 at age 52.

10-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Jul 1777 and died on 25 Sep 1777.

10-**Lucy Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 18 Mar 1782 and died on 21 Dec 1793 at age 11.

Sampson next married **Rachel Champion**,^{1,3,4,7,92} daughter of **Nehemiah Champion**^{1,4,92,296,332,333,334} and **Susanna Truman**,^{1,4,332,333,335} on 17 Nov 1731 in FMH Bristol. Rachel was born on 30 Mar 1712 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Sep 1756 at age 44, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had 11 children: **Nehemiah, Susannah, Susannah, Mary, Champion, Rachel, Rachel, Nehemiah, Charles, John**, and **Ambrose**.

9-**Nehemiah Lloyd** was born on 7 Aug 1732 and died on 20 Jul 1733.⁷

9-**Susannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1734 and died on 25 Dec 1734.

9-**Susannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1735 and died on 6 Oct 1735.

9-**Mary Lloyd**^{3,4,7,12} was born on 10 Dec 1736 and died on 18 Nov 1770 at age 33.

Mary married **Osgood Hanbury**,^{3,4,7,12,105,305,324,325,326} son of **John Hanbury**^{4,295} and **Anna Osgood**,^{4,295} on 18 Jan 1757. Osgood was born on 15 Dec 1731 in Colchester, Essex and died on 11 Jan 1784 in Holfield Grange, Essex at age 52. They had eight children: **John Osgood, Anna, Rachel, Osgood, Charles, Richard, Sampson**, and **Mary Elizabeth**.

General Notes: inherited Holfield Grange and continued his father's prosperous tobacco business. Like both his parents he was a Quaker. He married Mary (Molly) Lloyd of Birmingham (died 1770) and had five sons:-
John, Osgood (2), Charles Richard and Sampson.
Also daughters:
Rachael, Mary and Anna. John died at 16 making Osgood (2) the heir to Holfield Grange. Charles founded the Hanburys of Halstead.
Sampson (1769-1835) married Agatha, daughter of Richard Gurney of Keswick Hall, Norfolk, and about the year 1800 bought "Poles", a large estate with an imposing mansion and beautiful deer-park near Thundridge, Hertfordshire. From 1799 to 1830 he was Master of the Puckeridge Hounds. Having no children, he left "Poles" to his widow who outlived him 12 years, and thereafter to his nephew Robert Hanbury

Osgood Hanbury at first continued his father's North American firm in partnership with Capel Hanbury. After the latter's death in 1769, Osgood began to disengage from the now politically exposed Chesapeake trade and thus reduced his ultimate losses from the American War of Independence. In 1757 he married Mary, daughter of Sampson Lloyd (1699– 1779) of Birmingham, Quaker iron dealer and banker. During the American War of Independence he compensated in part for the loss of his Chesapeake trade by expanding his West Indies business through the firm of Hanbury and Gosling. In 1770 he had also joined in founding the London bank of Hanbury, Taylor, Lloyd, and Bowman in partnership with his father-in-law. This firm, continued by his descendants for four generations, served as the London correspondents of Taylors and Lloyds, the family's bank in Birmingham, until absorbed in 1884 into what ultimately became the modern Lloyds Bank. Through the marriage of his daughter Anna to Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, bt, brewer and anti-slavery activist, Osgood Hanbury was also the progenitor of the numerous Buxtons and Hanburys who over many generations managed the Truman, Hanbury, and Buxton brewery. He died in 1784.
Jacob M. Price ODNB

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tobacco Broker in Great Tower Street, London.

10-**John Osgood Hanbury** was born on 23 Nov 1757 and died on 23 Jul 1773 at age 15.

10-**Anna Hanbury**^{229,305} was born in 1762 and died in 1828 at age 66.

Anna married **Thomas Fowell Buxton**,^{4,206,266,305} son of **Isaac Buxton**³⁰⁵ and **Sarah Fowell**,³⁰⁵ on 12 Feb 1782. Thomas was born on 1 Sep 1756, died on 3 Dec 1793 at age 37, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had four children: **Anna, Thomas Fowell, Charles**, and **Sarah Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff in Earls Colne, Essex.

11-**Anna Buxton**^{4,205,206,229,305} was born in 1784 and died in 1855 at age 71.

Anna married **William Forster**,^{4,98,124,131,205,206,240,305,336} son of **William Forster**^{4,133,206} and **Elizabeth Hayward**,^{4,133,206} on 3 Oct 1816 in FMH Shaftesbury. William was born on 23 Mar 1784 in Tottenham, London, died on 27 Jan 1854 in Samuel Low's house, Holston River, Tennessee, USA at age 69, and was buried in FBG Friendsville, Tennessee. They had one son: **William Edward**.

General Notes: He died at the house of Samuel Low, near the Holston River, East Tennessee, America and was buried at the Friends Burial ground at Friendsville.

Forster, William (1784-1854), philanthropist and Quaker minister, was born at Tottenham, Middlesex, on 23 March 1784, the second of the ten children of William Forster (1747-1824), schoolmaster and later land surveyor, and Elizabeth (1759-1837), daughter of Robert and Mary Hayward of Kelvedon, Essex. William senior's father, Josiah (1693?-1763), who hailed from co. Durham, settled in 1752 in Tottenham, a village which was to become a Quaker stronghold and, until 1880, the home of members of the family. After education at the village schools and with private tutors, William junior learned land surveying in Sheffield with his uncle William Fairbank (c.1730-1801) [see under Fairbank family]. On returning to Tottenham he joined his father, but in 1806 he was released from business responsibilities and devoted himself to working for the Society of Friends and his various philanthropic concerns. Before he was twenty he had begun to take a vocal part in Quaker worship, and his gift in the ministry was acknowledged by Tottenham monthly meeting in August 1805. Next month he received the meeting's support for the first of a succession of religious visits in Britain, including (1812) the Hebrides. Like other itinerant ministering Friends his concern was not only domestic and pastoral but also to reach a wide audience through specially appointed meetings, often where there was no Quaker presence. This was particularly true of his extensive visit to Ireland (1813-14). Forster's head and hands were huge and his frame unwieldy; his whole body would shake with emotion and his voice deepen as he gave expression to his feelings. His ministry was evangelical, but his sense of awe was such that he felt it almost profane to talk of religion, and his humanitarian zeal transcended the doctrinal. His intellectual capacity was considerable, but it was the manner of his ministry that was remembered rather than the content. Forster accompanied the American Quaker Stephen Grellet (1773-1855) in visiting London prisons in January 1813, and went with him to Elizabeth Fry to report the appalling conditions on the women's side of Newgate. Her first visit, next day, with clothing for the children was (as were later visits) with Anna Buxton (1784-1855), whom Forster married on 3 October 1816. She was the daughter of Thomas Fowell and Anna (née Hanbury) Buxton of Earls Colne, Essex, and sister of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet, the anti-slavery protagonist. For two decades they lived at Bradpole, Dorset, but in 1837 moved to Norwich, which was their home until his death. Forster travelled extensively in North America in 1820-25, viewing with increasing misgiving the growth among Friends there of what he considered unitarian views. His and concurrent visits by George Withy (1763-1837) in 1821, Elizabeth Robson and her brother Isaac Stephenson (1765-1830) in 1823, and Anna Braithwaite in 1824 had the cumulative effect of giving the suspect Elias Hicks (1748-1830) and his many adherents the impression that they were being preached at rather than listened to, and may well have hastened the American Quaker separations of 1827-8. Forster's second visit to America (1845-6) was with his brother Josiah [see below], George Stacey (1786-1857), and John Allen (1790-1859), following a breach in Indiana yearly meeting over the slavery issue: it was perhaps ironic that the anti-slavery militants whom the deputation condemned for separating were, in effect, closer to the views of British Quakers on slavery than the main body, who received the deputation's support. Irish Quakers, following the 1846 failure of the potato crop, set up on 13 November a central relief committee. Forster spent over four months visiting the worst-stricken districts, especially in Connaught. His knowledge from 1813-14 stood him in good stead, and his reports and contacts, not least with Catholic parish priests, were crucial to the relief committee's work. His son William Edward Forster accompanied him for part of the time, as also did James Hack Tuke. For each it was an introduction to a lifetime's concern. Forster and his brothers Josiah and Robert [see below] also served on a committee of British Friends to arouse awareness of the need and to raise funds. In 1849 British Quakers drew up a memorial against the continuance of the slave trade: from then until 1852 Forster was on a number of deputations to continental rulers. In 1853, with his brother Josiah, John Candler (1787-1869), and William Holmes (1805-1867), he paid his third American visit. After seeing the president, Franklin Pierce (1804-1869), they travelled through many of the southern and mid-western states, securing interviews with the governors of thirteen of them. Forster died at the home of Samuel Low, near the Holston River, Knox county, East Tennessee, on 27 January 1854, his body being interred in the Friends' burial-ground, Friendsville, Tennessee. Of William Forster's nine brothers and sisters, one died in childhood. The others remained single except for Josiah Forster (1782-1870), who in 1808 married Rachel Wilson (1783-1873), daughter of John Wilson (1748-1801) and Sarah, née Dillworth (1754-1788) of Kendal: there was one child, who died aged eleven weeks. In 1805 Josiah opened a school at Southgate, which

moved to Tottenham in 1820 and closed in 1826. He had a reputation for naïvety-as when, confiscating fireworks as dangerous toys, he threw them on the fire to ensure their destruction. But with his adult fellow Quakers, so far from being naïve, he could be stentorian and unyielding. He was from 1820 to 1831 clerk (presiding officer) of the yearly meeting of British Quakers, a body he consistently attended from the late eighteenth century until his death, and in which he was an ever more frequent speaker. His wife was recorded as a minister in 1810. In 1811 he was appointed to the meeting for sufferings (the representative committee of the yearly meeting) and in 1817 he became an elder: both offices he held until his death. He frequently accompanied ministering Friends visiting the continent and was an indefatigable correspondent. He was for many years on the committees of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society and of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Another brother, Robert Forster (1791-1873), carried on the family land surveying business. For many years steward to the earl of Darnley, he managed the Kentish estates during the young earl's minority and built a great part of Northfleet, Kent. Perhaps his most notable Quaker service was as a member of deputations to present to European governments 'A plea for liberty of conscience', drawn up by the yearly meeting of 1856: that year he visited Paris, in 1857 the Netherlands and Germany, and in 1858 Russia and northern Europe. He served as an elder and for many years on the meeting for sufferings. He was a member of the committee of the British and Foreign School Society from 1817 until his death. He was also on the committee of the Quaker school at Croydon, and he and Josiah were longtime members of the London committee for Ackworth School. They were lifelong trustees, and active in the management, of Grove House School, Tottenham, established in 1828 and notable for the part that science had in the curriculum.

In his later years Robert, who suffered a decline of mental powers, was tended by his sister Anne Forster (1797-1873), whose philanthropic interests extended to the animal kingdom if the ascription to her of the broadside To Butchers, their Men and Boys (Norwich, n.d.) be correct. Mary Forster (1786-1873) was with relatives in Plymouth from 1810 to 1834; on her return to Tottenham she devoted herself to visiting women prisoners and in 1837 was appointed an elder. Sarah (1799-1880), who was recorded a minister in 1848, was granted minutes for religious service on seventeen occasions. Most of the sisters' activities were local rather than national, and the family home in Philip Lane, Tottenham Green, was noted for its warm hospitality. Josiah Forster died on 27 June 1870; and the year 1873 saw the deaths of his widow on 5 March, of Mary on 24 February, Robert on 11 October, and Anne on 14 October. Elizabeth died on 29 March 1879 and Sarah on 14 September 1880. The bodies of all were interred in Tottenham Friends' burial-ground.

Edward H. Milligan

Sources B. Seebohm, ed., Memoirs of William Forster, 2 vols. (1865) · Annual Monitor (1871), 191-216 [Josiah] · Annual Monitor (1875), 49-62 [Mary; Robert; Anne] · Annual Monitor (1881), 57-60 [Sarah] · Transactions of the central relief committee of the Society of Friends during the famine in Ireland in 1846 and 1847 (1852); facs. edn with new introduction, and index by R. Goodbody (1996) · J. T. Mills, John Bright and the Quakers, 2 vols. (1935) · T. Compton, Recollections of Tottenham Friends and the Forster family (1893) · M. A. Collie, Quakers of Tottenham, 1775-1825 [typescript dissertation, publ. in abridged form] · Biographical catalogue: being an account of the lives of Friends and others whose portraits are in the London Friends' Institute, Society of Friends (1888), 211-30 [Josiah; Robert; William] · W. Robinson, ed., Friends of a half century (1891), 114-26 [Josiah; William] · London and Middlesex digest of births to 1837, RS Friends, Lond. · digest registers (marriages to 1837), RS Friends, Lond. [Dorset and Hampshire quarterly meeting]

Archives RS Friends, Lond., letters and memoranda

Likenesses pencil sketch, 1835, repro. in Robinson, ed., Friends · Maull & Polyblank, photograph, c.1860 (Robert Forster), RS Friends, Lond. · Maull & Polyblank, photograph, c.1860 (Josiah Forster), repro. in Robinson, ed., Friends · B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils (The Anti-Slavery Society convention, 1840), NPG · S. Lucas, group portrait, oils (London yearly meeting about 1840), RS Friends, Lond. · S. Lucas, group portrait, oils (William Forster with Josiah Forster; London yearly meeting about 1840), RS Friends, Lond. · silhouette, RS Friends, Lond.

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Edward H. Milligan, 'Forster, William (1784-1854)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/9925, accessed 28 May 2013]

William Forster (1784-1854): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/9925

Josiah Forster (1782-1870): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46946

Robert Forster (1791-1873): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46949

Anne Forster (1797-1873): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46950

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Philanthropist.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1805.

12-Rt. Hon. William Edward Forster^{4,78,122,124,205,206,208,209,240,305} was born on 11 Jul 1818 in Bradpole, Dorset, died on 5 Apr 1886 in Eccleston Square, London at age 67, and was buried in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **Sun 28 Feb 1886** - Went to St. Mary Abbot's Church with Nellie - had a violently political sermon - Wm Hny Wakefield called in the afternoon - the conversation got on to W. E. Forster and some characteristic stories were told of him. He was at one time a suitor for Juliet Fox now Mrs Edmund Backhouse's hand but was refused - After he married Mrs Arnold - he wrote to Aunt Charles (Mr B's mother) & say "give my dear love to Juliet & bless her for refusing me!" Her mother, Aunt Charles with her mother had 40 offers! *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E. Pease Bt.*

FORSTER, WILLIAM EDWARD (1818-1886), statesman, born at Bradpole, Dorset, on 11 July 1818, was the only son of William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and of Anna, sister of the

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

first Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton [q. v.] He was thus not a Yorkshire- man by descent, though often taken for a typical Yorkshireman. He was brought up in the discipline of the Quaker body, and being the only child of parents who had passed their first youth, he early showed signs of a serious habit of mind. ' The simplicity of the Quaker style of living,' says his biographer, 'was at all times characteristic of the ways of the little household,' and the boy acquired a ' certain quaint formalism of manner and speech,' and talked politics with his parents before he had learnt to play with children of his own age. His father's long absences on missionary expeditions threw him very much into the society of his mother, whose ' bright and vivacious temperament' acted as some corrective to the severity of a Quaker education. In August 1831 he was sent to school at Fishponds House, Bristol, and after a year to Mr. Binns's school, at Grove House, Tottenham, both kept by Friends. Here he remained until the close of 1835, receiving what must be considered a very fair education, and not only studying English and other history independently, but ' setting himself for his leisure time in the evening, two evenings for themes, two for mathematics, one for Latin verse, and one for Greek Testament and sundries' (letter to his father dated 8th month, 31 day, 1834). Other letters written about the same time show his interest in political movements, especially those with which his uncle Buxton was associated. While capable of quick and firm resolution in matters of religious duty, the elder William Forster was curiously unsettled about his son's career. He was oppressed by ' a leaden- weighted lethargy.' Moreover, when the decision had been given in favour of a business career, as that which would most certainly tend to worldly prosperity, he discouraged by every means in his power his son's attempts to change this for an opening offered into public life. Finally, through his Norfolk connections, a place was found for Forster in the manufactory of Mr. Robberds at Norwich, where handloom carpets were made for export to China. Here he remained for two years, and in July 1838 he left Norwich for Darlington to learn other branches of the wool business with the Peases of that town. He worked for twelve hours a day in the woollen mill, and for several hours in the evening he studied mathematics and politics. At the same time he began to take some part in public life. His uncle offered to take him as private secretary, and after his father had put a veto on this plan, he himself offered to join the Niger expedition. But neither project came to anything, and in 1841 he entered the woollen business at Bradford. In 1842 he became the partner of Mr. William Fison, woollen manufacturer, and this partnership continued to the end of Forster's life. They began on borrowed capital, and had to meet, during many years, innumerable difficulties, but in due time took a place among the most prosperous houses of the district. Forster joined various committees, took a share in the battle of free trade, and formed a number of acquaintances of all sorts, not excluding such extreme men as Robert Owen, the socialist, and Thomas Cooper, the chartist. He also became acquainted with Frederick Denison Maurice, John Sterling, and, above all, with the Carlyles, with whom for several years he kept up an intimate acquaintance. Forster paid two visits to the famine- stricken districts of Connemara in 1846 and 1847. He, with his father, was distributor of the relief fund collected by the Friends, and of the second of these visits he wrote an account, which was printed at the time. His descriptions, besides being vivid and truthful pictures of terrible scenes, show that extraordinary kindliness which in him always underlay the somewhat rough exterior. He was much occupied by the revolutions of 1848, especially that in France, with its echoes among the chartists of this country. A strong liberal, he was for meeting the chartists halfway, and his efforts in Bradford are believed to have had no little effect in preventing the extreme men among the chartists of that town from resorting to violence. He even attended a great meeting of chartists at Bradford, and, in his own words, 'roared from the top of a wagon to six or eight thousand people for nearly three quarters of an hour, and pushed a strong moral force resolution down their throats, at the cost of much physical force exertion' on his own part. In May 1848 he visited Paris. In the autumn of the same year he made a great impression in Bradford by a course of lectures on ' Pauperism and its proposed Remedies.' Next year his Quakerism was roused by Macaulay's attacks on the character of William Penn, and he published a new edition of Clarkson's ' Life of Penn,' prefacing it by a long and able defence against the historian's charges. In the next year (1850) he left the Society of Friends, on his marriage with Jane Martha, eldest daughter of Dr. Arnold. For eighteen months they lived at Rawdon, and after that time moved to Burley-in-Wharfedale, where he and his partner had bought an old cotton mill, which they intended to convert into a worsted manufactory. Here, I overlooking the beautiful river, he built a house, Wharfeside, which he always regarded as his home till the end of his life. In the ten following years Forster frequently appeared on platforms at Leeds and Bradford, discussing the interests of the working classes, parliamentary reform, or American slavery. After the dissolution in 1859 he was invited by the liberals of Leeds to come forward with Mr. Baines. Forster, though afterwards regarded as par excellence the conservative type of liberal, was chosen as the candidate of the advanced party. The numbers at the poll were: Baines, 2,343; Beecroft (conservative), 2,303 ; Forster, 2,280. A little later a vacancy occurred in the representation of Bradford, and, in spite of the distrust of moderate liberals and the leading dissenters, he was chosen by a large majority of liberal electors as their candidate, and was returned with- out opposition (Monday, 11 Feb. 1861). He continued to represent Bradford until the end of his life. He was returned without opposition at the general election of 1865. In 1868 he was at the head of the poll, after a contest in which all the three candidates, himself, Mr. Ripley, and Edward Miall, were liberals. In 1874 he was again returned at the head of the poll, although the dissenters, who felt bitterly towards him on account of the Education Act, strongly opposed him. Again in 1880 he was returned, also at the head of the poll, and finally, in the election of November 1885, he was returned for the central division of Bradford by a majority of over fifteen hundred. Forster at once made his mark in the house, and quickly came to be recognised as one of the chief representatives of the advanced liberal party. He took every opportunity of speaking upon reform, which was then ex- citing little interest, and made effective utterances upon the American civil war. During its course he may be said to have been second only to Bright and Cobden in opposing all attempts to recognise the south or to put obstacles in the way of the union. Especially did he in 1863 denounce the imprudence of permitting Alabamas to be built in English dockyards; but at the same time he was ready enough to defend England against such attacks as the celebrated one delivered by Mr. Charles Sumner. When in 1865 Lord Palmerston died, the government was reconstructed under Lord Russell, and Forster was invited to take office as under- secretary for the colonies. He was at the colonial office eight months under Mr. Cardwell, and among the difficult problems in the solution of which he had to take part was the Jamaica question. Two days after his entry into the colonial office (27 Nov.) he noted in his diary, ' Very bad news from Jamaica of slaughter by the troops, and under martial law.' Had he been out of office he would have been one of the most active members of Mr. Mill's and Mr. Charles Buxton's Jamaica committee ; but he probably did still more effective work by urging the despatch of a commission of inquiry to the island, and by influencing the action of the government. To the varied experience gained during these eight months Forster used to attribute much of his deep and lifelong interest in all colonial questions. In the session of 1866 he took an effective part in the great debates on reform. He had made it a condition of his entry into the government that the question should be dealt with immediately. His speech in the great eight nights' debate on the second reading of the bill was of great weight, for the house recognised in him a man who had lived in the midst of a great working population, and who was entitled from his own experience to give utterance to the wishes of the north of England. In the session of 1867 he contributed not a little to the liberalising of Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill, and he rejoiced as much as any one when that measure passed into law as an act for conferring household suffrage in the boroughs. In 1867 he made his first visit to the East; he saw Constantinople, Smyrna, Athens, and Corfu, and formed opinions to which he gave utterance when the Eastern question once more became acute. After the general election of November 1868 Mr. Gladstone became prime minister, and Forster was appointed a privy councillor and vice-president of the council. This imposed upon him the main responsibility for carrying the measure for establishing a national system of education, which

formed a principal part of the government programme. Before parliament met he successfully defended his seat against a petition, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. In the session of 1869 he took no great part in the debates on the disestablishment of the Irish church, but he gave much time and attention to the successful conduct of the Endowed Schools Bill through the House of Commons. This was a bill which raised no great parliamentary issues, but its importance may be shown from the fact that it dealt with three thousand schools with a gross income of 592,000/. He had also to conduct the preparation of measures against the cattle plague. He was meanwhile carefully considering the measure for providing a national system of elementary education. Various bodies throughout the country concentrated themselves into two, the National Education Union and the League, which met at Birmingham. The Union ostensibly advocated the spread of the voluntary school system, and the League the provision of schools at the cost and under the control of the public authorities. In reality, however, the desire of the Union was to guard the interests of certain dominant religious bodies, especially that of the church of England, and the desire of the League was to secure a fair field for the dissenters. Forster endeavoured to steer an even course between these two opposing theories, adopting a plan which he traced originally to Mr. Lowe. Places where additional school accommodation was required were to be discovered and the accommodation supplied through the agency of a newly constituted public authority. In the third week of February 1870 Forster introduced his Elementary Education Bill. His speech, long and full of detail, was at the same time very careful in form, well arranged, abounding in evidence of a thorough study of the question, conciliatory, and warmed by enthusiasm for the cause of education. He pointed out the great deficiencies of the existing schools, and declined to adopt either the continental method of state education or the opposite policy of increasing the bonus upon voluntary schools. He therefore proposed to create an entirely new local authority called the School Board. The board was to have the power of providing necessary school accommodation, and of directing its own schools, subject to the ultimate control of the education department. At first Forster proposed that school boards should be chosen by popular election in London, and elsewhere by town councils and vestries, but he soon adopted direct popular election in all cases. Thus far all parties were ready to accept Forster's proposals; but the jealousy between the church and dissenters soon produced discord. The Birmingham League settled down upon the religious shortcomings of the measure, and around these there speedily arose a controversy which, by the time of the debate on the second reading, 14 March, had assumed the most threatening proportions. An amendment was moved to the second reading by Mr. George Dixon, liberal member for Birmingham and chairman of the Education League, to the effect ' that no measure for the education of the people could afford impermanent satisfactory settlement which left the important question of religious instruction to be determined by the local authorities.' In the end the amendment was withdrawn, and three months later the government accepted the amendment of Mr. Cowper Temple, the effect of which would be ' to exclude from all rate-aided schools every catechism and formulary distinctive of denominational creed, and to sever altogether the connection between the local school board and the denominational schools, leaving the matter to look wholly to the central grant for help.' As a consequence of this, the share of the total cost of education payable by the central department the grant as distinct from the education rate which had been originally fixed at one third, was raised to one half, and on this basis the question was settled. The bill passed without much further difficulty, although not without having to undergo much invective both from extreme churchmen and from the nonconformists and their allies. The principle of compulsion was not as yet admitted. Forster struggled hard in 1873 to carry a compulsory act, sufficient school accommodation having in his opinion been provided for an effectual application of the principle ; but though he at first won the struggle within the cabinet, the compulsory clauses of the amending bill had afterwards to be withdrawn. For some years after 1870 a fierce controversy raged round the twenty-fifth clause, which enabled the local authorities to pay the fees of needy children at denominational schools. This clause was thought by the nonconformists to give an unfair advantage to the church schools in places where board schools did not exist, and especially in the rural districts. It was seriously maintained that Forster, instead of founding a national system of education, had really hindered its establishment. Forster, while president of the council, had the conduct of the Ballot Bill, which passed the House of Commons in 1871, was lost in the House of Lords, and finally carried in the session of 1872. In 1872 Forster took the keenest interest in the Geneva arbitration, as tending to remove the estrangement between this country and the United States. After the dissolution of 1874, and the accession of Mr. Disraeli to power, Forster carried out his long-cherished wish of visiting the United States, and immediately on his return he was proposed as the successor to Mr. Gladstone, who had resigned the leadership of the liberal party. The proposal shows how little he had been injured by the denunciation of his educational policy. It is a curious fact that at the preliminary meeting of the prominent liberal members all the aristocratic Whigs present voted for Forster, and all the radical manufacturers and men of business voted for Lord Hartington. Forster, in a letter which was universally thought to have done him great honour, withdrew in Lord Hartington's favour. On 5 Nov. 1875 he delivered an address on ' Our Colonial Empire ' at the Philosophical Institution at Edinburgh, which is interesting as containing the views which afterwards took shape in the programme of the Imperial Federation League ; and about the same time he was elected lord rector of Aberdeen University. During the bitter party disputes which marked the years 1876-8, between the outbreak of the revolt in Herzegovina and the signature of the Berlin treaty, Forster held a somewhat middle position, and was blamed by both extremes. In the autumn of 1876 he paid a visit to Serbia and Turkey, and on his return he made an important speech to his constituents. While denouncing Turkish maladministration, he insisted upon the objections to English interference. His positive proposal was that the concert of Europe should be used to obtain from the sultan a constitution similar to that of Crete for the Christian provinces of Turkey. Then the Russo- Turkish war broke out, and from that time to the conclusion of the Berlin treaty Forster's unceasing efforts were devoted to keeping England from any part in such a war. At this time the extreme liberals were beginning to organise the so-called Caucus. The old dispute between Forster and Birmingham broke out again. He declined to submit his political destiny to the judgment of a committee of the party in Bradford, and declared that he should offer himself to the constituency at the next election whether the association chose him or not. After some display of feeling the association accepted him. On the formation of Mr. Gladstone's ministry in 1880 he would have preferred to be secretary of state for the colonies, but, in the extremely threatening state of the Irish question, felt bound to consent to the prime minister's request that he should become chief secretary, with Lord Cowper as lord-lieutenant. The winter had been marked by something approaching to a famine in the west of Ireland, and the Land League agitation, headed by Mr. Parnell, had grown to formidable dimensions. The question immediately arose whether the government should attempt to prolong the existing Coercion Act, which was to expire in a very few weeks. The cabinet, however, determined to attempt the government of the country under the ordinary law. In June Forster persuaded Mr. Gladstone to allow the introduction of a temporary bill providing compensation for evicted tenants, and to appoint a strong commission to inquire into the working of the Land Act of 1870. The new bill, known as the Compensation for Disturbance Bill, was carried in the House of Commons in spite of the vigorous opposition of the conservatives, but on 2 Aug. 1880 it was rejected in the House of Lords by an immense majority. Forster was indignant and dismayed by this, as he thought, desperate act of the landlord party, which immensely increased the difficulty of his task in governing Ireland. The Irish party instantly proceeded to identify the lords who had rejected the Compensation for Disturbance Bill with the government which had brought it in, and to stir up popular feeling throughout Ireland against the whole English connection. The autumn and winter were marked by one continuous struggle between Forster and the Land League on the one hand, and Forster and the more ' advanced ' section of his colleagues in the government on the other. The machinery of the ordinary law was strained to the uttermost, and to no purpose, as was shown by a number of abortive trials of

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persons believed to be guilty of outrages, and, above all, by the equally abortive state trial in Dublin, in which fourteen leading members of the league, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. P. J. Sheridan, and others, were prosecuted for conspiracy to prevent the payment of rent and other illegal acts. Forster wished to summon parliament in the autumn, but this was refused, and only when it met on 7 Jan. 1881 was it announced that the government had decided to ask for fresh powers. Long and angry debates followed, and, after unprecedented scenes, caused by the obstructive action of the Irish members, the bill was passed. Forster said in introducing it: ' I never expected it, and if I had thought that this duty would have devolved on me, I certainly should not have been Irish secretary. Indeed, I think I may go further, and say that if I had foreseen that this would have been the result of twenty years of parliamentary life, I think I should have left parliamentary life alone. But I never was more clear in my life as to the necessity of a duty.' The essence of the bill was the clause which enabled the Irish government to imprison men without trial ' on reasonable suspicion ' of crime, outrage, or conspiracy. In consequence of this clause within a short time some nine hundred men were imprisoned, most of them of the class whom Forster had described as ' village ruffians,' who were really well known to be guilty of crime or planning crime, but whom no jury of their neighbours dared to convict. With them were imprisoned a certain number of men of a superior class, who were believed, on evidence sufficient to convince the government, to be guilty of incitement to murder and of organising intimidation. In Ireland Forster had to face the performance of what he believed to be a duty, but of the most distressing kind. He had to hurry backwards and forwards between London and Dublin, and within a few hours of giving his instructions in Dublin Castle to face the fire of hostile ' questions' in the House of Commons. His health suffered under the strain. Moreover he had to follow and take part in the intricate debates on Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill of 1881, and especially to watch the interests of the labourers. When parliament rose there was no rest for him, for the headquarters of the agitation were transferred from Westminster to the rural districts of Ireland, and incendiary speeches followed by outrages came in constant succession. On 13 Oct. 1881, at the Guildhall, Mr. Gladstone announced the arrest of Mr. Parnell, and this was followed by the suppression of the Land League as an illegal and treasonable association. Mean-time plots began to be formed against Forster's life, and during the winter of 1881-2 several attempts were made upon him, his escape under the circumstances, subsequently made public, appearing little less than miraculous. In March 1882 he took the bold step of personally visiting some of the worst districts, and at Tullamore he addressed a crowd from a window of the hotel, impressing even the hostile peasantry who heard him with admiration for his pluck and character. Two months later he and Lord Cowper had resigned, the occasion being his refusal to countenance the celebrated Kilmainham 'treaty' by which Mr. Parnell and his colleagues were to be released from prison after they had privately and, as Forster thought, far too vaguely promised to support the government. On Thursday, 4 May, Forster made a memorable speech in the House of Commons, explaining the reasons of his resignation. Stated shortly they were to the effect that one of the following three conditions was, in his view, indispensable to the release of the prisoners: ' A public promise on their part, Ireland quiet, or the acquisition of fresh powers by the government.' As none of these three conditions was, in his opinion, satisfied, Forster resigned with Lord Cowper, and their places were taken by Lord Spencer as lord-lieutenant, and Lord Frederick Cavendish as chief secretary. On the following Saturday (6 May 1882) Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were murdered in Phoenix Park. Forster at once offered to take up his old post, and 'temporarily to fill the vacancy which had been caused by the loss of Mr. Burke, the man who, next to himself, was the most intimately acquainted with the existing condition of things in Ireland.' The offer was not accepted, and he did not again return to Ireland. It was not till the following winter, when the informer, James Carey [q.v.] gave evidence at the trial of the Phoenix Park assassins, that the country learned how imminent had been the personal danger to which for many months Forster had been exposed. But he himself knew it well, though he never allowed himself to be influenced by it. Forster took comparatively little part in Irish debates during the remaining years of his life, but one notable exception to this was during the debate on the address at the beginning of 1883, when he charged Mr. Parnell and other members of parliament connected with the league with conniving at crime. Meantime he devoted his public efforts to the furthering of other causes, especially to the interests of the colonies and to the settlement of Egyptian difficulties. He was the chairman of the newly formed Imperial Federation League, which hoped to carry out his old idea of bringing the colonies into closer and more formal connection with the mother-country. He followed with profound interest the course of events in South Africa, and strongly supported such measures as the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie as resident in Bechuanaland and the despatch of Sir Charles Warren's expedition. He was a severe and unsparing critic of the blunders of the government in relation to Egypt up to the time of the fall of Khartoum, declaring that the battle of Tel-el-Kebir ought not to have been fought unless we were prepared to accept its logical consequences. Only once, however, did he actually vote against the government, on 27 Feb. 1885 in the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government for the death of General Gordon, when the ministry was only saved by fourteen votes. He cordially supported the County Franchise Bill, and was present at the great open-air meeting at Leeds on 6 Oct. 1884, called to condemn the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the bill. During the last half of the session of 1885 a very arduous piece of work was imposed upon him when he was asked to be chairman of the small committee that had to decide the fate of the Manchester Ship Canal Bill. This was the determining cause of his last illness. The session over, feeling weary and ill, he went to Baden-Baden, but even there he could not rest, and some imprudent over- exertion brought on the illness from which, on 5 April 1886, at 80 Eccleston Square, London, he died. His death was greatly mourned, and even at a time of bitter political antagonism, when old ties were being broken in all directions, and when many of those who had once worked with him regarded him as their most formidable political opponent, it was admitted on all sides that a man of lofty character had passed away. The funeral service was read over his remains in Westminster Abbey, and the body was then transported to Burley-in-Wharfedale, and buried there. [Life of the Right Hon. William Edward Forster, by T. Wemyss Reid, 1888 ; personal recollections; Hansard's Debates ; obituary notice in the Times, 6 April 1886.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MP PC FRS JP DL.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a wool-sorter for Henry Pease & Co. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Worsted and Alpaca weaver in Burley Mill, Bardford.
- He was a Quaker in 1818-1850.

- He was Anglican after 1850.
- He had a residence in Fox Ghyll, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Under-secretary for the Colonies.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary for Ireland.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bradford in 1861-1886.

William married **Jane Martha Arnold**,^{4,122} daughter of **Rev. Dr. Thomas Arnold**^{4,97,205} and **Mary Penrose**,⁹⁷ on 15 Aug 1850 in Rydal, Cumbria. Jane was born in 1821 in Laleham, Middlesex, died on 21 Oct 1899 in Worcestershire at age 78, and was buried in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Edward Penrose, Florence Mary, Hugh Oakeley**, and **Frances Egerton**.

13-**Rt. Hon. Edward Penrose Arnold-Forster** was born on 29 Aug 1851 in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan, was christened on 9 Nov 1851 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died on 19 Jan 1927 at age 75.

General Notes: Adopted by the Forsters after the death of William and Frances Arnold.

Edward married **Edith Mary Ford**, daughter of **William Ford** and **Catherine Margaret Hodgson**, on 26 Aug 1871 in Cathedin, Brecknockshire, Wales. Edith died on 16 Dec 1942. They had six children: **Forster Delafield, Vernon, Iris Mary, William Howard, Edward Trevenan**, and **Francis Anson**.

14-**Forster Delafield Arnold-Forster** was born on 27 Aug 1876.

14-**Vernon Arnold-Forster** was born about 1878 and died in Died Young.

14-**Iris Mary Arnold-Forster** was born on 23 Nov 1879.

14-**William Howard Arnold-Forster** was born on 30 Aug 1881.

14-**Edward Trevenan Arnold-Forster** was born on 16 Sep 1885.

14-**Francis Anson Arnold-Forster** was born on 20 Mar 1890.

13-**Florence Mary Arnold-Forster** was born in 1853 in Dawlish, Devon and died on 8 Jul 1936 at age 83.

Florence married **Robert Vere O'Brien**, son of **Hon. Robert O'Brien** and **Elinor Jane Alicia Lucy De Vere**, on 10 Jul 1883. Robert was born on 20 Oct 1842 and died on 30 May 1913 at age 70. They had four children: **Aubrey William Vere, Hugh Murrough Vere, Jane Elinor Vere**, and **Florence Margaret Vere**.

14-**Aubrey William Vere O'Brien** was born on 29 Nov 1885 and died on 7 Oct 1925 at age 39.

14-**Hugh Murrough Vere O'Brien** was born on 15 Jul 1887 and died on 31 May 1955 at age 67.

Hugh married **Margaret Ernestine O'Brien**.

14-**Jane Elinor Vere O'Brien** was born on 19 Nov 1889.

Jane married **Godfrey V. M. Hardy** on 19 Jun 1928. Godfrey died on 21 Oct 1945. They had two children: **Veronica Mary Rainault** and **Frances Pauline Eithne**.

15-**Veronica Mary Rainault Hardy**

15-**Frances Pauline Eithne Hardy**

14-**Florence Margaret Vere O'Brien** was born on 19 Sep 1896.

13-**Rt. Hon. Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster** was born on 19 Aug 1855 in Dawlish, Devon, died on 12 Mar 1909 in 27 Hereford Square, South Kensington, London at age 53, and was buried in Wroughton, Wiltshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855– 1909), politician and author, was born at Dawlish, Devon, on 19 August 1855, second son and third child (a second sister, Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster, was born later) of William Delafield Arnold (1828– 1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab province of India, and Frances Anne (d. 1858), daughter of General J. A. Hodgson (who became surveyor-general of India). His father was a younger son of Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby School, and brother of Matthew Arnold, the poet, critic, and inspector of schools. Oakeley (as he was known to family and friends) Arnold was thus born into the academic purple of the 'intellectual aristocracy' of Victorian imperial Britain. Among his widely ramifying cousinhood were Francis Cranmer Penrose, architect and archaeologist, and his daughter Emily Penrose, the principal of Somerville College; and on his mother's side Mary Augusta Ward, known as Mrs Humphry Ward, the novelist and mother-in-law of G. M. Trevelyan, and Julia Frances Huxley, daughter-in-law of T. H. Huxley, and mother of Julian and Aldous Huxley. All his life Arnold bore the stamp of this élite. He had a justifiably high opinion of his intellectual abilities and a corresponding sense of obligation to employ them worthily in social and public service. His high-mindedness was of an uncompromising integrity, redolent somewhat of his famous grandfather's schoolmasterly manner. He worked intensely as a scholar, writer, and controversialist, and then as a politician, to instruct and improve the world about him.

Early life and education

When Arnold was four months old his parents returned with him to India, where his early years passed with the family at Dharmsala and the hill station at Kangra. It was at this latter place that his mother died in 1858. His father decided to send the children back to England, but, while following them, died at Gibraltar on 9 April 1859. The orphaned children were taken in to the home of their aunt Jane Martha, their father's elder sister, who had married in 1850 the Quaker-bred Bradford woollen master and liberal politician William Edward Forster. The Forsters were childless, and the match between them and the Arnold orphans proved to be entirely happy and affectionate.

Arnold's early schooling was in his maternal family country at Exmouth, under John Penrose, a relation of his late mother. In 1869 he entered Rugby School, scene of his grandfather's renown, but was later withdrawn by Forster on the ground that the standard of discipline had declined. After preparation under a private tutor Arnold matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 24 January 1874. At Oxford he proved receptive to the influence of Ruskin's social, national, and imperial ideals, much as was the case with his near contemporary Cecil Rhodes. He graduated in 1877 with a first-class degree in modern history. On leaving Oxford Arnold, along with his siblings, adopted the name of Arnold-Forster.

Early career

On 5 November 1879 Arnold-Forster was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, after having read at the chambers of R. A. McCall. 'In all that he did', McCall later recalled, 'he was ever thorough' (Arnold-Forster, 29). A promising career as a barrister seemed in prospect, but Forster's appointment by Gladstone in April 1880 to the chief secretaryship at the Irish Office opened up a much more spacious opportunity. Arnold-Forster took on the position of private secretary to his foster father at one of the most critical times in Britain's relationship with Ireland. As Forster grappled with the Irish revolution inspired by Parnell and the Land League his adopted son was initiated into the great world of high politics. Arnold-Forster commenced his voluminous career as a controversialist with the anonymous publication in 1881 of *The Truth about the Land League*. Forster's break with Gladstone, and his resignation over the so-called Kilmainham treaty and Parnell's release from prison in May 1882, followed by the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Dublin a few days later, left foster father and adopted son united in hostility to Gladstone's Irish policy. Released from official secretarial duties, Arnold-Forster engaged himself assiduously in a variety of public activities. He became involved in social work projects in association with Octavia Hill, Canon Barnett, and other leading philanthropists. He wrote extensively for the reviews, soon establishing himself as an expert in the field of naval, military, and imperial affairs. He joined his foster father among the founders of the Imperial Federation League in 1884, and became its secretary. He became political editor of *The Statist*, which platform he used in the mid-1880s to criticize Gladstone for the want of a definite and constructive Egyptian policy. He travelled extensively, particularly in eastern Europe and Russia, often in Forster's company. Arnold-Forster had an insatiable love of the sea and seafaring: there was many a cruise in his Thames barge as well as, later, an immersion in the higher concerns of naval policy. His most notable exploit in this earlier period was his role in conspiracy with Captain John Arbuthnot Fisher RN, then director of the Portsmouth gunnery school, and the 'sensational' journalist William Thomas Stead to get up very successfully the 'navy scare' of the autumn of 1884. In 'The truth about the navy', published in Stead's *Pall Mall Gazette*, Arnold-Forster accused Gladstone's government of neglecting Britain's imperative duty to assure command of the seas.

Amid the stir of these activities in 1884 Arnold-Forster married Mary, eldest daughter of Mervyn H. N. Story-Maskelyne, professor of mineralogy at Oxford. In order to put his marriage on a secure financial footing (there were eventually four sons of the union) Arnold-Forster entered the publishing firm of Cassells in 1885, and commenced on an extensive programme of writing books designed to instruct children in (in his foster father's words) 'what ought to be the principles which should actuate them as patriotic citizens' (Arnold-Forster, 62). Of his historical and geographical texts, a piece for Murray's *Magazine*, 'In a conning tower' (1888), was admired by Rudyard Kipling for the authenticity of its depiction of naval warfare.

Arnold-Forster was a critic of Edward Cardwell's army reforms of the 1870s, and in 1892 and 1898 made two books out of his indefatigable letters to *The Times* on the subject. In all, the list of Arnold-Forster's books and 'principal articles' in reviews extends to forty-four items. Sir Michael Grant-Duff remarked that 'Arnolds seem to write as naturally as they learn to breathe or walk' (ibid., 40).

Like his uncle Matthew, Arnold-Forster found Gladstone's summoning of the 'masses' increasingly indigestible. He disliked also what he saw as the pointless brawling of party politics. At the time of debate about the third Reform Bill in 1884 he collaborated with Sir John Lubbock on Proportional Representation. His reservations about Liberalism led to his declining an offer of nomination to contest Oxford City in the Liberal interest in 1881. In 1883 he was nominated to contest Devonport, but withdrew in 1885, following Forster's repudiation of Gladstone's appeal to the country in the general election of that year. It was after the Liberal split over Irish home rule in 1886 that Arnold-Forster found a more congenial role as a Liberal Unionist. He stood unsuccessfully at Darlington in 1886 and at Dewsbury in 1888. In these years he continued to write copiously on questions of imperial defence and inter-service collaboration, as raised particularly by the Hartington commission's work between 1888 and 1890. It was George Robert Parkin, the educationist and imperialist, who commented on Arnold-Forster's intolerance of dissent and his 'brusque manner which sometimes exposed him to criticism' (Arnold-Forster, 41).

Parliament and the Admiralty

At the general election of 1892 Arnold-Forster was successful as a Liberal Unionist in the West Belfast division, which he continued to represent until 1906. He entered the House of Commons as one of Joseph Chamberlain's followers, though characteristically he was at pains to insist upon his independent standing. One of his first acts as an MP in 1893 was to be instrumental in having the union flag flown over the Palace of Westminster while parliament was in session, when existing protocol dictated that the royal standard alone be raised over a royal palace. Official employment could not be found for Arnold-Forster in the construction of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist coalition government in 1895. He was never a

popular House of Commons man, nor was he at ease in the clubs. In his advocacy of Chamberlainite policies such as imperial federation and tariff reform Arnold-Forster was ever the stiff and austere intellectual. Chamberlain, now colonial secretary, asked him in August 1900 to go to South Africa as chairman of a land settlement commission to report on the prospects of settling discharged British soldiers in that country after the South African War. Arnold-Forster fulfilled his task in highly difficult circumstances with characteristic dispatch and efficiency. On his return later in 1900 Lord Salisbury invited him to take on the parliamentary secretaryship of the Admiralty in the reconstructed Unionist government, and to answer for that department (Lord Selborne being the new first lord) in the House of Commons.

This was a post well suited to so enthusiastic a navalist as Arnold-Forster. With accustomed energy and single-mindedness he launched himself into a programme of reforms 'modern and scientific'. A characteristic concern was to optimize the efficiencies to be got by standardization of dimensions of equipment and materials. He worked to this end with Sir Joseph Whitworth, having already (in 1899) published *The Coming of the Kilogram*. He worked also once more with the new second sea lord, Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, in revolutionizing the system of entry and training of naval officers to meet the exigent demands of a new era of technology. He worked too with the 'back-room' eminence and royal confidant Lord Esher and with Sir George Sydenham Clarke at the War Office on the beginnings of what became the committee of imperial defence. As the journalist James Louis Garvin remarked of Arnold-Forster, 'no man knew more about public affairs as a whole' (Arnold-Forster, vii). If such knowledge, combined with unsparing application and athletic dynamism (he was a keen cyclist), were the essential prerequisites of political success, Arnold-Forster's public career seemed by 1903 to be poised on the brink of expansive good fortune.

In 1903 A. J. Balfour, who succeeded his uncle Lord Salisbury as prime minister in 1902, was in great difficulties following Chamberlain's resignation of the Colonial Office in order to further his campaign for tariff reform in an imperial Zollverein, and the consequent counter-resignation of the chief of the free traders, the duke of Devonshire. In his reconstruction Balfour moved St John Brodrick from the War Office to the India Office. Brodrick had not been a convincing reformer of the army, which the South African War had exposed as the most imperative requirement among the great institutions of the British state. On paper Arnold-Forster was his obvious replacement at the War Office. Balfour's difficulty was that he knew Arnold-Forster's great weakness: that he was an over-rigid theoretician and an intellectual perfectionist, unwilling to accept that (in Clarke's words) 'curiously ... illogical institutions' could answer for Britain's needs more effectively than ones founded on dialectic impeccability (Tucker, 100). In a subordinate office, as at the Admiralty, these considerations were not disabling for Arnold-Forster. But the War Office notoriously required a tactful handling of personalities and a sureness of parliamentary touch. It was thus that Balfour's offer of the War Office and cabinet rank came to Arnold-Forster only after the refusal of five more favoured candidates (the king first wanted Esher, Balfour first wanted Aretas Akers-Douglas).

The War Office

Hence Arnold-Forster was reluctantly appointed to an office widely regarded as a graveyard of political reputations, at a time when Balfour's ministry was beginning to crumble under the pressures of the division in the Unionist Party over the fiscal question. It was unfortunate also that shortly before taking over at the War Office Arnold-Forster strained his heart severely in a riding accident, from which he never fully recovered. He none the less set about confidently scrapping the Cardwell and Brodrick reforms. Linked battalions and regimental depots were set to be abolished, with 'large depots' established for recruitment and supply. Brodrick's army corps system was abandoned. Arnold-Forster wanted a perfectly logical dual-system army: a short-service (two-year) home army to build up a reserve for expansion in time of war, and a long-service (nine-year) army to garrison the empire. His primary aim was to create a real striking force of all arms able to take the field without cumbersome delays of mobilization. In order to fit into this system the militia would be scrapped and integrated into the short-service home army, liable for foreign service in time of war. The commandership-in-chief was abolished and an army council established on the model of the Board of Admiralty. Arnold-Forster set in train plans for a general staff and an inter-service defence committee composed of the intellectual élite. He 'lectured the generals of the army council as if they were schoolboys and treated the House of Commons with scarcely more respect' (Hamer, 230).

This ruthless frontal assault on well-entrenched professional interests created for Arnold-Forster many enemies. Eminent and influential people with whom he had collaborated when at the Admiralty, and who were initially sympathetic to root and branch military reforms, found his personality and his methods at the War Office counter-productive. The militia colonels in parliament were especially active in stirring up hostility to his plans. Balfour defended Arnold-Forster to Esher as the 'best of good fellows, [but] he is at once unconsciously inconsiderate of other people's feelings, and unduly sensitive in his own,— a rather unfortunate combination' (Hamer, 231). Esher thought Arnold-Forster 'not quite a gentleman' (Lees-Milne, 147), and likened his policies to his lack of prowess at shooting: 'He knows all about guns, but he can't hit a haystack' (ibid., 231). It was he who played the decisive part in undermining Arnold-Forster's reforming plans at the War Office. Avoiding responsible office, and adept and feline in intrigue, Esher used his connections with the court and his place on the War Office reconstruction committee to work to subordinate the War Office to the policy decisions of the newly formed committee of imperial defence. Esher challenged Arnold-Forster directly on such issues as disposition of militia battalions in what his biographer has described as 'a bold stance for an independent peer to take up against an accredited Secretary of State for War' (Lees-Milne, 152). Arnold-Forster 'never forgave Esher for his interference in military affairs'. He felt he had cause also to condemn Brodrick as a 'false friend' (Hamer, 227). Fisher also in his own way became a 'false friend' by his resistance to Arnold-Forster's plan to make the Admiralty subject to inter-service co-operation. Esher clandestinely arranged for the formation in January 1905 of a secret subcommittee of the committee of imperial defence, chaired by Balfour and backed by Joseph Chamberlain, to settle matters behind Arnold-Forster's back.

The impasse into which Arnold-Forster got himself in any case hardly mattered in the context of the general disintegration of the position of Balfour's government in 1905. Balfour's resignation in December of that year ended any chance of Arnold-Forster's achieving substantial results for his 'dual army' scheme. At the general election called by the new prime minister, Campbell-Bannerman, in January 1906 Arnold-Forster retired from his Belfast constituency and was adopted at more convenient Croydon. This division he successfully held amid the collapse of the unionist parties under the Liberal landslide. In the new parliament he conducted a futile campaign against his successor at the War Office, Richard Burdon Haldane.

Death and reputation

During 1907 Arnold-Forster suffered severely from his heart condition. A visit to Jamaica, accompanied by his wife and a son, on the invitation of Sir Alfred Jones to attend the conference of the Imperial Cotton Growing Association was intended as a relaxing diversion, but unfortunately coincided with a devastating earthquake which wrecked Kingston and destroyed Port Royal. He and his family were lucky to survive. He returned to Britain in shock, his health in unrelieved decline, and died at 27 Hereford Square in South Kensington on

12 March 1909. He was buried at Wroughton, Wiltshire, the parish of his wife's family home. Arnold-Forster's career illustrated vividly the strengths and limitations of pure intellect as applied to the impure world of parliamentary politics and ministerial intrigue. He was constitutionally inhibited from making concessions or compromises in policy or from cultivating popularity. He was an easy target for enemies such as Campbell-Bannerman, who could take advantage of Arnold-Forster's superb unwillingness to ingratiate himself and mock his allegedly 'metallic voice, sour visage, and dogmatic egotism' (Hamer, 256). 'His patriotism', as J. L. Garvin judged, 'was a religion which possessed him from head to foot. He was a pioneer of all the imperial causes through their darkest days' (Arnold-Forster, vii). Balfour paid accurate tribute to Arnold-Forster: no man was 'more absolutely absorbed in a great and unselfish desire to carry out his own public duty' (DNB).

R. T. Shannon
Sources M. Arnold-Forster, H. O. Arnold-Forster: a memoir (1910) · DNB · BL, Arnold-Forster MSS, Add. MSS 50275– 50357 · W. S. Hamer, The British army: civil– military relations, 1885– 1905 (1970) · A. Tucker, 'The issue of army reform in the unionist government, 1903– 5', HJ, 9 (1966), 90– 100 · J. Lees-Milne, The enigmatic Edwardian: the life of Reginald, 2nd Viscount Esher (1986) · J. Luvaas, The education of an army: British military thought, 1815– 1940, new edn (1965) · Foster, Alum. Oxon. · N. G. Annan, 'The intellectual aristocracy', Studies in social history: a tribute to G. M. Trevelyan, ed. J. H. Plumb (1955), 241– 87 · WWW · The Times (13 March 1909) · Hansard · Kelly, Handbk · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1909)
Archives BL, papers, incl. diaries, Add. MSS 50275– 50357 · TCD, family corresp. · Wilts. & Swindon HC, corresp., political papers | BL, corresp. with Arthur James Balfour, Add. MSS 49722– 49723 · BL, corresp. with Sir Charles Dilke, BL MSS 43893, 43916 · BL, corresp. with Herbert Gladstone, Add. MS 46053 · BL, corresp. with E. T. H. Hutton, Add. MS 50085, passim · BL, letters to R. J. Marker, Add. MS 52277 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Lord Selborne · CAC Cam., corresp. with Lord Esher · NA Scot., corresp. with A. J. Balfour · NAM, letters to Earl Roberts · NRA Scotland, priv. coll., corresp. with Sir John Ewart
Likenesses B. Stone, two photographs, 1899, NPG · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG · S. P. Hall, pencil drawing, NPG · R. P. Harris-Brown, oils, Athenaeum, London · Spy [L. Ward], chromolithograph caricature, NPG; repro. in VF (24 Aug 1905)
Wealth at death £13,764 2s. 4d.: probate, 14 April 1909, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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R. T. Shannon, 'Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855– 1909)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30459

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

Hugh married **Mary Lucy Story-Maskelyne**, daughter of **Prof. Mervyn Herbert Nevil Story-Maskelyne**⁴ and **Thereza Mary Dillwyn-Llewelyn**,⁴ in 1885 in Highworth, Wiltshire. Mary was born on 8 Jun 1861, was christened on 12 Jul 1861 in St. James', Paddington, London, and died on 2 Feb 1951 at age 89. They had four children: **William Edward**, **Mervyn Nevill**, **John Anthony**, and **Hugh Christopher**.

14-**William Edward Arnold-Forster** was born on 8 May 1886 and died on 8 Oct 1951 at age 65.

William married **Katherine Laird Cox** in 1918. Katherine was born in 1887 and died in 1938 at age 51. They had one son: **Mark**.

15-**Mark Arnold-Forster**⁴ was born on 16 Apr 1920 in Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon and died on 25 Dec 1981 in 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London at age 61.

General Notes: Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920– 1981), journalist and author, was born on 16 April 1920 at Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon, the only son of William Edward Arnold-Forster (1886– 1951), painter, publicist, and gardener, and his wife Katharine (Ka) Laird, née Cox (1887– 1938). Though nothing in his low-keyed adult manner was to advertise it, his parents' families included leading politicians and writers, among them Matthew Arnold and W. E. Forster; his mother had been close to Rupert Brooke and his group as well as to Virginia Woolf. Shortly after his birth his parents went to live in a picturesque Cornish house, Eagle's Nest, Zennor, Cornwall. Seared by their experiences in the First World War, they saw a paramount need for international understanding; they therefore placed their son, aged seven, in a boarding-school in French Switzerland, and at nine in Kurt Hahn's school at Salem in Germany. When Hitler's coming to power in 1933 drove Hahn into exile, Arnold-Forster was one of two British boys who followed the headmaster to a new school in Scotland at Gordonstoun, Moray, and he stayed on until 1937. This upbringing made him fluent in French and German; Hahn's stress on hard living and ethical aspiration rather than on academic achievement meant that he had to cram at a technical college to win a place in mechanical engineering at Trinity Hall, Cambridge (which he never took up), but it also prepared him for the war just ahead.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

After a year's apprenticeship (1938– 9) with the Blue Funnel Line, involving a voyage to Manchuria, Arnold-Forster went into the Royal Navy. He served on a destroyer on the Murmansk convoy and then (1942– 4) on motor torpedo boats in the channel; ultimately a lieutenant in command of a flotilla, he won the DSO, DSC, and three mentions in dispatches— awards essentially for leadership, earned by a very young man who at the time looked about sixteen. His tasks included engaging the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Prinz Eugen and their enemy boat escort; torpedoing a tanker; limping home from a battle with a broken-down engine and enemy boats for a time (as he radioed) 'still in company'; being nearly rammed by a German destroyer; laying mines under fire off the French coast; and working for naval intelligence. These experiences shaped his personality. The humorously understated wartime manner clung to him; to experience his kindness and sense of responsibility in peacetime— a later colleague wrote— made one 'understand why he was a great commander in war' (The Guardian, 28 Dec 1981). As a reservist (holder of a seagoing mate's ticket and an inland waters captain's ticket) he was, for a few months in the mid-1950s, to undertake 'special duties' in the Mediterranean. Did his wartime experiences somehow burn him out, not then but after a lapse of years? His own view was that he enjoyed the war, especially its absurd side, and learned the need for prudence and self-control.

After an awkward interlude spent lecturing to German prisoners of war, Arnold-Forster in 1946 joined the editorial staff of the Manchester Guardian, then about to add to its international prestige a growing circulation in London and the south such as to make it by the 1960s a national newspaper. He worked first in Manchester and then in Germany, where he wrote sensitively about the miseries of the immediate post-war period and about the Berlin blockade; the well-researched account of the blockade which he wrote much later (The Siege of Berlin, 1979) shows his respect for the Social Democratic and Christian Democratic leaders who did much to uphold morale. In 1949 he became labour correspondent, a key job he did for eight years, at a time when trade unions were an estate of the realm as well as a pillar of the Labour Party; in 1955– 7 he doubled this with deputizing for the London editor, in charge of the small office where most of the specialist writers and the few London reporters worked, covering what on other papers required large staffs.

This was Arnold-Forster's finest period as a journalist. His coverage not only of industrial disputes but of the Bevanite split in the Labour Party showed enterprise, knowledge, and insight; his distrust of the Bevanites (anyhow less than that of the editor, A. P. Wadsworth) hardly showed in his sober reports. Colleagues held him in deep respect and affection as a man of utter integrity, personal and professional, considerate, soft-spoken, yet determined to get the best out of himself and others. His personality was bound up with a physique slight but wiry, high forehead, pointed chin and nose, subdued colouring; he looked almost as if he had been pressed between the pages of a book. He dressed anyhow; new clothes looked rumpled as soon as he put them on. On 12 January 1955 he married Valentine Harriet Isabella Digne Mitchison (b. 1930), also a journalist, daughter of the Labour politician G. R. Mitchison and the novelist Naomi Mitchison. Both were descended from the 'intellectual aristocracy' (Annan, 269) and kin to successive secretaries of state for war, H. O. Arnold-Forster and R. B. Haldane. They had five children; their house, large and much lived-in, was a place of hospitality and warmth.

Many colleagues thought Arnold-Forster a potentially ideal editor of the Manchester Guardian, but when the editorship fell vacant in 1956 it went to his exact contemporary Alastair Hetherington. Partly because of this, Arnold-Forster agreed to join the then new Independent Television News as deputy to the editor, Geoffrey Cox; more impelling reasons were his interest in the new medium and, with a growing family, a need for more money. Cox, however, wanted Ian Trethowan (not at once available) and sacked his deputy after a year. Arnold-Forster then worked for The Observer as chief reporter, later as news editor and political correspondent. He won some scoops (one, characteristically, because the Liberal leader Jo Grimond liked him and said more than he had intended) but disliked the weekly rhythm of production; he raged when he correctly forecast Lord Home as the next leader of the Conservative Party and the editor, David Astor, inserted R. A. Butler's name instead. In 1963 he and Astor agreed to part.

After an anxious, uncertain period Hetherington offered Arnold-Forster a way back to the Guardian as chief leader writer, later as diplomatic editor. Here, as on The Observer, Arnold-Forster did serious investigative work, particularly on defence and on the European Economic Community. He was 'a thorn in the flesh of the Foreign Office' (The Times, 28 Dec 1981); though not ultimately opposed to Britain's joining 'Europe', he concentrated, like many others, on the detailed absurdities he uncovered in the common agricultural policy and in Brussels directives, and easily gave the impression of niggling rather than of having made a fundamental choice. He took time off to write The World at War (1973), a lucid account of the Second World War to accompany the award-winning television series; it became a best-seller. When Hetherington retired in 1975, Arnold-Forster, though aware that he might be thought too old for the editorship, was hurt not to be consulted, let alone considered. This sidelining, which grew under the next editor, Peter Preston, probably contributed to the persistent ill health which he suffered in his fifties, a series of minor strokes in particular. In 1979 he developed cancer of the upper colon; he died of it at his home, 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London, on Christmas day 1981, and was cremated at West London crematorium on 5 January 1982.

John Rosselli

Sources personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · G. Taylor, Changing faces: a history of The Guardian, 1956– 1988 (1993) · The Guardian (28 Dec 1981) · The Times (13 Jan 1955) · The Times (28 Dec 1981) · D. Ayerst, Guardian: biography of a newspaper (1971) · A. Hetherington, 'Guardian' years (1981) · P. Scott, The battle of the narrow seas, 1939– 1945 (1945) · H. L. Brereton, Gordonstoun (1968) · H. Röhrs and H. Tunstall-Behrens, eds., Kurt Hahn (1970) · B. Sendall, Origin and foundation, 1946– 62 (1982), vol. 1 of Independent television in Britain (1982– 90) · P. Delany, The neo-pagans (1987) · N. G. Annan, 'The intellectual aristocracy', Studies in social history: a tribute to G. M. Trevelyan, ed. J. H. Plumb (1955), 241– 87 · b. cert. · d. cert. · Burke, Peerage

Archives JRL, Guardian archives, communications with editor and other members of The Guardian · priv. coll., journalist's notes

Likenesses W. Arnold-Forster, oils, c.1925– 1945, priv. coll. · W. Arnold-Forster, pencil sketches, c.1925– 1945, priv. coll. · photographs, c.1942, repro. in Scott, Battle of the narrow seas · P. Scott, pencil sketch, c.1943, repro. in Scott, Battle of the narrow seas; priv. coll. · J. Bown, photographs, c.1960, priv. coll. · G. Hermes, bronze bust, c.1970, priv. coll. · photograph, c.1975, repro. in The Guardian

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John Rosselli, 'Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920– 1981)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38509

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.
- He worked as a Journalist and author.

Mark married **Hon. Valentine Harriet Isabella Dione Mitchison**, daughter of **Maj. Gilbert Richard Mitchison Baron Mitchison**⁴ and **Naomi May Margaret Haldane**,.⁴ They had five children: **Joshua, Jake, (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Joshua Arnold-Forster**

16-**Jake Arnold-Forster**

16-**Arnold-Forster**

16-**Arnold-Forster**

16-**Arnold-Forster**

William next married **Christiana Ruth Turner**,⁴ daughter of **Hugh Thackeray Turner**. Christiana was born on 6 Oct 1892 and died on 6 Jan 1942 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 49.

14-**Mervyn Nevill Arnold-Forster** was born on 21 Mar 1888 in London and died on 6 May 1927 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 39.

14-**Capt. John Anthony Arnold-Forster** was born on 20 Sep 1889 and died on 19 Jun 1958 at age 68.

John married **Daphne Mansel-Pleydell**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Edmund Morton Mansel-Pleydell** and **Emily Kathleen Grove**, on 25 Jun 1919. Daphne was born on 20 Jul 1893. They had two children: **Nigel Morton** and **Vanda**.

15-**Nigel Morton Arnold-Forster** was born on 4 Aug 1924 and died in 2001 at age 77.

Nigel married **Pamela Susan Thomas**.

15-**Vanda Arnold-Forster**

Vanda married **Alan M. Morton**.

14-**Cmdr. Hugh Christopher Arnold-Forster RN** was born on 9 Dec 1890 in Kensington, London and died on 21 Jul 1965 in Wroughton, Wiltshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as an Assistant director of Naval Intelligence in 1943-1945.

Hugh married **Marcia Sophia Buddicom** on 22 Apr 1923. The marriage ended in divorce. Marcia was born in 1900 and died in 1959 at age 59. They had four children: **Robin Digby, Joris Maskelyne, Diana**, and **Rosamond**.

15-**Robin Digby Arnold-Forster** was born on 1 Nov 1923 and died on 22 Mar 1932 at age 8.

15-**Joris Maskelyne Arnold-Forster** was born on 30 Mar 1928 and died before 1999.

Joris married **Sonja Moylena Katharina Reford**, daughter of **Lewis Eric Reford** and **Katharina Nikolaievna Pletschokoff**, on 31 Jul 1958 in St. Luke's, Magog, Quebec, Canada. Sonja was born in 1931 and died on 13 Jun 1999 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 68. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Katherine**.

16-Christopher Arnold-Forster

16-Katherine Arnold-Forster

15-Diana Arnold-Forster

Diana married **William Michael Francis Rothenstein**,⁴ son of **Sir William Rothenstein** and **Alice Mary Knewstub**, in 1958. William was born on 19 Mar 1908 in Hampstead, London and died on 6 Jul 1993 in Stisted, Essex at age 85.

General Notes: Rothenstein, (William) Michael Francis (1908– 1993), printmaker, was born in Hampstead, London, on 19 March 1908, the younger son (of four children) of Sir William Rothenstein (1872– 1945), painter and principal of the Royal College of Art, and his wife, Alice Mary, née Knewstub (1869– 1955), an actress who appeared on the stage under the name Alice Kingsley. His elder brother Sir John Rothenstein (1901– 1992) served as director of the Tate Gallery from 1938 to 1964. His father's brothers were Albert Daniel Rutherston (1881– 1953), painter, and Charles Lambert Rutherston (1866– 1927) [see under Rutherston, Albert Daniel], art collector. Michael Rothenstein was educated privately at his parents' home at Far Oakridge in the Stroud valley, Gloucestershire. It was an idyllic childhood for an artist. Left free to explore the rich wooded Cotswold landscape that surrounded the house, and the fine collection of paintings, drawings, and artefacts that his father had formed, Rothenstein stored up in his imagination intense images that fuelled his work for the next seventy years. From his earliest childhood he had produced hundreds of precocious drawings, all meticulously kept by his father before he was sent at the age of fourteen and a half to the School of Art and Woodcarving in South Kensington in 1922– 3. After studying there for a year he went on, first to Chelsea Polytechnic school of art (1923– 4), where he met the painter Edward Burra, and then to the Central School of Arts and Crafts (1924– 6). There he formed a lasting friendship with the influential painter and teacher Barnett Freedman, who first introduced Rothenstein to the art of Cézanne. Before he could complete his studies there, however, he was struck by a rare glandular illness, myxoedema. Its principal symptoms, profound melancholia and a sometimes acute disturbance of vision, left Rothenstein unable to produce any sustained work until the late 1930s. As many critics have subsequently observed, the consequent damming up of creative energy may be a key source of his astonishing vitality in his later years. In 1936 Rothenstein married Betty Desmond Fitzgerald, with whom he had a son and a daughter. The marriage was dissolved in 1956, and Diana Arnold-Forster became his second wife in 1958.

When Rothenstein did work during the 1930s it was principally as a landscape watercolourist, and this led to a commission in 1940 from the Pilgrim Trust to contribute topographical watercolours of endangered sites to their famous wartime project 'Recording Britain'. As he later admitted, this commission freed him as an artist, and— travelling all over England from the house in Stisted, Essex, where he had settled in 1941— he produced a large number of individual works. They were distinguished by the same surrealist eye for odd visual juxtapositions that later formed such a marked visual aspect of his work as a printmaker. By the early 1950s Rothenstein had also— possibly through the influence of his artistic neighbours in Essex, Edward Bawden, John Nash, and John Aldridge— started to produce a few wood- and linocuts. It was not until a series of short visits to Paris in 1957 to work with S. W. Hayter at his celebrated print studio, Atelier 17, however, that he discovered the real direction of his life's work. In broad terms, Hayter opened Rothenstein's eyes to the huge and liberating effects that a new range of techniques could have on the image-making faculties of an artist. Perhaps the single most significant moment of his stay with Hayter came when Rothenstein was taken to see some newly arrived screenprints by the American pop artist Robert Rauschenberg that incorporated photographic material into the print process. Coincidentally Rothenstein had, from the Second World War onwards, formed a huge collection of documentary photographs. Now, in these American prints, he began to see a way in which this enthusiasm could be channelled into the development of his own to striking visual and emotional effect.

On his return to England Rothenstein soon found himself at the epicentre of a revolution in attitudes to printmaking, both through his proselytizing activities as a teacher and lecturer and through the various books he began to produce, such as *Frontiers of Printmaking* (1966), which became standard textbooks in British art schools. Unable to find any studios with the facilities to produce the kind of prints he wanted to make, he bought a printing press for £5. Starting from the premise that 'anything you could coat with ink could be used to make a print', he began experimenting with large planks, corroded iron, metal strips, and photographic imagery, as well as tools borrowed from metal-working industries such as tin men's snips, electric jigsaws, and drills with wire brushes. All are now accepted as part of contemporary printmaking, as too are the strength of innovation and ideas about modern European art that he brought to the subject. At the time, however, they presented a vigorous challenge to the prevailing orthodox opinion in Britain that printmaking should concern itself with purity and perfection of technique and the illustration of books. Revolutionary, too, was Rothenstein's understanding of the need to involve studio technicians in order to get the best out of these new techniques, a development that helped to undermine, once and for all, existing notions about 'non-originality' in the making of prints.

Throughout the 1960s and 1970s Rothenstein pursued these directions with huge energy; his wide-ranging activities as a writer and teacher also continued to impact on contemporary artists. Out of this matrix of activity came a series of one-off constructed reliefs and boxes in which the varied materials he had used to make his prints now found their way inside the frame and became the work itself. By the 1980s, however, his work began to change radically as he abandoned photographic imagery, which he now felt belonged to the world of newspapers and television, and returned to the basic linocut and woodcut techniques with which he had first started out as a printmaker. Bold images of birds and butterflies, children's kites, and railway signals, printed in strong black and white blocks and coloured by hand in brilliant reds, greens, yellows, and blues, harked back to intense childhood memories of Christmas decorations, and revealed a no less distinctive and personal approach to printmaking. At this period, too, came widespread recognition of his artistic achievements with, in the late 1980s, a string of retrospective exhibitions around the country.

Rather than slowing down as he got older, Rothenstein seemed to gather creative energy as he went along. This vitality and enthusiasm were always at odds with his physical appearance, which was that of a shy and serious man. The dynamic personalities of his father and brother John give a more direct idea of the forceful character that underlay Rothenstein's quiet manner. He was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1977 and a Royal Academician in 1984. Michael Rothenstein died of a heart attack at Stisted, Essex, on 6 July 1993. His work is in numerous public collections, principally the Tate collection, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the holdings of the Arts Council.

Nicholas Usherwood
Sources T. Sidey, The prints of Michael Rothenstein (1993) · M. Gooding, Rothenstein's boxes (1992) · M. Gooding and others, Michael Rothenstein: the retrospective (1989) [exhibition catalogue, Stoke-on-Trent City Museum and Art Gallery, 1989] · WWW · The Times (8 July 1993) · The Independent (9 July 1993) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1994)
Archives Tate collection, corresp. and MSS
Likenesses J. Hedgecoe, photograph, repro. in The Independent · G. Ireland, photograph, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in The Times
Wealth at death £785,188: probate, 21 Feb 1994, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Nicholas Usherwood, 'Rothenstein, (William) Michael Francis (1908– 1993)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/53298

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printmaker.
- He was awarded with RA.

15-Rosamond Arnold-Forster

Hugh next married **Frances Ann Brown**, daughter of **Eng. Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown**.

13-**Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster**⁴ was born on 7 Aug 1857 in Dharmsala, Punjab, India and died on 8 Jul 1921 in Belmont Grove, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 63. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857– 1921), ecclesiastical historian, was born on 7 August 1857 at Dharmsala, Punjab, India, the fourth child of William Delafield Arnold (1828– 1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab, and his wife, Frances Anne Hodgson (d. 1858). Her grandfather was Thomas Arnold of Rugby. Following the death of their mother in India in 1858, Frances, her sister, Florence Mary, and her brothers, Edward Penrose and Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster, were sent to England. Their father died at Gibraltar in 1859 before their arrival. They were adopted and brought up by their maternal aunt, Jane Martha Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold, and her husband, W. E. Forster, at their home at Burley in Wharfedale, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. They took the surname Arnold-Forster in adult life. Frances was initially educated at home, then at a private girls' school. As an active member of the Church Missionary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, she was involved in the work of the school and mission connected with the Anglican church of St James-the-Less, Lillington Street, west London. Most of her published several works, notably Heralds of the Cross (1882), containing stories of missionary work abroad, and The King's Business (1909), also a biographical compilation based on missionary society reports, were intended for young readers. However, her Studies in Church Dedications, or, England's Patron Saints (3 vols., 1899) was the product of independent scholarly research in diocesan and county records. It stemmed from her interest in a topic she pioneered: the significance of church dedications for local history. It was the first systematic study of its subject, on which it long remained the standard authority. The book combines statistical analysis with pious but lively commentaries on the lives of the saints and church fathers. It was written in conditions of considerable domestic difficulty while the author was nurse and companion to her widowed aunt and looking after her sister's young children. She herself suffered from mental stress and had often to lay her work aside. Frances Arnold-Forster died unmarried at Belmont Grove, Leeds, on 8 July 1921.

R. J. Faith
Sources M. Trevor, The Arnolds: Thomas Arnold and his family (1973) · Florence Arnold-Forster's Irish journal, ed. T. W. Moody and others (1988) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1921)
Archives TCD, corresp., MSS 5004– 5006
Wealth at death £26,790 13s. 2d.: probate, 4 Oct 1921, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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R. J. Faith, 'Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857– 1921)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/49722

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Ecclesiastical Historian.

11-**Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 1st Bt.**^{4,83,124,132,229,266,305,337} was born on 1 Apr 1786 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, died on 19 Feb 1845 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 58, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, first baronet (1786-1845), politician and philanthropist, born on 1 April 1786, was the eldest son of Thomas Fowell Buxton, of Earl's Colne, Essex, and his wife, Anna, daughter of Osgood Hanbury, of Holfield Grange, in the same county. His mother, who was a member of the Society of Friends, was a woman of intelligence and energy. His father, an East Anglian squire, died when he was six years old. At an early age Buxton was sent to a school at Kingston upon Thames, where he was ill treated. His health suffered, and he was moved to the school at Greenwich run by Dr Charles Burney. After leaving school at the age of fifteen, he spent considerable time with the Gurneys, an influential Quaker family, at Earlham Hall, Norwich. He was expected to inherit Irish property (which did not materialize) and entered Trinity College, Dublin, in October 1803 after several months of private tuition in Ireland. He was awarded distinctions in all but one of his examinations at Dublin and received the university gold medal.

Before he had turned twenty-one Buxton was invited to stand as a parliamentary candidate for Trinity College, but declined on account of his intention to enter a business career and his impending marriage to Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall. Their marriage took place on 13 May 1807, after his return to England. Hannah and her Quaker family (to which Buxton was distantly related) had an important influence on his spiritual life and political career. Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, was his sister-in-law, and Joseph John Gurney, the anti-slavery advocate, his brother-in-law. Anna Gurney, Hannah's cousin, was later to help Buxton with his researches into slavery.

In 1808 Buxton joined the brewers Truman, Hanbury & Co. of Spitalfields, London, where his maternal uncle was a partner. His mother had stressed the importance of philanthropy and, encouraged by William Allen, he became involved in various charitable activities in Spitalfields, especially those connected with education, the Bible Society, and the relief of distressed weavers. He defended the Bible Society in 1812 against the attacks of Herbert Marsh, bishop of Peterborough. In 1816, when hunger was widespread in Spitalfields, Buxton delivered a forcible speech, based on his own investigations of conditions, at a meeting at the Mansion House which raised £43,369. An extensive and well-organized system of relief was subsequently set up. Influenced by Elizabeth Fry and his brother-in-law Samuel Hoare, he made several visits to Newgate Prison, and published his findings as *An inquiry whether crime and misery are produced or prevented by our present system of prison discipline* (1818). The book went through five editions in a year, was praised by Sir James Mackintosh in the House of Commons, and was translated into French and widely circulated in Europe. Its reception in India indirectly led to an inquiry into the scandalous management of Madras gaols. In England its publication led to the formation of the Society for the Reformation of Prison Discipline, of which Buxton was a committee member.

At the general election of 1818 Buxton was elected MP for Weymouth, and he subsequently represented the borough until 1837. During his first session in parliament he took a particular interest in the operation of the criminal law, and seconded Sir James Mackintosh's motion (2 March 1819) for a select committee. He was a member both of this committee and of another on prisons that resulted in legislation to amend the prison laws. In 1820 he supported Mackintosh's motion to abolish the death penalty for forgery. In that year, following the deaths of his eldest son and three daughters, he moved with his wife and four remaining children from Hampstead to Cromer Hall, Norfolk.

Buxton continued his interest in legal and prison reform, and added suttee (the Indian practice of burning widows) to his humanitarian concerns. But it was in the campaign against slavery that he contributed most in his political career. He was an active member of the African Institution, founded in 1807. In May 1821 William Wilberforce, who had long led the anti-slavery group in the House of Commons, formally asked Buxton to become his partner, and then successor, in the crusade against slavery. After some thought Buxton agreed. In 1823 the Anti-Slavery Society was established by abolitionists including Wilberforce, Zachary Macaulay, Thomas Clarkson, Stephen Lushington, Buxton, and others. Buxton was appointed a vice-president of the society, whose publication was the *Anti-Slavery Reporter*. In May 1823 Buxton began the parliamentary campaign against colonial slavery by introducing a motion in the House of Commons for the gradual abolition of slavery. It was carried with the addition of some words proposed by Canning to protect planters' interests. The government issued a circular to colonial authorities, recommending ameliorative reforms, but the proposals needed the support of colonial legislatures, which was not forthcoming. An able researcher, Buxton set about collecting information about slavery and compiling demographic statistics. Public meetings were held throughout the country in denunciation of slavery and petitions were sent to parliament. On 15 April 1831, after the government had declined to take up the issue, Buxton introduced his resolution for the abolition of slavery, fortified with statistics showing a decline in the number of slaves in the West Indies from 800,000 to 700,000 between 1807 and 1830. His initiative was unsuccessful but Buxton continued to push for abolition, especially after the Jamaican slave rebellion of 1831. After the reform of parliament in 1832 the whig government carried a measure to end slavery in the colonies, though it included an apprenticeship period for freed slaves and compensation to the planters. The act received the royal assent on 23 August 1833. In spite of some forebodings, the colonial legislatures carried the act into effect, and emancipation day, 1 August 1834, passed peacefully.

Buxton subsequently concerned himself with the treatment of the aboriginal peoples in South Africa, the foreign slave trade, and the apprenticeship of ex-slaves in the West Indies under the terms of the 1833 act. On 22 March 1836 he successfully moved for a committee of the House of Commons to inquire into the apprenticeship system; his own investigations, gathering a mass of statistical data, showed that the ex-slaves had behaved well under trying circumstances. Apprenticeship was terminated on 1 August 1838, earlier than originally intended. In 1837 he founded the Aborigines' Protection Society, having chaired a select committee on Aborigines in 1835.

Buxton lost his seat at Weymouth in the general election of 1837, but declined numerous offers to stand for parliament again. He turned his attention to the suppression of the slave trade, a cause in which his daughter Priscilla Buxton assisted him, and published *The African Slave Trade* (1839) and *The Remedy* (1840), later published as one volume. His recommendations included a more efficient naval force off the coast of Africa, treaties with native chiefs, an expedition up the River Niger, and the introduction of commercial agriculture to the Niger region. The idea was to eradicate the African slave trade by substituting Christianity, civilization, and commerce. In 1839 he established the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa. He persuaded the government to send a costly expedition to explore the Niger and if possible to establish commercial relations with the peoples on its banks.

Later in 1839 Buxton's health gave way and with his wife he toured Italy, where he took time to investigate prison and crime, exposed the deeds of a notorious band headed by Gasparoni, and undertook an investigation of gaols in Rome. On his return to England in 1840, Buxton took part in the planning of the Niger expedition, a venture which had the support of Prince Albert. Three iron steamers, crewmen, scientific specialists, and missionaries of the Church Missionary Society left England in 1841. In Africa the expedition encountered difficulties, and 39 of the 145 Europeans died of fever. Mortified by the failure of his plans, Buxton suffered a relapse of health. In January 1843 the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa was dissolved, and at its closing meeting Buxton defended himself against charges of imprudence. In the long run the ill-fated Niger expedition might have popularized the idea of substituting legitimate commerce for the slave trade, and opened the way for British commerce in west Africa. But quinine and rapid-fire weapons proved to be more important.

Buxton's evangelical and humanitarian activities in England included his work as treasurer of the London city mission, founded in 1835, and his chairmanship of the Royal Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he was a benefactor. In his last years Buxton concentrated on the cultivation of his estates, and established model farms at Runton and Trimingham, near Cromer. An essay on his estate management gained the gold medal of the Royal Agricultural Society in 1845. Buxton died at his country seat, Northrepps Hall, Norfolk, on 19 February 1845, and was buried in the ruined chancel of Overstrand church. A deeply religious man, he was a member of the Church of England, though influenced by the Quaker religion of his wife and her family. He was created a baronet on 30 July 1840. Prince Albert headed a movement for a public tribute to his memory, and donations came from the West Indies and from Africa. A statue by Frederick Thrupp was commissioned and placed near the monument to Wilberforce, in the north transept of Westminster Abbey. Buxton's eldest son, Edward North Buxton, succeeded as second baronet. His third son was the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) .

Olwyn Mary Blouet

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Likenesses

J. Thomson, stipple, 1821 (after drawing by A. Wivell), BM , NPG · G. Hayter, group portrait, oils, 1833-43 (*The House of Commons, 1833*), NPG · H. P. Briggs, stipple, pubd 1835 (after W. Holl), BM , NPG · W. Holl, stipple and line print, pubd 1835 (after H. P. Briggs), NPG · B. R. Haydon, pencil study, 1840, NPG [*see illus.*] · B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils, 1841 (*The Anti-slavery Society Convention, 1840*), NPG · F. Thrupp, statue, 1846, Westminster Abbey, London · J. Bell, bust, 1848, Freetown Cathedral, Sierra Leone · H. J. Robinson, stipple, 1848 (after painting by G. Richmond), NPG · J. Brain, line print (after G. Hayter), BM , NPG ; repro. in J. Saunders, *Political reformers* (1840)

Wealth at death

under £250,000: GM, 546

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Baronetcy (1840).
- He had a residence in 1808-1815 in London.
- He was Anglican before 1807.
- He was a Quaker in 1807-1817 in Devonshire House MM.
- He worked as a Brewer. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton.
- He had a residence in 1815-1820 in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Weymouth and Melcombe 1818 To 1837.
- He worked as a Leading campaigner in the Anti-slavery movement.
- He had a residence in 1820-1828 in Cromer Hall, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in 1828 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

Thomas married **Hannah Gurney**,^{4,83,132,305,337,338,339} daughter of **John Gurney**^{4,12,90,132,135,206,260,266,305,337,340,341} and **Catherine Bell**,^{4,12,90,132,340,341,342} on 7 May 1807 in FMH Tasburgh.²²⁹ Hannah was born on 15 Oct 1783 in Bramerton, Norfolk, died on 20 Mar 1872 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 88, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. They had 12 children: **Priscilla, Thomas Fowell, Edward North, Rachel Gurney, Thomas Fowell, Charles, Richenda, Harry, John Henry, Susanna, Louisa, and Hannah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hannah Gurney, 20 Mar 1872.
- She was a Quaker before 1816 in Devonshire House MM.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Priscilla Buxton**^{4,229} was born on 25 Feb 1808 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 18 Jun 1852 in Holton Hall, Suffolk at age 44, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Buxton [*married name* Johnston], Priscilla (1808-1852), slavery abolitionist, was born on 25 February 1808 at Earlham Hall, near Norwich, the eldest of the eight children of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845) , brewer, MP, and leading anti-slavery campaigner, and Hannah (1783-1872), the daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall and his wife, Catherine Bell (*d.* 1792). She had seven younger siblings-including the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) -of whom four died in infancy or childhood. Her father was from an Anglican background, while her mother was from a very prominent Quaker family, whose members included anti-slavery campaigner John Joseph Gurney (1788-1847) and prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). Priscilla Buxton lived with her family at their successive homes in London (1808-15), in Hampstead (1815-20), at Cromer Hall, near Cromer, Norfolk (1820-28), and then at Northrepps Hall, near Cromer (1828-34).

Priscilla Buxton's historical importance lies in her activities as an anti-slavery campaigner. Until her marriage in 1834, she acted as her father's main confidante and assistant during the period when he was leader of the parliamentary campaign for the abolition of British colonial slavery. She recommenced her help soon after her marriage, acting as her father's assistant during his leadership of the African Civilisation Society (1839-43), through which he sought to combat the continuation of the Atlantic slave trade by promoting 'legitimate' commerce with west Africa. She compiled information and helped him draft speeches and pamphlets, persuading him to follow her suggestions for substantial revisions to the draft of The Remedy (1840), his book promoting the activities of the society. She also co-operated with her father in supporting educational work by missionaries in South Africa, the West Indies, and Mauritius. Fellow anti-slavery campaigner Sir George Stephen later recalled that she was:

like a guardian angel to him. She acted as his secretary, his librarian, his comforter, and often as his adviser and guide; of her I witnessed, with surprise and admiration, the promptitude of perception with which she comprehended a perplexity, and suggested a solution. (Stephen, 197)

Priscilla Buxton was also an important activist in her own right, promoting national female anti-slavery initiatives. In 1832 she became co-secretary of the London Female Anti-Slavery Society and in 1833 she was involved in organizing the national ladies' anti-slavery petition to parliament: her name, together with that of Amelia Opie (1769-1853), headed the list of 187,000 signatories. The petition was presented to both houses: she described how it needed two men to carry each of the rolls of signatures, which 'were like two great feather beds' and which were presented 'among loud laughing and cheers' (P. Buxton to S. M. Buxton, 16 May 1833, Oxford, Rhodes House, Buxton MSS). It was the largest anti-slavery petition ever presented to parliament and its presentation was carefully timed to coincide with the debate which was to mark the successful culmination of the parliamentary anti-slavery campaign. Priscilla Buxton married Andrew Johnston (1798-1862) on 1 August 1834, the date when the act emancipating slaves in the British colonies came into force. Johnston, MP for St Andrews, was a close parliamentary ally of Thomas Fowell Buxton, supporting his anti-slavery campaigns until both were defeated in the 1837 general election. Thereafter the Johnstons spent some time at Renny Hill in Fife, before moving south to Halesworth in Suffolk, when Andrew Johnston became a banker in the Gurney family bank in the county. The couple had at least four children, including Andrew Johnston (1835-1895), Liberal MP for the southern division of Essex from 1868 to 1874. She died on 18 June 1852.

Clare Midgley

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Clare Midgley, 'Buxton , Priscilla (1808-1852)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/55183

Priscilla married **Andrew Johnston**^{4,229} on 1 Aug 1834. Andrew was born in 1798 in Kilrenny, Fife, died on 24 Aug 1862 in Holton Hall, Suffolk at age 64, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. They had six children: **Andrew**, **Fowell Buxton**, **Euphemia**, **Sarah Maria**, **Priscilla Hannah**, and **Catherine Isabel**.

General Notes: See p.341 Joseph John Gurney's Journal

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Fifeshire.
- He worked as a Manager of Gurneys' bank in Halesworth, Suffolk.

13-**Andrew Johnston**⁴ was born on 23 May 1835 and died on 28 Feb 1922 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex in 1868-1874.
- He had a residence in Forest Lodge, Woodford Green, Essex.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Essex in 1880.

Andrew married **Charlotte Anne Trevelyan**, daughter of **Rev. George Trevelyan** and **Anne Goss**, on 14 Sep 1858 in Epsom, Surrey. Charlotte was born on 1 Aug 1836, was christened on 19 Sep 1836 in Malden, Surrey, and died in 1921 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Priscilla**.

14-**Beatrice Priscilla Johnston** was born on 20 Jan 1860 and died on 17 Apr 1862 at age 2.

13-**Capt. Fowell Buxton Johnston**⁴ was born on 5 Jan 1839 and died in 1914 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

Fowell married **Alice Douglas**,⁴ daughter of **Adam T. Douglas**, on 16 Aug 1869 in Buenos Aries, Argentina. Alice died in 1891. They had three children: **Miles**, **Edward**, and **Ada**.

14-Miles Johnston

14-**Edward Johnston**⁴ was born on 11 Feb 1872 in San José, Uruguay, died on 26 Nov 1944 in Ditchling, Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Ditchling, Sussex.

General Notes: Johnston, Edward (1872-1944), calligrapher and designer of lettering, was born on 11 February 1872 in San José province, Uruguay, the second of the four children of Fowell Buxton Johnston (*b.* 1839), army officer, and his wife, Alice Douglas (*d.* 1891). His paternal grandfather was Andrew Johnston (1798-1862), MP for St Andrews, and his paternal grandmother was Priscilla Buxton (1808-1852), the slavery abolitionist. There were other Quakers and philanthropists among Fowell Johnston's forebears, but he was something of a ne'er-do-well. Returning to Britain in 1875, the Johnstons moved restlessly from house to house, the father often absent and rarely in work, the mother an invalid. The children were looked after by an aunt with a neurotic fear of draughts, and they grew up in an atmosphere of real and imagined sickness, with no formal education and little contact with the outside world. Edward's greatest pleasures were in gadgets, electricity, and mathematics, and in writing pages of illuminated lettering, which he called 'parchments'. In 1891 Johnston's mother died. An uncle took charge of the children and Edward, who was still a child at nineteen, worked for him for some years. In 1896 he began to study medicine at Edinburgh University, but his family soon decided that he was not strong enough for such a career.

The direction of Johnston's life and work were settled in the next three years. In September 1897 he saw some illuminated manuscripts by the architect W. H. Cowlshaw in a magazine. In October he bought a copy of Edward F. Strange, *Alphabets: a Handbook of Lettering* (1895), which included lettering by Walter Crane, Selwyn Image, and C. F. A. Voysey, designers of the Arts and Crafts movement. Johnston worked steadily through it, imitating the alphabets. In April 1898 friends in London introduced him to Cowlshaw who told him about William Morris's illuminated manuscripts of the early 1870s, and introduced him in turn to W. R. Lethaby, principal of the Central School of Arts and Crafts, and a luminary of the Arts and Crafts movement. Lethaby admired Johnston's 'parchments', told him to study manuscripts in the British Museum, and, despite his inexperience, proposed to put him in charge of a new lettering class at the Central School. In the autumn Johnston moved to London and began studying in the British Museum, advised by Sydney Cockerell. He was drawn to late antique and early medieval scripts of the sixth to the tenth centuries, and by this time had perhaps reached the conclusion that the character of these scripts derived from the use of a broad-edged nib. This settled the nature of his work. He was not particularly interested in printing types, display lettering, or ordinary handwriting, though he would have to do with all of these during his career. He was interested in formal writing with a broad-edged nib.

In September 1900 Johnston met a lively, sociable Scottish schoolmistress called Greta Grieg (*d.* 1936). After his loveless childhood, he was ready for the security she offered, though he had perhaps already learned too well to be alone. They were married on 20 August 1903. Priscilla Johnston's moving biography of her father is also a tribute to her parents' love for each other, shyly acknowledged on Johnston's part. They lived at first in a flat in Gray's Inn; from 1905 in Hammersmith Terrace, by the Thames; and from 1912 in Ditchling in Sussex, always surrounded by friends and colleagues of the Arts and Crafts movement, notably Eric Gill, who was for many years Johnston's closest friend. Between 1904 and 1911 they had three daughters.

With marriage Johnston became what he would always be, the man who gets up late, drained of energy, appears downstairs and potters distractedly, putting off some necessary work, and then disappears again to his workroom where he sits at a sloping desk, writing medieval letters in a medieval way, surrounded by clutter, unanswered letters, and cups of cold tea, pondering the movements of his hand and the meaning of the words in a slow, speculative, analytical way that has more to do with the Enlightenment than the middle ages. He wrote out public addresses, rolls of honour, devotional and literary texts as required, working always within a circle of domesticity. This was the centre of his life. It was also, with his teaching and a small private income, how he paid the bills.

Johnston always practised a number of different hands, but in the early years he mainly wrote rounded, upright letters based on half-uncials of the sixth and seventh centuries, believing that they came most naturally to the broad-edged nib. Then, around 1906, his preference shifted to a more flowing, sloped hand based on tenth-century models. He called this the 'foundational hand' and in teaching recommended it as better adapted to modern needs than half-uncials. This is the hand for which he is best-known, both in his own work and in the tradition he created among his pupils. But then, in 1923-4, he introduced another hand, still curved but compressed, with the density of Gothic scripts. The sweep and sharpness of this late, virtuoso hand is dazzling. Johnston did not set it before students as a model because, as he said, it broke the rules.

Johnston's teaching began in September 1899 with a small vocational class in lettering at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, as Lethaby had proposed. Over the next thirteen years Johnston made it a nursery for some of the most distinguished British designers, calligraphers, and letter-cutters of the early twentieth century. From 1901 until the late 1930s he also taught on Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art, where his classes were larger but less focused, being part of the general curriculum. Standing at the blackboard in

a well-cut but increasingly battered tweed suit, forming great sweeping letters with the chalk, he was inspirational. Stooping over a student's shoulder to inspect her work, he was dauntingly objective but still inspirational. His teaching, and the handbook *Writing & Illuminating, & Lettering* which he wrote with painful deliberation between 1902 and 1906, were grounded, like his calligraphy, on the example of early medieval scripts and the use of a broad-edged nib. And they were enriched by a commentary at once practical and speculative. Students watched the movements of his hand, absorbing perhaps the movements of his mind. In the 1920s he began work on a second book, but the richness of his thought was now too great for the quasi-scientific exactness of his writing to encompass. It remained unfinished at his death.

Johnston stood aloof from the industrial world, distrusting its purposes and holding that nothing could be satisfactorily designed by one man and made by another. But occasionally he made what Priscilla Johnston called 'anxious excursions' into the world of design and mechanical reproduction (P. Johnston, 199). He designed headings and initial letters for T. J. Cobden-Sanderson's Doves Press, and an italic and a Gothic typeface for Count Harry Kessler's Cranach Presse in Germany. These tasks did not take him far from his orthodoxy. In 1913, however, he was asked by Frank Pick, commercial manager of the Underground Electric Railways of London, to design an alphabet for use in the Underground. Pick wanted a block letter of the sort used by humble jobbing printers in the nineteenth century: bold, of uniform thickness, and without serifs. This was a long way from early medieval exemplars and the broad-edged nib. In 1916 Johnston produced a simple, rational design which has become an exemplar for twentieth-century lettering and typography, and is still in use. He continued to work for Pick until the late 1930s, contributing to the visual identity of what became London Transport. The success of this excursion reveals more clearly than his calligraphy the rational quality of Johnston's lettering. Interestingly, the calligrapher Graily Hewitt, the star among his early pupils, thought his work for the Underground a betrayal.

For someone who lived so much in a world of his own, Johnston was remarkably influential. His teaching and example created a whole school of calligraphy in Britain, whose leading lights were Hewitt and Irene Wellington. Beyond calligraphy, his profound investigation of letter forms influenced the work of Harold Curwen and Stanley Morison in printing and typography, Alfred Fairbank in italic handwriting, and Eric Gill in type design, display lettering, and monumental letter-cutting, to mention only the best-known names. Beyond that again, his influence extended to America and parts of Europe. In Germany and Austria, then changing painfully from Gothic to roman letters in their public prints, Johnston's foundational hand was of particular interest. Anna Simons from Düsseldorf trained under Johnston and carried his influence back to Germany; Johnston lectured in Dresden in 1912; and at an international exhibition of book design and graphic arts in Leipzig in 1914, one observer saw his influence 'in every stall and wall' of the German pavilions (P. Johnston, 186).

From the early 1930s Johnston did little formal writing and his Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art began to be irregular. After Greta Johnston's death in 1936 he became something of an ailing hermit, and when he was made a CBE in 1939, could not attend the investiture. Edward Johnston died at his home, Cleves, Ditchling, on 26 November 1944 and was buried with his wife in Ditchling churchyard. The roman lettering on their headstone, carved by Eric Gill's first apprentice, Joseph Cribb, preserves his memory.

Alan Crawford

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Wealth at death

£13,255 15s. 10d.: probate, 3 May 1945, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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Alan Crawford, 'Johnston, Edward (1872-1944)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as a Calligrapher.

Edward married **Greta Kathleen Greig**⁴ on 20 Aug 1903. Greta died in 1936 in Ditchling, Sussex and was buried in Ditchling, Sussex. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.

15-**Johnston**

15-**Johnston**

15-**Johnston**

14-**Ada Johnston**

Fowell next married **Chalmers**, daughter of **Chalmers**. They had one son: **Andrew**.

14-**Lieut. Andrew Johnston RFC** was born in 1897, died on 30 Oct 1917 in France. Killed in a flying accident at age 20, and was buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetary, Poperinge, France. Grave XI.A.20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales in Petersfield, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Woolwich Military Academy.
- He worked as an officer of the RFA in Oct 1915.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

13-**Euphemia Johnston**

Euphemia married **Miles Macinnes**.

13-**Sarah Maria Johnston**

Sarah married **Rev. Daniel Frederic Wilson**, son of **Rev. Daniel Wilson**^{11,343} and **Lucy Sarah Atkins**. They had five children: **Cecil, Laurence, Olive, Rachel Helen**, and **Gladys Isabel**.

14-**Cecil Wilson** was born on 30 Oct 1864.

14-**Laurence Wilson** was born on 20 Dec 1865.

14-**Olive Wilson** was born on 8 Jun 1867.

14-**Rachel Helen Wilson** was born on 26 Dec 1871.

14-**Gladys Isabel Wilson** was born on 3 Jun 1879 and died on 9 May 1910 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 30.

Gladys married **Capt. Greville Hubert Robins Blount**, son of **Maj. Charles Hubert Blount** and **Eleanor Maud Philips**. Greville was born in 1883 in Bath, Somerset, died on 23 Sep 1914 at age 31, and was buried in St. Nazaire, France. They had one son: **Hubert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

15-**Lieut. Col. Hubert Blount** was born on 26 Apr 1910 and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 69.

Hubert married **Marion Emily Helen Barclay**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Francis Hubert Barclay**¹⁸⁰ and **Hannah Maude Buxton**,.¹⁸⁰ Marion was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85. They had one son: **Charles**.

16-Col. Charles Blount

Charles married **Jane A. F. Amos**, daughter of **Joseph W. Amos** and **Ruth F. Wallace**. They had three children: **James Hillier**, **Emily**, and **Daisy Catherine**.

17-Capt. James Hillier Blount

James married **Alexandrina Sofia Wellesley**, daughter of **Lord John Henry Wellesley** and **Corinne Vaes**.

17-Emily Blount

Emily married **Guy Harrison**.

17-Daisy Catherine Blount

Daisy married **James Douglas Hamilton Wills**, son of **Hon. Robert Ian Hamilton Wills** and **Elizabeth Jane Downes**.

13-Priscilla Hannah Johnston

13-Catherine Isabel Johnston

Catherine married **Arthur De Noe Walker**. They had four children: **Bernard Gino**, **Paschal De Noe**, **Clare De Noe**, and **Hilda De Noe**.

14-Bernard Gino Walker was born on 18 Apr 1873.

14-Paschal De Noe Walker was born on 28 Mar 1880.

14-Clare De Noe Walker

14-Hilda De Noe Walker

12-Thomas Fowell Buxton²²⁹ was born in 1810 and died on 28 Mar 1820 at age 10.

12-Sir Edward North Buxton 2nd Bt.³³⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1812, died on 11 Jun 1858 in Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk at age 45, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex 1847 To 1852.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Norfolk 1857 To 1858.
- Miscellaneous: Edward North Buxton, 11 Jun 1858, Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk.

Edward married **Catherine Gurney**, daughter of **Samuel Gurney**^{4,12,87,124,129,130,131,132,155,181,206,229,305,344,345} and **Elizabeth Sheppard**,^{12,129,155,206,229,344,345} on 12 Apr 1836. Catherine was born in 1814 in Ham House, Upton, West Ham, London, died on 18 Aug 1911 in Erpingham, Norfolk at age 97, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk. They had 12 children: **Thomas Fowell**, **Samuel Gurney**, **Edward North**, **Henry Edmund**, **Charles Louis**, **Francis William**, **Anna Cecilia**, **Catherine Elizabeth**, **Rachel Jane**, **Sarah Evelyn**, **Laura Priscilla**, and **John Henry**.

13-Col. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 3rd Bt.^{265,337} was born on 26 Jan 1837 and died on 28 Oct 1915 at age 78.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He succeeded to the title of 3rd Baronet Buxton, of Bellfield and Runtun, co. Essex [U.K., 1840] on 11 June 1858. He gained the rank of Colonel in 1864 in the service of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV. He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Lyme Regis between 1865 and 1868. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk. He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1876. He was Honorary Colonel of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV between 1884 and 1903. He held the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of South Australia between 1895 and 1898. He

was invested as a Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael and St. George (G.C.M.G.). He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Lyme Regis in 1865-1868.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1875.
- He worked as a Governor of South Australia in 1895-1899.

Thomas married **Lady Victoria Noel**, daughter of **Charles Noel 1st Earl Of Gainsborough** and **Lady Frances Jocelyn**, on 21 Jun 1862. Victoria was born on 30 Jun 1839 and died on 8 Aug 1916 at age 77. They had ten children: **Thomas Fowell Victor**, **Edith Frances**, **Noel Edward**, **Mary Catherine**, **Constance Victoria**, **Victoria Alexandrina**, **Charles Roden**, **Mabel Frances Evelyn**, **Harold Jocelyn**, and **Leland William Wilberforce**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous:

14-**Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 4th Bt.**^{328,346} was born on 8 Apr 1865 and died on 31 May 1919 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Thomas married **Anne Louisa Matilda O'Rorke**,³²⁸ daughter of **Rev. Henry O'Rorke**, on 10 Oct 1888. Anne died on 12 Jan 1956. They had seven children: **Thomas Fowell**, **Roden Henry Victor**, **Clarence Edward Victor**, **Lucy Victoria**, **Jocelyn Murray Victor**, **Maurice Victor**, and **Rupert Erroll Victor**.

15-**Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 5th Bt.** was born on 8 Nov 1889 and died on 28 Oct 1945 at age 55.

Thomas married **Hon. Dorothy Agnes Cochrane**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Thomas Horatio Arthur Ernest Cochrane 1st Baron Cochrane** and **Lady Gertrude Julia Georgina Boyle**, on 21 Jul 1923. Dorothy died on 17 Sep 1927. They had two children: **Thomas Fowell Victor** and **Montagu Lucy**.

16-**Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 6th Bt.** was born on 18 Aug 1925 and died on 14 Nov 1996 at age 71.

Thomas married **Doris Mary Johnson**, daughter of **Peter Randall Johnson** and **Katherine Hamilton Jell**, on 6 Jul 1955. Doris died in 1965.

16-**Montagu Lucy Buxton**

Montagu married **John Harold Rose**, son of **H. V. Rose**, on 29 May 1965. John died on 24 Oct 1996.

Thomas next married **Eva Katharine Balfour**, daughter of **Edward Balfour Of Balbirnie**.

15-**Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton** was born on 17 Dec 1890 and died on 10 Nov 1990 at age 99.

Roden married **Dorothy Alina St. John**, daughter of **Col. Charles William Peter St. John**, on 7 Dec 1917. Dorothy died on 11 Dec 1956. They had six children: **Victoria Lilian Roden**, **Anne Frances Roden**, **Elisabeth Lucy Roden**, **Jocelyn Charles Roden**, **Gerard St. John Roden**, and **Phyllida Dorothy Roden**.

16-**Victoria Lilian Roden Buxton**

Victoria married **Cmdr. Arthur Walter Beeton**. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Anna**.

17-**Dorothy Anna Beeton**

Dorothy married **John Saunbury**. They had two children: **Mark David** and **Laura Rebecca**.

18-**Mark David Saunbury**

18-**Laura Rebecca Saunbury**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Victoria next married **Aribert H. W. R. A. Von Vollmar Auf Veltheim**. They had one son: **Rudolf Jocelyn Heinrich William Oscar**.

17-**Rudolf Jocelyn Heinrich William Oscar Von Vollmar Auf Veltheim**

16-**Anne Frances Roden Buxton**

Anne married **Hans Henry Winterstein Gillespie**, son of **Prof. Hans Winterstein Von Bronneck**. They had two children: **Nicola Henrietta St. John** and **Richenda Antoinette De Winterstein**.

17-**Nicola Henrietta St. John Gillespie**

Nicola married **Charles Rupert Raw**.

Nicola next married **John Latimer Smith**.

17-**Richenda Antoinette De Winterstein Gillespie**

Anne next married **Maj. Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg**, son of **Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 1st Baron Hazlerigg** and **Dorothy Rachel Buxton**, in 1979. Thomas was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

16-**Elisabeth Lucy Roden Buxton**

Elisabeth married **Maj. Thomas Arnett Hughes-Ross** on 30 Jul 1951. Thomas died in 1981. They had three children: **Joanna Elisabeth Ross**, **Timothy Arnett Ross**, and **Penelope Jane Ross**.

17-**Joanna Elisabeth Ross Hughes-Ross**

Joanna married **Anver Jamal Rizvi**.

17-**Timothy Arnett Ross Hughes-Ross**

Timothy married **Sally Ann Roe**.

17-**Penelope Jane Ross Hughes-Ross**

Penelope married **Clive Leslie Syddall**.

16-**Sir Jocelyn Charles Roden Buxton 7th Bt.**³⁰⁵ was born on 8 Aug 1924 and died on 25 Apr 2014 at age 89.

Jocelyn married **Ann Frances Smitherman**, daughter of **Frank Smitherman**. They had three children: **Frances Dorothy**, **Harriet Lucy**, and **Caroline Sarah**.

17-**Frances Dorothy Buxton**

Frances married **Oliver P. St. John**, son of **Lt. Col. A. R. L. St. John**.

Frances next married **Henry Ellis Jones-Davies**, son of **Col. T. E. Jones-Davies**.

17-**Harriet Lucy Buxton**

Harriet married **Hon. Michael Colin Dalrymple**, son of **John Aymer Dalrymple 13th Earl Of Stair**³⁰⁵ and **Davina Katherine Bowes-Lyon**. They had three children: **William Hew**, **Angus**, and **Peter**.

18-**William Hew Dalrymple**

18-**Angus Dalrymple**

18-**Peter Dalrymple**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-Caroline Sarah Buxton

Caroline married **Nicholas M. Jarrett**, son of **Lt. Col. Michael Jarrett**.

16-**Lt. Cmdr. Gerard St. John Roden Buxton** was born on 28 Sep 1927 and died on 25 Feb 2008 at age 80.

Gerard married **Judith Averil Campbell**, daughter of **Hon. Angus Dudley Campbell** and **Joan Esther Sybilla Pakenham**. They had three children: **Charlotte Anne Gerard**, **Crispin Charles Gerard**, and **Laura Joan Gerard**.

17-Charlotte Anne Gerard Buxton

Charlotte married **Sardar Mandhir Singh Sethi**.

17-Sir Crispin Charles Gerard Buxton 8th Bt.

Crispin married **Diana Nafula**.

17-Laura Joan Gerard Buxton

16-**Phyllida Dorothy Roden Buxton** was born on 9 Jul 1932 and died on 11 Apr 2020 at age 87.

Phyllida married **Ronald Carlile Buxton**, son of **Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton** and **Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**,¹⁹⁰ on 20 Jun 1959. Ronald was born on 20 Aug 1923 and died on 10 Jan 2017 at age 93. They had four children: **Peter Hildred**, **Camilla Jane St. John**, **Vanessa Ann Carlile**, and **Robert Victor**.

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

17-Peter Hildred Buxton

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

18-Laura Juliet Buxton

17-Camilla Jane St. John Buxton

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

17-Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton

17-Robert Victor Buxton

15-**Maj. Clarence Edward Victor Buxton**³⁴⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1892 and died on 19 Oct 1967 at age 75.

General Notes: He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Field Artillery (SR). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

Clarence married **Mary Aline Bradshaw**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Frederick Ewart Bradshaw**, in 1917. Mary died on 8 Jun 1954. They had four children: **Maurice**, **Gwendolen**, **Rupert**, and **Rosemary**.

16-Maurice Buxton

Maurice married **Mary Alison Lydall Savill**, daughter of **Laurence Lydall Savill**.

Maurice next married **Susan Whiteway Alexander**.

16-**Gwendolen Buxton** was born on 28 Mar 1921 and died on 4 Oct 2008 at age 87.

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Gwendolen married **Terence Leland Bowles**, son of **Henry Branson Bowles**, on 10 Dec 1960. Terence died in 1968. They had one daughter: **Katherine**.

17-**Katherine Bowles**

16-**Rupert Buxton** was born on 3 Aug 1923 and died in 1994 at age 71.

Rupert married **Frances Ann Debenham**, daughter of **Prof. Frank Debenham**⁴ and **Dorothy Lucy Lempriere**. They had four children: **Jonathan, Terence Rupert, Paul Stephen**, and **Colin**.

17-**Jonathan Buxton**

17-**Terence Rupert Buxton**

17-**Paul Stephen Buxton**

17-**Colin Buxton**

Rupert next married **Betty Webb**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Jane**.

17-**Sarah Jane Buxton**

16-**Rosemary Buxton**

Rosemary married **Francis Henry Alastair Julian Lochrane**, son of **Charles Damien Lochrane**.

Clarence next married **Mavis Jean Bromhead**, daughter of **Walter Sydney Bromhead**. They had two children: **Rowena Clarence** and **Rosalind Clarence**.

16-**Rowena Clarence Buxton** was born on 25 May 1945 in Kenya, Africa and died on 11 Jun 2012 in Died in a car accident at age 67.

Rowena married **Colin Woods**.

Rowena next married **Fredrik Louis Tauber** in 1984. Fredrik died on 29 May 2001 in Hendersonville, Tennessee, USA.

16-**Rosalind Clarence Buxton**

Rosalind married **Peter Ray Nightingale**, son of **Edward Humphrey Nightingale** and **Evelyn Mary Ray**.

15-**Lucy Victoria Buxton** was born on 20 Apr 1893.

Lucy married **Rev. Sir Charles Henry Bentinck**, son of **Lt. Col. Henry Charles Adolphus Frederick William Bentinck 5th Graf Bentinck** and **Henrietta Eliza Cathcart McKerrall**. Charles was born on 23 Apr 1879 and died on 26 Mar 1955 at age 75.

15-**2nd Lt. Jocelyn Murray Victor Buxton** was born on 1 Apr 1896 in Waltham Abbey, Essex, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Recorded on the Thiepval Memorial.

General Notes: **Buxton, Jocelyn Murray Victor** Born 1896. Son of Sir T.F. Victor Buxton, 4th Baronet, of 'Warlies', Waltham Abbey, Essex. School, Broadstairs and Marlborough. Admitted as Entrance Exhibitioner (History) at Trinity, Oct. 1, 1915, died 1916. 2nd Lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, 6th Bn, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), attached 25th Company. Died July 1, 1916. Commemorated on Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Broadstairs.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1915.
- He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

- He worked as an Officer of the 6th Rifle Brigade/25th Company, Machine Gun Corps.

15-**Lt. Maurice Victor Buxton** was born on 22 Oct 1898 and died on 8 Aug 1919 at age 20.

General Notes: Lt. MC

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.

15-**Rupert Erroll Victor Buxton** was born on 10 May 1900 and died on 19 May 1921 in Sandford Pool, Oxford. Drowned with his friend/lover Michael Llewelyn-Davies. at age 21.

14-**Edith Frances Buxton** was born on 30 Aug 1867 and died on 25 Mar 1930 at age 62.

Edith married **Walter George Hepburne-Scott 9th Lord Polwarth**, son of **Walter Hugh Hepburne-Scott 8th Lord Polwarth** and **Lady Mary Gordon**, on 23 Nov 1888. Walter was born on 7 Feb 1864 and died on 24 Aug 1944 at age 80. They had seven children: **Walter Thomas**, **Helen Victoria**, **Alexander Noel**, **Margaret Mary**, **Patrick John**, **Edith Christian**, and **Grizel Frances Catherine**.

15-**Capt. Hon. Walter Thomas Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth** was born on 22 Apr 1890 and died on 7 Sep 1942 at age 52.

Walter married **Elspeth Glencairn Campbell**, daughter of **Rt. Rev. Archibald Euan Campbell** and **Hon. Helen Anne Brodrick**, on 3 Nov 1914. Elspeth died on 5 Aug 1964. They had two children: **Henry Alexander** and **Francis Michael**.

16-**Henry Alexander Hepburne-Scott 10th Lord Polwarth** was born on 17 Nov 1916 and died on 4 Jan 2005 at age 88.

Henry married **Caroline Margaret Hay**, daughter of **Capt. Robert Athole Hay** and **Margaret Heywood Heywood-Jones**, on 14 Jun 1943. The marriage ended in divorce. Caroline died in 1982. They had four children: **Andrew Walter**, **Sarah Margaret**, **Diana Mary**, and **Mary Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1969.

17-**Andrew Walter Hepburne-Scott 11th Baron Polwarth**

Andrew married **Isabel Anna Surtees**, daughter of **Maj. John Feville Henry Surtees**. They had four children: **William Henry**, **Robert Mungo**, **Georgina May**, and **Caroline Rose**.

18-**Hon. William Henry Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth**

18-**Hon. Robert Mungo Hepburne-Scott**

18-**Hon. Georgina May Hepburne-Scott**

18-**Hon. Caroline Rose Hepburne-Scott**

17-**Hon. Sarah Margaret Hepburne-Scott**

Sarah married **Hamish Macnab**, son of **Brig. J. F. Macnab**. They had two children: **Lucy Margaret** and **Clare Sarah**.

18-**Lucy Margaret Macnab**

18-**Clare Sarah Macnab**

17-**Hon. Diana Mary Hepburne-Scott**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Diana married **Richard James Bradshaw**, son of **A. J. Bradshaw**. They had two children: **James Edward Morton** and **Jenny Alexandra**.

18-**James Edward Morton Bradshaw**

18-**Jenny Alexandra Bradshaw**

17-**Hon. Mary Jane Hepburne-Scott**

Mary married **James McMoran Wilson 3rd Baron Moran**, son of **Sir Richard John McMoran Wilson 2nd Baron Moran**⁸ and **Shirley Rowntree Harris**,.⁸ They had two children: **David Andrew McMoran** and **Alister Thomas Hay**.

18-**Hon. David Andrew McMoran Wilson**

18-**Hon. Alister Thomas Hay Wilson**

Henry next married **Jean Cunninghame-Graham**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Angus Edward Malise Bontine Cunninghame-Graham** and **Mary Patricia Hanbury**,.³²⁸

16-**Maj. Hon. Francis Michael Hepburne-Scott** was born on 29 Sep 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRICS.
- He had a residence in Melrose.

Francis married **Marjorie Hamilton Ross**, daughter of **Horatio John Ross**. They had three children: **James Patrick**, **Michael Francis**, and **Mary Helen**.

17-**James Patrick Hepburne-Scott**

James married **Christian Diana Surtees**, daughter of **Maj. John Feville Henry Surtees**. They had three children: **Walter Robert**, **George James**, and **Emily May**.

18-**Walter Robert Hepburne-Scott**

18-**George James Hepburne-Scott**

18-**Emily May Hepburne-Scott**

17-**Michael Francis Hepburne-Scott**

Michael married **Viola Susan Heywood**, daughter of **Christopher Heywood**. They had two children: **Francis Hedley** and **Malcolm Ross**.

18-**Francis Hedley Hepburne-Scott**

18-**Malcolm Ross Hepburne-Scott**

17-**Mary Helen Hepburne-Scott**

Mary married **Andrew Godfrey Purvis Sherwood**, son of **Edward Godfrey Purvis Sherwood** and **Kathleen Theodosia Onslow**. They had four children: **Gideon**, **Samuel**, **Phoebe**, and **Lucie**.

18-**Gideon Sherwood**

18-**Samuel Sherwood**

18-**Phoebe Sherwood**

18-Lucie Sherwood

15-Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott was born on 7 May 1891 in Humbie, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-George Freeland Barbour

18-Janet Marjorie Barbour

18-Caroline Deirdre Barbour

17-David Stewart Barbour

18-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour

17-Alison Margaret Barbour

18-Robin Henry Hiley

18-Helen Mairi Hiley

17-Andrew James Barbour

18-Robert William Barbour

18-Patrick Stewart Barbour

18-Catherine Margaret Barbour

16-Edith Rachel Barbour

16-Alec Walter Barbour

17-John Alec Barbour

17-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

17-Walter Hugh Barbour

17-Jean Edith Barbour

17-**Helen Christine Barbour**

16-**Katherine Margaret Barbour**

16-**Caroline Victoria Barbour**

17-**Peter Leonard Haviland**

17-**Charles Freeland Haviland**

17-**Richard Francis Haviland**

15-**Alexander Noel Hepburne-Scott** was born on 14 Oct 1892 and died on 16 May 1915 in Killed In Action at age 22.

15-**Hon. Margaret Mary Hepburne-Scott** was born on 1 Jun 1895.

Margaret married **Hon. Douglas Benzies**, son of **Peter Benzies**, on 7 Jan 1928. Douglas died on 12 Jul 1948.

15-**Rev. Hon. Patrick John Hepburne-Scott** was born on 25 Apr 1899 and died in 1982 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Kirkley.

Patrick married **Cona Violet Fielding-Smith**, daughter of **Cyril Fielding-Smith**, on 25 Aug 1925. Cona died on 12 Nov 1961. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **Ann Harriet**.

16-**Patricia Mary Hepburne-Scott** was born in 1926 and died in 1995 at age 69.

Patricia married **Peter Rudolph Ramm**.

16-**Ann Harriet Hepburne-Scott**

Ann married **Colin Andrew Baxter**, son of **Andrew Paterson Baxter**. They had one son: **Patrick Ian**.

17-**Patrick Ian Baxter**

Patrick next married **Margaret Mary Riddle**, daughter of **Arthur George Riddle**, on 17 Apr 1963. Margaret died in 1982.

15-**Hon. Edith Christian Hepburne-Scott** was born on 20 Aug 1901.

Edith married **Lt. Col. George Theodore Herbert Capron**, son of **George Herbert Capron**. They had four children: **George Christopher**, **Rachel Edith**, **Elizabeth Victoria**, and **Bridget Katherine**.

16-**George Christopher Capron**

George married **Edna Naomi Goldrei**, daughter of **Chanania Goldrei**. They had two children: **George David** and **Naomi Louise**.

17-**George David Capron**

17-**Naomi Louise Capron**

16-**Rachel Edith Capron**

Rachel married **Thomas Randall Cubitt**, son of **Capt. Edward Randall Cubitt** and **Janet Catherine Pelly**. Thomas was born about 1914. They had three children: **Geoffrey Thomas**, **William George**, and **Robin Patrick**.

17-Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt

17-William George Cubitt

17-Robin Patrick Cubitt

16-Elizabeth Victoria Capron

Elizabeth married **David Craven Lunn-Rockliffe**, son of **Lt. Col. W. E. C Lunn-Rockliffe**. They had five children: **Caroline Mary, Susan Edith, Claire Elizabeth, Victoria,** and **Nicola Jane**.

17-Caroline Mary Lunn-Rockliffe

17-Susan Edith Lunn-Rockliffe

17-Claire Elizabeth Lunn-Rockliffe

17-Victoria Lunn-Rockliffe

17-Nicola Jane Lunn-Rockliffe

16-Bridget Katherine Capron

15-Grizel Frances Catherine Hepburne-Scott was born on 28 Nov 1903 and died on 25 Jan 1955 at age 51.

14-Noel Edward Noel-Buxton 1st Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 9 Jan 1869 and died on 12 Sep 1948 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury & Co., Brewers.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament.
- He worked as a Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Noel married **Lucy Edith Pelham Burn** in 1914. Lucy died in Dec 1960. They had one son: **Rufus Alexander**.

General Notes: She succeeded her husband as Member of Parliament for Norfolk North in 1930

15-Rufus Alexander Buxton 2nd Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 13 Jan 1917 and died on 14 Jul 1980 at age 63.

Rufus married **Helen Nancy Connal**, daughter of **Col. Kenneth Hugh Munro Connal**, on 22 Sep 1939. The marriage ended in divorce. Helen died on 16 Jun 1949. They had two children: **Martin Connal** and **Simon Campden**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

16-Martin Connal Noel-Buxton 3rd Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 8 Dec 1940, died on 1 Dec 2013 at age 72, and was buried on 19 Dec 2013 in Upshire, Essex.

General Notes: Death noted in The Daily Telegraph 7 Dec 2013

Martin married **Miranda Mary Chisenhale-Marsh**, daughter of **Maj. Hugo Atherton Chisenhale-Marsh** and **Doris Mary Johnson**, on 21 Jul 1964. The marriage ended in divorce. Miranda died in 1979.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1968.

Martin next married **Sarah Margaret Surridge Barrett**, daughter of **Neil Charles Wolseley Barrett**. They had two children: **Charles Connal** and **Lucy Margaret**.

17-**Charles Connal Noel-Buxton 4th Baron Noel-Buxton**

17-**Hon. Lucy Margaret Noel-Buxton**

Martin next married **Abigail Marie Clent**, daughter of **Eric Philip Richard Clent**. They had one daughter: **Antonia Helen**.

17-**Hon. Antonia Helen Noel-Buxton**

16-**Hon. Simon Campden Buxton**

Simon married **Alison D. Liddle**. They had two children: **Katherine Helen** and **Christopher John Noel**.

17-**Katherine Helen Buxton**

17-**Christopher John Noel Buxton**

Rufus next married **Margaret Elizabeth Cloete**, daughter of **Stephanus Abraham Cloete**, on 25 Sep 1948. Margaret died in 1978. They had two children: **Richard Christopher** and **Clare Elizabeth Anne**.

16-**Hon. Richard Christopher Buxton**

Richard married **Annabel Hawker** in 1988. Annabel was born in 1957 and died on 6 Oct 2018 at age 61. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Rosie**.

17-**Sarah Noel-Buxton**

17-**Rosie Noel-Buxton**

16-**Hon. Clare Elizabeth Anne Buxton**

Clare married **Owen Hampden Inskip**, son of **John Hampden Inskip** and **Ann Howell Davies**. They had two children: **Victoria Anne** and **Thomas Hampden**.

17-**Victoria Anne Inskip**

Victoria married **Robert Henry M. Jones-Davies**, son of **Peter Jones-Davies** and **Gentian Gubbins-Mounsey-Heysham**.

17-**Thomas Hampden Inskip**

14-**Mary Catherine Buxton** was born on 29 Jul 1870 and died on 6 Jan 1960 at age 89.

Mary married **Rev. Stewart Gordon Ponsonby**, son of **Capt. Charles Ponsonby** and **Caroline Theophila Hutchison**, on 27 Nov 1889. Stewart was born on 18 Oct 1856 in Bombay, India and died on 11 Jul 1938 at age 81. They had seven children: **Noel Edward**, **Arthur Gordon**, **Katharine Victoria**, **Mary Felicity**, **Winfred John**, **Gilbert Jocelyn**, and **Basil Leofric**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Mary le Bow.

15-**Noel Edward Ponsonby**^{62,347} was born on 14 Jan 1891 and died on 10 Dec 1928 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. George's, Windsor Castle.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Organist, Royal Naval College Dartmouth in 1912-1914.
- He worked as a Director of Music, Marlborough College in 1914-1918.
- He worked as an Organist and Magister Choristarum of Ely Cathedral in 1919-1926.
- He worked as an Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford in 1926-1928.

Noel married **Mary Adela White-Thomson**, daughter of **Rt. Rev. Leonard Jauncey White-Thomson** and **Hon. Margaret Adela Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis**. They had one son: **Robert**.

16-**Robert Ponsonby**

15-**Arthur Gordon Ponsonby**^{62,347} was born on 14 Jun 1892 and died on 8 Apr 1978 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- Miscellaneous: Interned at Ruhleben prison camp, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Consular Service in 1920.
- He worked as a H. M. Chargé d'Affaires in 1938-1940 in Monrovia, Liberia.
- He worked as a Consul-General in 1947-1951 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Arthur married **Jacqueline Kirdorf**, daughter of **Karl Kirdorf** and **Ursule de Puthod**. They had one son: **John Edward Basil**.

16-**Dr. John Edward Basil Ponsonby**

15-**Katharine Victoria Ponsonby** was born on 20 Jun 1896.

Katharine married **Prof. Arthur David Ritchie**,³⁴⁷ son of **Prof. David George Ritchie** and **Ellen Haycraft**, in 1921. Arthur was born on 22 Jun 1891 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 12 Mar 1967 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 75. They had two children: **Justin** and **Clare**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at University of St. Andrews.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Philosophy and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh.

16-**Justin Ritchie**

Justin married **Pamela**. They had one daughter: **Sian**.

17-**Dr. Sian Ritchie**

16-**Clare Ritchie**

15-**Mary Felicity Ponsonby** was born on 11 Sep 1898 and died in 1991 at age 93.

Mary married **Sir John Kennaway 4th Bt.**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir John Henry Kennaway 3rd Bt.** and **Frances Arbuthnot**, on 6 Oct 1931. John was born on 7 Apr 1879 and died on 3 Aug 1956 at age 77. They had three children: **John Lawrence**, **Richard Noel**, and **Mary Joyce**.

16-**Sir John Lawrence Kennaway 5th Bt.**

John married **Christina Veronica Urszenyi**, daughter of **Michael Urszenyi**. They had three children: **John Michael**, **Julia Frances**, and **Irma Annabelle**.

17-**John Michael Kennaway**

John married **Lucy Frances Bradshaw-Smith**, daughter of **Dr. Jeremy Houlton Bradshaw-Smith**. They had two children: **Olivia Ursula** and **Jessica Imogen**.

18-**Olivia Ursula Kennaway**

18-**Jessica Imogen Kennaway**

17-**Julia Frances Kennaway**

17-**Irma Annabelle Kennaway**

16-**Richard Noel Kennaway** was born on 17 Jun 1935 and died on 16 Aug 2002 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior lecturer in political science.

16-**Mary Joyce Kennaway**

15-**Winfred John Ponsonby**³⁴⁷ was born on 20 Feb 1901.

15-**Gilbert Jocelyn Ponsonby**³⁴⁷ was born on 4 May 1904 in Devonport, Devon and died in 1981 in Merton, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Reader in Transport at the London School of Economics.

Gilbert married **Sylvia Hollins**. They had one son: **Francis**.

16-**Cmdr. Francis Ponsonby** was born on 14 Jun 1932 and died on 24 May 2003 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval Submariner. Commander HMS Renown.
- He worked as a member of the British Naval Staff, Washington.
- He worked as a Commander of HMS Salisbury in 1973.
- He worked as a Naval Attache to Norway.

Francis married **Sally Cocup**. They had four children: **Simon Mark Noel**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Simon Mark Noel Ponsonby** was born in 1961 and died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 51.

17-**Ponsonby**

17-Ponsonby

17-Ponsonby

15-Basil Leofric Ponsonby³⁴⁷ was born in 1909 in The Rectory, Devonport, Devon, was christened on 10 Aug 1909, and died in 1938 at age 29. The cause of his death was Lost at sea. en-route to the Baltic States.

14-Constance Victoria Buxton was born on 5 Jun 1872 and died on 22 Sep 1957 at age 85.

Constance married **Rev. Bertram Robert Hawker** on 23 Jul 1896. Bertram died in 1952. They had two children: **Vaughan Leland** and **Ronald Derwent**.

General Notes: Runton Old Hall, Cromer, Norfolk

15-Vaughan Leland Hawker was born on 15 Jul 1898.

Vaughan married **Pamela Florence**.

15-Ronald Derwent Hawker was born on 29 Jul 1901.

Ronald married **Gertrude Mary Bellingham**, daughter of **Brig. Gen. Sir Edward Henry Charles Patrick Bellingham 5th Bt.** and **Charlotte Elizabeth Payne**. They had one son: **Martin**.

16-Martin Hawker

14-Victoria Alexandrina Buxton was born on 5 Jan 1874 and died on 30 May 1953 at age 79.

Victoria married **Lothar Henry George De Bunsen**, son of **Georg Friedrich Von Bunsen**¹⁶ and **Emma Birkbeck**,¹⁶ on 25 Jun 1904. Lothar was born on 31 Oct 1858 and died on 16 Feb 1950 at age 91. They had three children: **Charles, Bernard**, and **Ronald Lothar**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

15-Charles De Bunsen was born on 13 Oct 1905 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 4 Apr 1969 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 63.

General Notes: Carl De Bunsen

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy-governor of Equatoria Province 1951 To 1952 in Sudan, Africa.

Charles married **Margaret Babbington-Smith**, daughter of **Sir Henry Babbington-Smith** and **Lady Elizabeth Mary Bruce**, on 5 Sep 1932 in Fife, Scotland. Margaret was born on 20 Oct 1907 in London and died in Apr 1997 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 89. They had four children: **Peter Noel, Bridget, Michael**, and **Jocelyn Maurice**.

16-Capt. Peter Noel De Bunsen

Peter married **Hon. Alexandra Carington**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Peter Alexander Rupert Carington 6th Baron Carrington**³⁴⁸ and **Iona Ellen McLean**,.³⁴⁸ They had three children: **Victoria, Charles Rupert**, and **James Peter**.

17-Victoria De Bunsen

Victoria married **Andrew Falcon**, son of **Michael Gascoigne Falcon** and **April Daphne Claire Lambert**. They had three children: **Ruby, Billy**, and **Frank**.

18-Ruby Falcon

18-Billy Falcon

18-Frank Falcon

17-Charles Rupert De Bunsen

17-James Peter De Bunsen

James married Abigail Davies. They had one daughter: Violet Iona.

18-Violet Iona De Bunsen

16-Bridget De Bunsen

Bridget married John Joseph Buxton, son of Maj. Anthony Buxton and Mary Philomena Constable-Maxwell, on 11 Aug 1958. John was born on 9 Dec 1927 and died on 11 Jan 2014 at age 86. They had four children: Jane Mary, Clare Margaret, Robin Anthony, and Caroline Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth.

17-Jane Mary Buxton

Jane married Timothy James Sheldon. They had three children: Bridie Clare, Camilla Sarah, and Louisa Margaret.

18-Bridie Clare Sheldon

18-Camilla Sarah Sheldon

18-Louisa Margaret Sheldon

17-Clare Margaret Buxton

Clare married Theodore Thomas More Agnew. They had two children: Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria and Edwin John Botolph.

18-Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew

18-Edwin John Botolph Agnew

17-Robin Anthony Buxton

Robin married Suzanna Patricia D'arcy McCarthy. They had two children: Kate Patricia Mary and Emma Margaret D'arcy.

18-Kate Patricia Mary Buxton

18-Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton

17-Caroline Mary Buxton

Caroline married Matthew Valentine Fleming, son of Valentine Patrick Fleming and Elizabeth Helen Gibbs. They had three children: Hannah Elizabeth, Victoria, and Matilda.

18-Hannah Elizabeth Fleming

18-Victoria Fleming

18-Matilda Fleming

16-Michael De Bunsen was born in 1937 and died in 1967 at age 30.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Jocelyn Maurice De Bunsen

Jocelyn married **Josephine Ann Schroder**, daughter of **Peter William Schroder**.

15-**Sir Bernard De Bunsen**⁴ was born on 24 Jul 1907 in Southacre, Trumpington, Cambridgeshire, died on 4 Jun 1990 in Coppets Wood Hospital, Muswell Hill, London at age 82, and was buried in St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Bunsen, Sir Bernard de (1907-1990), educationist, was born on 24 July 1907 at Southacre, Trumpington, near Cambridge, the second of the three children of Lothar Henry George de Bunsen (1858-1950) and his second wife, Victoria Alexandrina (1874-1953), daughter of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, third baronet (1837-1915) . Lothar de Bunsen's mother was English: his father, Georg von Bunsen, son of Christian, Baron von Bunsen, liberal Prussian ambassador in London from 1842 to 1854, led the liberals in the Reichstag. Lothar was thoroughly English and a banker with Barclays: his second wife, from a notable Quaker family, was active in political and social causes; despite ill health she co-founded the Save the Children Fund after the First World War and worked for it for most of the remainder of her life.

Between Bunsens and Buxtons-high-minded Lutheran piety mated with missionary and internationalist evangelical politics-Bernard grew up sheltered and guided by his privileged, many-branched, widely influential, and often unconventional family connections. His became a socialist Christianity, a practical concern for others less fortunate. Educated at St George's School, Harpenden, he spent a year in Switzerland, before attending the Quaker Leighton Park school (1921-6). He then went up to Balliol College, Oxford, graduating BA in 1930. After a year's teacher training, he chose to teach for three years in elementary schools in Liverpool during the depression. His subsequent decision to seek a career of wider influence sprang naturally from his upbringing. Four years as assistant education officer in Wiltshire led to an invitation to join the national inspectorate: from 1938 to 1946 he served as an inspector of schools, at his own request back in the north of England. In August 1939 he accompanied his Quaker uncle to Berlin in the unworldly hope of establishing grounds for a peaceful settlement with the Nazis. While Charles Roden Buxton had talks with Rudolf Hess and Heinrich Himmler, Bunsen put up a German aunt's blackout.

After the war, the contradictions in Bunsen's position were evident: pacific but not quite pacifist, he had accepted some shelter from war in his 'reserved occupation'; at ease with Quakers and tempted to join them, he remained in the broad Church of England, a practising believer with doubts and disbeliefs; by his own admission unacademic, he devoted himself to education. Yet his lack of dogmatism was a strength, and Christopher Cox, his perceptive friend who was educational adviser at the Colonial Office, persuaded him in August 1946 to take on the burden of director of education, Palestine. He proved able to deal evenly with Arabs and Jews and remained *en poste* through bombs and sniping, until the British mandate ended in May 1948.

Three weeks later Bunsen arrived at Makerere College, Uganda, flown out by the Colonial Office as reader and head of education. Although he had hoped to escape administrative responsibilities in Africa, the region, tumid with change, called for his capacities and held him, a presiding presence on Makerere Hill, for the next seventeen years. In 1949 he found himself acting principal as Professor Lamont resigned suddenly. The following year saw Bunsen confirmed as principal. Differences had arisen about the impending transformation of Makerere, then a mainly Ugandan training college, into the University College of East Africa, in special relation to the University of London and serving Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. It fell to the unacademic Bunsen, inexperienced in university affairs, to mediate and to soothe anxieties. He had to carry through the transformation, despite the suspicion of mission teachers, settlers, and many colonial civil servants (especially Edward Twining, governor of Tanganyika), many of whom were fearful of educated Africans. He nevertheless received strong backing from the Colonial Office, who provided financial support, from development and welfare funds, as did increasingly the Carnegie and Ford foundations. Above all, the fast growing, tribally diverse student body was keen to measure up internationally. Bunsen dealt firmly but sympathetically with a student strike in 1952, ostensibly about food. Despite political problems in Buganda and the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya, his astute leadership enabled the university college to function effectively: students were able to take their London degrees and to begin professional or academic careers.

Yet the great movement of opinion in Britain and beyond that had produced the university college would also destroy it. The 1950s saw separate stirrings towards independence in each of the territories. Indians in Kenya and government in Tanganyika set up their own universities, and Bunsen had to fight for Makerere's newly established identity. Early in the 1960s the rushed imposition of independence for Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar allowed a temporary solution: in that colonial penumbra a University of East Africa, incorporating the new colleges together with Makerere, became politically possible for a time. Bunsen's character and skills came to the fore during this upheaval.

Knighted in 1962, for his last two years in Africa (1963-5) he served as vice-chancellor of this independent university, still hoping to hand on the liberal principle of academic freedom and keep open for east African students their desired wider world.

Returning to Britain in 1965, Bunsen served for five years as principal of a Church of England training college at Chester. It proved, inevitably, something of an anticlimax. He retired to Hampstead in 1971 but remained president of various pro-African causes. On 25 October 1975 he married Joan Allington Harmston (*b.* 1913), a retired British Council librarian; and it was for her he wrote his autobiography, published as *Adventures in Education* (1995). He was dismayed by events in Africa and saddened when Africans whom he had respected behaved illiberally or worse; but he accepted that the ethos he had fostered at Makerere was being swept away by the fuller consequences of independence. Of a patient temperament, full of goodwill, he was humorously serious. In his African prime Bunsen was tall, stooped, short-sighted, thin, unathletic, and by turns vague and focused. He was a wise friend, and generous with his time. His characteristic evening walk, more a tentatively companionable shuffle, was stopped every few yards by a thought. Regarded by all as enigmatic, as somehow different from expectation, his behaviour gave rise, hence, to numerous anecdotes. He died of tuberculosis at Coppetts Wood Hospital, Coppetts Road, Muswell Hill, on 4 June 1990, and was cremated five days later. His ashes were buried at St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, on 8 September 1990.

S. J. Colman

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priv. coll. , MS Palestine diary | Bodl. RH , corresp. relating to Africa Bureau · Bodl. RH , corresp. with Margery Perham

Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, 1946, NPG [see illus.] · F. Wilson, photograph, c.1953, repro. in Bunsen, *Adventures in education*, frontispiece · photograph, priv. coll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St George's School, Harpenden.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of Education in Palestine.

Bernard married **Joan Allington Harmston**⁴ on 25 Oct 1975. Joan was born in 1913 and died on 24 Nov 2000 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Librarian to the British Council.

15-**Ronald Lothar De Bunsen** was born on 19 Feb 1910 and died on 27 Feb 1992 in Goldsborough Nursing Home, Blackheath, Kent at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Burgess Farm, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Ronald married **Margaret Cochrane**. Margaret was born in 1912 and died in 1989 at age 77. They had one daughter: **Margaret Grenville**.

16-Margaret Grenville De Bunsen

Margaret married **William Wyndham Wilson**, son of **Charles Eric Wilson** and **Sarah Daphne While**, in 1975 in Epping, Essex. William was born on 12 Oct 1946 and died on 31 Mar 2010 at age 63. They had two children: **Susannah Margaret** and **Elizabeth Helen**.

17-Susannah Margaret Wilson

17-Elizabeth Helen Wilson

14-**Charles Roden Buxton**⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1875 in 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, died on 16 Dec 1942 in Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey at age 67, and was buried in Peaslake cemetery, Peaslake, Surrey.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles Roden (1875– 1942), politician and philanthropist, was born at 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, on 27 November 1875, the seventh child in a family of ten and the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton (1837– 1915), third baronet and director of a brewery, and his wife, Lady Victoria Noel (1839– 1916) [see Buxton, Lady Victoria]. He grew up on the family estate at Warlies in Essex. He was educated at Harrow School and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first in classics in 1897 and was also president of the Cambridge Union. After taking his degree he went to assist his father, who was then governor of South Australia, and travelled extensively in the Far East and India. His health had been poor since childhood, and he spent further periods abroad on medical advice, on the Riviera, in the Cévennes, and even on a cattle ranch in Texas. Buxton abandoned hopes of an academic career after failing to gain a fellowship at Trinity— one of the great disappointments of his life. Instead he took up law, and was called to the bar in 1902 from the Inner Temple, practising on the south-eastern circuit. From 1901 he also gave lectures in English literature at Morley College for working men and women in south London; he was principal of the college from 1902 to 1910. He wrote and published on a wide range of subjects, and edited the Albany Review (formerly the Independent Review) from 1906 to 1908.

On 11 August 1904 Buxton married Dorothy Frances Jebb (1881– 1963) [see Buxton, Dorothy Frances], whom he had met on a Cambridge reading party in the Lake District. The couple adopted a simple, frugal lifestyle. On weekend walking tours in the south of England they were sometimes mistaken for tramps in their old clothes. They had two children, Eglantyne and David. They elected to live in a working-class district of London, at Kennington Terrace, later moving to Golders Green while the children were growing up. Buxton gave up the law because of ill health, but also in the hope that he might serve the community better as a politician. He stood unsuccessfully as the Liberal candidate in Hertford in 1906, and in Ashburton in Devon in 1908. He was returned to parliament for Ashburton in January 1910, but was voted out again in the second election of that year, and in 1912 was

selected as the Liberal candidate for Central Hackney. From 1912 to 1914 he was secretary to the Liberal land inquiry. Buxton's extensive experience of travelling fostered a strong interest in foreign affairs, particularly in matters concerning the Balkans. In 1914 he went to Bulgaria with his brother Noel [see Buxton, Noel Edward Noel-, first Baron Noel-Buxton], on a mission to persuade the country to support the allies, in the course of which both brothers were wounded in an attack by a Turkish would-be assassin; Charles was shot through the lung. Throughout the First World War he argued the (unpopular) case for a reasonable peace by negotiation, and he was a founder member of the Union of Democratic Control. In 1917 he left the Liberals and joined the Independent Labour Party. He attended the conferences of the Socialist International in 1919 and 1920 as an interpreter for the British delegation, and acted as secretary to the Labour Party's delegation to the Soviet Union in 1920. He published an account of his experiences, *In a Russian Village* (1922). He was enthusiastic about the initial achievements of the Russian Revolution, which he described as the most significant event in history since the beginning of Christianity. He was a delegate to the League of Nations assembly in 1924 and 1930, and promoted the international language Esperanto, serving as president of the British Esperantists. Buxton was defeated when he contested Accrington for the Labour Party in 1918, but won the seat in 1922, only to lose it in the following year. He returned to the Commons as the MP for Elland in 1929, but was unsuccessful in the general elections of 1931 and 1935. He was not a natural election campaigner, being described by friends as more likely to hide from his electors in the company of a good book than go out to solicit for their votes. His work for the Labour Party was mainly in policy discussion, on the advisory committees on foreign affairs and imperial questions, which he chaired from 1926 to 1937. He was also treasurer for the Independent Labour Party from 1924 to 1927. Much of his energy focused on colonial policy. He championed the rights of native peoples in Africa, and travelled to various parts of the continent, including Uganda, Kenya, and Liberia. Buxton and his wife, Dorothy, who had publicized the sufferings of children in central Europe after the First World War, were frequent visitors to Germany and were highly critical of the Versailles settlement. As late as August 1939 Buxton was in Germany, continuing to argue that efforts should be made to answer German grievances, and that colonial opportunities should be opened up for Germany in west central Africa, always ensuring that the rights of native peoples were protected. Christian principles informed Buxton's politics and all aspects of his life. His faith embraced a strong sense of social mission, and he moved away from the Church of England over what he saw as its identification with the privileged classes and its attitude towards war. He joined the Society of Friends and became a member of the meeting at Golders Green. It was said that because he had spent so much of his life working for peace, the outbreak of the Second World War broke his heart. He retired from political work in 1939 in poor health, and spent the last two years of his life at his daughter's house, Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey, where he died on 16 December 1942. He was buried in Peaslake cemetery. He left most of his estate to charity.

C. V. J. Griffiths
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Wealth at death £19,601 18s. 0d.: resworn probate, 5 March 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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C. V. J. Griffiths, 'Buxton, Charles Roden (1875– 1942)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/74568

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. Philanthropist.
 - He was a Quaker.
 - He worked as a MP for Ashburton in 1910.
 - He worked as a MP for Accrington 1922 To 1923.
 - He worked as a MP for Elland 1929 To 1931.

Charles married **Dorothy Frances Jebb**,⁴ daughter of **Arthur Trevor Jebb**⁴ and **Eglantyne Louisa Jebb**,^{4,349} on 11 Aug 1904. Dorothy was born on 3 Mar 1881 in The Lyth, Ellesmere, Shropshire and died on 8 Apr 1963 in Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey at age 82. They had two children: **David Roden** and **Eglantyne Roden**.
General Notes: Buxton [née Jebb], Dorothy Frances (1881– 1963), humanitarian and social activist, was born on 3 March 1881 at The Lyth, Ellesmere, Shropshire, the youngest daughter of Arthur Trevor Jebb (1839– 1894), barrister and philanthropic squire, and his wife, Eglantyne Louisa Jebb (1845– 1925), community worker and poet, the sister of Sir Richard Claverhouse Jebb MP, regius professor of Greek at Cambridge. Louisa [see Wilkins, Louisa] and Eglantyne Jebb were her elder sisters. She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge (1900– 04). On 11 August 1904 she married Charles Roden Buxton (1875– 1942), the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, third baronet. The young couple deliberately set up house in the poor London district of Kennington to share those hardships they dedicated themselves as radicals to relieve, if not abolish. Charles Buxton was an

educationist with political ambitions to reform the country via parliament; Dorothy was a high-minded social activist, a latter-day Dorothea Brooke, one, in Keats's words: *to whom the miseries of the world Are misery and will not let them rest.*

In 1916 she joined both the Independent Labour Party and the Society of Friends. When the First World War broke out with its concomitant propaganda war Dorothy Buxton could not bear the dehumanization of the German people in the British press which she knew would only worsen and prolong the war and make an eventual genuine peace settlement impossible. She determined to bring before English readers evidence of the fellow humanity of 'the enemy' and, in particular, evidence of the opposition to German chauvinism and militaristic imperialism within Germany. Therefore she set herself to translate and publish in leaflet form extracts from the foreign press, including twenty-five enemy papers which the Board of Trade allowed her to import from Scandinavia— the board was perhaps not unwilling to have such 'intelligence' work done for it voluntarily. She was then invited by C. K. Ogden to publish her unpopular but influential 'Notes from the foreign press' in his weekly Cambridge Magazine, which she did from October 1915 to early 1920. She published the news of German socialist anti-war demonstrations and the evidence that the British hardline position on the destruction of Germany only increased support for that country's intransigent military leadership. To translate from French, German, Italian, Russian, Hungarian, Romanian, and Finnish— 100 newspapers in all— required a team of scores of expert linguists and translators and shorthand typists, not to mention specialists in foreign affairs; all of the work was supervised and edited by Dorothy Buxton in her own home, which was turned into the daily headquarters. Although she then had two young children, her 'austerity impelled her to make a sacrifice of home-life itself' (Bunsen, 49). From 1917 Dorothy Buxton received and disseminated the news of appalling privation in Germany. So intolerable did she consider the starving of Germans and Austrians by the allied blockade, even after they had surrendered, that she and her sister Eglantyne, together with Lord Parmoor, Kate Courtney, and Marian Ellis, co-founded the Fight the Famine Committee in 1919 to change that retributive economic policy. Out of the committee came the founding of the international Save the Children Fund. Dorothy Buxton continued to be a humanitarian activist all her life. During the 1930s she collected and circulated reports on Nazi concentration camps that she had received from the refugees she was aiding, only to have them pigeon-holed by the Foreign Office until after the Second World War had broken out and they were inefficacious. Her husband's peace witness made him an appeaser of Germany's claims to right the wrongs of the treaty of Versailles. But Dorothy insisted on publicizing Nazi atrocities; she even made a quixotic attempt to see Goering in 1935 to confront him with the abominations being perpetrated and so shame him out of his Nazism. He of course only started shouting at her in fury. Both before and during the Second World War she made contact with the Bekennde Kirche— the underground protestant anti-Nazi Christians in Germany, including Bonhoeffer— once again publicizing the existence of humane Germans for British readers. She died, twenty years after her husband, at her home, Whingate, Peaslake, near Guildford, Surrey, on 8 April 1963.

Sybil Oldfield
Sources V. A. B. De Bunsen, Charles Roden Buxton: a memoir (1948) · F. M. Wilson, Rebel daughter of a country house: life of Eglantyne Jebb (1967) · The Times (15 April 1963) · D. Buxton, The white flame: the story of the Save the Children Fund (1931) · b. cert. · d. cert. · Burke, Peerage (1914) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1963)
Likenesses photograph, c.1904, repro. in Wilson, Rebel daughter · photograph, 1922, repro. in general election leaflet [Accrington parliamentary borough]
Wealth at death £44,015 15s. 3d.: probate, 6 Aug 1963, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Sybil Oldfield, 'Buxton , Dorothy Frances (1881– 1963)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/56643

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She worked as a Co-founder of the Save the Children Fund.
- She was a Quaker.

15-**David Roden Buxton** was born on 26 Feb 1910 and died on 17 Nov 2003 at age 93.
David married **Violet Mary Buxton**, daughter of **Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton** and **Emily Mary Hollins**. They had five children: **Elizabeth Eglantyne, Richenda Mary, Francesca, Charles Benedict**, and **James Andrew Denis**.

16-**Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton** was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.
Elizabeth married **John Waterfield**.

16-**Richenda Mary Buxton**
Richenda married **Michael Desmond Tennyson Barley**. They had one son: **Joshua Bernard Tennyson**.

17-Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley

16-Francesca Buxton

16-Charles Benedict Buxton

Charles married **Caroline Mavis Beadle**. They had three children: **Toby Finbarr**, **Richard Ronan**, and **Martin Patrick Mingulay**.

17-Toby Finbarr Buxton

17-Richard Ronan Buxton

17-Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton

16-James Andrew Denis Buxton

David next married **Annelore Gerstl**, daughter of **Arnold Gerstl**. They had one son: **Roden Arnold**.

16-Roden Arnold Buxton

Roden married **Linda Jane Miller**. They had two children: **Samuel Roden** and **Oliver Silas**.

17-Samuel Roden Buxton

17-Oliver Silas Buxton

15-Eglantyne Roden Buxton was born on 4 Aug 1906.

14-Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton was born on 29 Jan 1878 and died on 25 Oct 1966 at age 88.

Mabel married **Maj. William Morse Crowdy**, son of **Alfred Southby Crowdy** and **Emma Eliza**, on 21 Dec 1920. William was born in 1867 in Torquay, Devon and died in 1949 at age 82. They had one son: **Frederick Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Devonshire Regiment.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

15-Frederick Henry Crowdy was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable. Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78.

Frederick married **Mary Rosalind Fry**, daughter of **Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry** and **Margaret Mary Mathew**. They had three children: **Jane**, **Martin**, and **Philip**.

16-Jane Crowdy

16-Martin Crowdy

16-Philip Crowdy

14-Rt. Rev. Harold Jocelyn Buxton^{202,305} was born on 20 Jun 1880 and died on 13 Mar 1976 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Cyprus: Chaplain to the Bishop of Rangoon.

14-Leland William Wilberforce Buxton³⁰⁵ was born on 3 Jul 1884 and died on 12 Mar 1967 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow. Trinity College.

Leland married **Ada Mary Oakes**, daughter of **Rev. Thomas Henry Royal Oakes**, on 9 Apr 1912. Ada died in 1979. They had four children: **Julian Wilberforce**, **Diana Elizabeth**, **Aubrey Leland Oakes**, and **Mary Judith**.

15-**Maj. Julian Wilberforce Buxton**

Julian married **Maria Iseult Dunsterville**, daughter of **Walter Frederick Dunsterville**.

15-**Diana Elizabeth Buxton**

Diana married **Cmdr. Adrian James Dent**, son of **Sir Francis Henry Dent**. They had four children: **Henrietta Gladys**, **Janet Sylvia**, **Simon Adrian Noel**, and **Jeremy Francis**.

16-**Henrietta Gladys Dent**

Henrietta married **Simon Aldan Reynolds**, son of **Lt. Col. Guy Franklin Reynolds**.

16-**Janet Sylvia Dent**

Janet married **Michael Robjohn**.

16-**Simon Adrian Noel Dent**

Simon married **Brigitte Engelhart**.

16-**Jeremy Francis Dent**

Jeremy married **Penelope Linton**.

15-**Rt. Hon. Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton Lord Buxton** was born on 15 Jul 1918 and died on 1 Sep 2009 at age 91.

General Notes: Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth and Trinity Cambridge.
- He worked as a Television Executive.

Aubrey married **Pamela Mary Birkin**, daughter of **Sir Henry Ralph Stanley "Tim" Birkin 3rd Bt.** and **Audrey Clare Lilian Latham**, in 1946. Pamela died in 1983. They had six children: **Nicola Mary Caroline**, **Timothy Leland**, **Lucinda Catherine**, **Veronica Frances**, **Aubrey James Francis**, and **Victoria Jane**.

16-**Hon. Nicola Mary Caroline Buxton**

Nicola married **Adrian William Guy Sykes**. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary Fiona**, **Samuel Adrian Aubrey**, **Miranda Pamma Lucinda**, **Daisy Maria Hester**, and **Pandora India Nicola**.

17-**Eleanor Mary Fiona Sykes**

17-**Samuel Adrian Aubrey Sykes**

Samuel married **Anna Lucy Hanbury**, daughter of **Leslie Francis Hanbury** and **Daphne G. Briggs**. They had two children: **Poppy** and **Matilda**.

18-**Poppy Sykes**

18-**Matilda Sykes**

17-Miranda Pamma Lucinda Sykes

17-Daisy Maria Hester Sykes was born in 1985 and died in 1985.

17-Pandora India Nicola Sykes

16-Hon. Timothy Leland Buxton

Timothy married **Julie Mary Parker**, daughter of **Lt. Cmdr. John Michael Avison Parker**. They had three children: **Alexandra Louise**, **Edward Leland**, and **Alexander**.

17-Alexandra Louise Buxton

17-Edward Leland Buxton

17-Alexander Buxton

Timothy next married **Amanada Evelyn Fraser**, daughter of **Air Cdre. Anthony Walkinshaw Fraser**.

16-Hon. Lucinda Catherine Buxton

16-Hon. Veronica Frances Buxton

Veronica married **William Robert Charles Williams-Wynne**, son of **Col. John Francis Williams-Wynn** and **Margaret Gwendolen Hayward Roper**. They had three children: **Chloe Frances**, **Leonora Mary**, and **Rose Margaret**.

17-Chloe Frances Williams-Wynne

17-Leonora Mary Williams-Wynne

17-Rose Margaret Williams-Wynne

16-Hon. Aubrey James Francis Buxton

Aubrey married **Melinda Dorothy Marie Samuelson**, daughter of **Peter Henry Samuelson** and **Pauline Lucie Mayer**. They had three children: **Emma Lucie Maria**, **Olivia Louise**, and **Henry James Aubrey**.

17-Emma Lucie Maria Buxton

17-Olivia Louise Buxton

Olivia married **Rupert Neville Laurence**. They had one son: **Milo**.

18-Milo Laurence

17-Henry James Aubrey Buxton

16-Hon. Victoria Jane Buxton

Aubrey next married **Kathleen Peterson**.

15-Mary Judith Buxton was born on 29 Apr 1922 and died on 11 Dec 2020 at age 98.

Mary married **Philip Arthur Leo Gompertz**, son of **Lt. Col. A. V. Gompertz**, on 6 Jun 1942. Philip died on 19 Aug 1942 in Killed In Action..

Mary next married **Maj. Clement Wynter Lister**. They had two children: **Philippa Judith** and **Patrick Thomas Buxton**.

16-**Philippa Judith Lister**

Philippa married **David John Lloyd Watkins**.

16-**Patrick Thomas Buxton Lister** was born on 7 Aug 1948 and died in 1989 at age 41.

13-**Samuel Gurney Buxton**^{108,183,266} was born on 1 Nov 1838 and died on 12 Feb 1909 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk at age 70.

General Notes: MR. SAMUEL GURNEY BUXTON, J.P., D.L., of Catton Hall, Norfolk, died on February 16th at the age of 70. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, but, although a very useful player, did not obtain a place in either Eleven. For several years, however, he appeared for Norfolk and he was always a most liberal supporter of the game. Scores and Biographies (ix.-171) describes him as An average bat, and a very straight, slow, round-armed bowler with a high delivery and a good break from the leg. *Wisden Almanac*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a First Vice-chairman of Barclay & Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1891.

Samuel married **Louisa Caroline Gurney Hoare**,^{183,266} daughter of **John Gurney Hoare**^{182,183,266} and **Caroline Barclay**,²⁶⁶ on 3 Sep 1861. Louisa was born on 8 Jul 1840 in Hampstead and died on 1 Mar 1879 in Hereford Gardens, Park Lane, London at age 38. They had ten children: **Margaret Caroline, Edward Gurney, Anna Mildred, Isabel Louisa, Henry Gurney, Victoria Caroline Audrey, Carolyn "Cara" Gurney, Lionel Gurney, Bertrand**, and **Bernard Gurney**.

14-**Margaret Caroline Buxton** was born on 25 Aug 1863 and died on 26 Jul 1943 at age 79.

Margaret married **Richard Gurney Hoare**, son of **Francis Hoare**, on 13 Dec 1888. Richard died on 23 Feb 1945.

14-**Edward Gurney Buxton**^{139,183} was born on 4 Aug 1865 and died on 19 Apr 1929 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1922.
- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in Norwich, Norfolk.

Edward married **Laura Gurney**,¹⁸³ daughter of **John Gurney**^{62,183,337} and **Isabel Charlotte Blake-Humfrey**,^{62,337} on 24 Oct 1895. Laura was born about 1876 and died on 15 Dec 1957 about age 81. They had 11 children: **Desmond Gurney, Eric, Hubert Edward, Mervyn, Phyllis, Mark, Enid Laura, Monica, Daphne, Valerie Isabel**, and **Louise Jacinth**.

15-**Maj. Desmond Gurney Buxton**^{183,298} was born on 4 Jan 1898 and died on 29 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Major Desmond Gurney Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England. He fought in the First World War.³ He held the office of Sheriff of Norwich in 1936. He fought in the Second World War.¹ He gained the rank of Major in the service of the King's Royal Rifle Corps He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk in 1961.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960.

Desmond married **Rachel Mary Morse**,²⁹⁸ daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Francis Morse**. Rachel was born in 1906 and died on 11 Mar 1994 at age 88. They had six children: **Gillian Mary, Andrew Edward, Annabel Audrey, Rosalinde Rachel, Elizabeth Laura**, and **James Desmond**.

16-**Gillian Mary Buxton** was born on 19 Sep 1931 and died in Nov 1969 at age 38.

16-**Andrew Edward Buxton**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Andrew married **Barbara Anne Lloyd**, daughter of **Capt. Cyril Gascoigne Lloyd**. They had three children: **Laura Catherine**, **Nicola Rachel Anne**, and **Harry Desmond Gascoigne**.

17-**Laura Catherine Buxton**

Laura married **Charles R. Erith**, son of **Robert Erith**. They had three children: **Jemima Barbara**, **Minna Catherine Kingsford**, and **George Charles**.

18-**Jemima Barbara Erith**

18-**Minna Catherine Kingsford Erith**

18-**George Charles Erith**

17-**Nicola Rachel Anne Buxton**

Nicola married **William Marsden**, son of **Maj. Norman Marsden**. They had two children: **Scarlett Rosanna** and **Benjamin Harry John**.

18-**Scarlett Rosanna Marsden**

18-**Benjamin Harry John Marsden**

17-**Harry Desmond Gascoigne Buxton**

Harry married **Rachel Mulholland**. They had two children: **Samuel Edward Andrew** and **William Robert Lloyd**.

18-**Samuel Edward Andrew Buxton**

18-**William Robert Lloyd Buxton**

16-**Annabel Audrey Buxton** was born on 19 Jan 1938 and died on 16 Dec 2020 at age 82.

Annabel married **Iain Francis Wauchope Buchan** on 5 Oct 1979. Iain died on 8 Nov 2019.

16-**Rosalinde Rachel Buxton**

Rosalinde married **John Raoul Wilmot Stansfield Of Dunninald**, son of **John De Bourbel Stansfield Of Dunninald** and **Mary Marow Eardley-Wilmot**. They had three children: **Edward John Buxton**, **Robert George Wilmot**, and **Nicholas Desmond Morse**.

17-**Edward John Buxton Stansfield**

Edward married **Mary Katharine Margaret Brackenbury**, daughter of **Robert Graham Langton Brackenbury**. They had two children: **Katharine Elizabeth** and **Harold John Maryons**.

18-**Katharine Elizabeth Stansfield**

18-**Harold John Maryons Stansfield**

17-**Robert George Wilmot Stansfield**

Robert married **Maryel Cecilia Napier**, daughter of **Hon. Charles Malcolm Napier** and **Lady Mariota Cecilia Murray**.

17-**Nicholas Desmond Morse Stansfield**

16-**Elizabeth Laura Buxton**

Elizabeth married **William Lister Archibald Pryor**, son of **Rev. Archibald Selwyn Pryor**. They had four children: **Thomas William**, **Victoria Elizabeth**, **Alexander Timothy**

William, and Hugh William Archibald.

17-**Thomas William Pryor** was born on 2 Jun 1964 and died on 20 Apr 1967 at age 2.

17-**Victoria Elizabeth Pryor**

17-**Alexander Timothy William Pryor**

17-**Hugh William Archibald Pryor**

16-**James Desmond Buxton**

James married **Annabella Collins**, daughter of **Lt. Cdr. Douglas Raymond Collins** and **Una Patricia Backhouse**. They had two children: **Jasper Francis** and **Oliver Desmond**.

17-**Jasper Francis Buxton**

17-**Oliver Desmond Buxton**

15-**Eric Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 30 Jun 1899 and died on 26 Mar 1979 at age 79.

15-**Maj. Hubert Edward Buxton**^{183,346} was born on 15 Aug 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the East African Pioneer Corps. He was chairman of the Nakuru City Council in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He inherited his aunt Cara Buxton's farm.
- He worked as a Chairman of Nakuru City Council in Nakuru, Kenya.

Hubert married **Anne Hawise Colleton Bowring**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Hautayne Bowring** and **Lorna C. Colleton**. They had two children: **Robert Hugh** and **Sara Carolyn Colleton**.

16-**Robert Hugh Buxton**

Robert married **Helen Loveday Plesse**, daughter of **D. M. R. Plesse**. They had two children: **David Colleton** and **Henry Gurney**.

17-**David Colleton Buxton**

17-**Henry Gurney Buxton**

Henry married **Julia Jay**. They had one son: **Rafe Ivo Jay**.

18-**Rafe Ivo Jay Buxton**

Robert next married **Judith Serena Rumsey**, daughter of **John Richard Rumsey**. They had one son: **Jonathan Hugh**.

17-**Jonathan Hugh Buxton**

16-**Sara Carolyn Colleton Buxton**

Sara married **Peter James Foot**. They had two children: **Lorna Alice** and **Elizabeth Angela**.

17-**Lorna Alice Foot**

17-**Elizabeth Angela Foot**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Lt. Mervyn Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 5 May 1903 and died on 12 May 1944 in Action at age 41.

General Notes: Lieutenant. Born 5.5.1903, 4th son of Edward Gurney Buxton and Laura Buxton n,e Gurney, husband of Carmela Mary Beatrice Buxton n,e Lyon of Earl's Court, London. He was at Charterhouse [B] 1916 - 1921, and worked for Barclays Bank before serving in the Royal Army Pay Corps. He died on active service on 12.5.44, aged 41, in Footscray Military Hospital. He is buried in St Mary Cray Cemetery, Orpington, Kent: plot E, division 3, grave 105.

Mervyn married **Carmela Mary Beatrice Lyon**, daughter of **George Herbert Lyon**. They had two children: **Simon Lyon** and **Ian Lyon**.

16-**Simon Lyon Buxton** was born on 14 Nov 1935 and died on 3 Mar 2015 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

Simon married **Janet Susan Paine**. They had two children: **Thomas Lyon** and **Bennington Haille**.

17-**Thomas Lyon Buxton**

17-**Bennington Haille Buxton**

16-**Dr. Ian Lyon Buxton**

Ian married **Jean Mary Cochrane**, daughter of **William Cochrane**. They had two children: **Fiona Anne** and **Keith Mervyn Lyon**.

17-**Fiona Anne Buxton**

17-**Keith Mervyn Lyon Buxton**

15-**Phyllis Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 12 Feb 1907 and died on 26 Apr 1985 at age 78.

Phyllis married **Lt. Col. Cecil Townley Mitford-Slade**, son of **Col. William Kenyon Mitford** and **Cicely Maud Slade**, on 22 Apr 1931. Cecil died in 1985. They had three children: **Anthony Cecil Wyndham**, **Patrick Buxton**, and **Carolyn Noel**.

16-**Maj. Anthony Cecil Wyndham Mitford-Slade**

Anthony married **Mary Dawn Rogers**, daughter of **Stanley Clive Rogers**. They had four children: **Rosemary Anne**, **Christpher Neave**, **Richard Cecil**, and **Timothy Clive**.

17-**Rosemary Anne Mitford-Slade**

Rosemary married **Col. Michael John Vacher**. They had one son: **Thomas Anthony John**.

18-**Thomas Anthony John Vacher**

17-**Christpher Neave Mitford-Slade**

Christpher married **Lucy Mucklow**.

17-**Richard Cecil Mitford-Slade**

Richard married **Fiona Pearson**.

17-**Timothy Clive Mitford-Slade**

Timothy married **Amy Dunster**.

16-**Patrick Buxton Mitford-Slade**

Patrick married **Anne Catharine Stanton**, daughter of **Arthur Holbrow Stanton**. They had three children: **Nicola Claire**, **Fiona Dawn**, and **James Patrick**.

17-**Nicola Claire Mitford-Slade**

Nicola married **Michael Christopher Rollason**. They had three children: **Isabella**, **Maximilian Winson Mitford**, and **Savanna**.

18-**Isabella Rollason**

18-**Maximilian Winson Mitford Rollason**

18-**Savanna Rollason**

17-**Dr. Fiona Dawn Mitford-Slade**

17-**James Patrick Mitford**

James married **Emma Hoddell**.

16-**Carolyn Noel Mitford-Slade**

Carolyn married **Peter Alec Charles Moore**. They had one daughter: **Alice Hermione**.

17-**Alice Hermione Moore**

15-**Mark Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 23 Nov 1909 and died in 1972 at age 63.

Mark married **Penelope Ann Cecil Clifton**, daughter of **Edmund C. Clifton**. They had one son: **Jeremy Clifton Gurney**.

16-**Jeremy Clifton Gurney Buxton**

15-**Enid Laura Buxton**¹⁸³ was born in 1914 and died in 1981 at age 67.

Enid married **Laurence Frederick York**, son of **Col. Edward York**. They had three children: **Sonia Elisabeth**, **Bridget Laura**, and **Katherine Diana**.

16-**Sonia Elisabeth York**

Sonia married **John Giles Selby Coode-Adams**, son of **Geoffrey Coode-Adams** and **Cynthia Mildred Selby-Bigge**. They had two children: **Henrietta Mary** and **Benjamin Richard**.

17-**Henrietta Mary Coode-Adams**

Henrietta married **David Christian Guest**, son of **Patrick Henry Guest**.

17-**Benjamin Richard Coode-Adams**

16-**Bridget Laura York**

Bridget married (**Arthur**) **William Stevenson**,³⁵⁰ son of **Maj. Arthur John Stevenson**^{350,351} and (**Olivia**) **Diana Serocold**,^{350,351} on 31 May 1969 in Stoke by Nayland, Suffolk. (Arthur) was born on 17 Oct 1943 in London, died on 8 Dec 2012 at age 69, and was buried on 18 Dec 2012 in St. Peter's Church, London. (Funeral). They had three children: **Rebecca Clare**, **Henry Lawrence**, and **Robert Frederick John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD QC.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn in 1968.
- He worked as a Recorder of the Crown Court in 1992.

17-**Rebecca Clare Stevenson**

17-**Henry Lawrence Stevenson**

Henry married **Aimee Paterson**. They had two children: **Huxley Lawrence** and **Milo George**.

18-**Huxley Lawrence Stevenson**

18-**Milo George Stevenson**³⁵² was born on 23 Jul 2008 and died on 11 Mar 2010 at age 1.

17-**Robert Frederick John Stevenson**

Robert married **Frances Vivienne Price**. They had three children: **Beatrice Flora**, **Matilda Vivienne**, and **Dominic Arthur William**.

18-**Beatrice Flora Stevenson**

18-**Matilda Vivienne Stevenson**

18-**Dominic Arthur William Stevenson**

16-**Katherine Diana York**

Katherine married **Nicholas John Stafford Penn Fox**. They had three children: **Harriet Laura Penn**, **Madeleine Victoria Penn**, and **Laurence William Penn**.

17-**Harriet Laura Penn Fox**

17-**Madeleine Victoria Penn Fox**

17-**Laurence William Penn Fox**

Katherine next married **John Harold Vick Sutcliffe**.

15-**Monica Buxton**

Monica married **Maj. Robert Henry Calvert**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Archibald Calvert** and **Winifred Susan Cholmeley**. They had five children: **Monica Julia**, **Diana**, **Patricia Rohays**, **Richenda Henrietta**, and **Georgina Sophia**.

16-**Monica Julia Calvert**

Monica married **John Dominic Morrogh Bernard**, son of **Lt. Col. Joseph George Morrogh Bernard** and **Nancy Mary Charlton**. They had two children: **Katherine Mary** and **Alexander Dominic Calvert**.

17-**Katherine Mary Morrogh Bernard**

17-**Alexander Dominic Calvert Morrogh Bernard**

Monica next married **Maj. Sir Shane Gabriel Basil Blewitt**, son of **Col. Basil Blewitt**.

16-**Diana Calvert**

Diana married **Richard Makepeace Martineau**, son of **Maurice Martineau**.

16-**Patricia Rohays Calvert**

Patricia married **Michael Charles Richardson**, son of **Douglas Courtenay Richardson**. They had three children: **Mark Jonathan**, **Lucinda Patricia**, and **Anne Monica**.

17-**Mark Jonathan Richardson**

Mark married **Umaporn Metha-Itti**.

17-Lucinda Patricia Richardson

17-Anne Monica Richardson

16-Richenda Henrietta Calvert was born on 5 Aug 1946 and died on 2 Oct 1947 at age 1.

16-Georgina Sophia Calvert

Georgina married **John Richard Hull Moore**, son of **Col. Alec Moore**. They had three children: **Alec John Calvert**, **Mariamne Sophia**, and **Sophie Diana**.

17-Alec John Calvert Moore

17-Mariamne Sophia Moore

17-Sophie Diana Moore

15-Daphne Buxton¹⁸³ died on 19 Aug 1998.

General Notes: MBE

Daphne married **Capt. Russell Thomas Harmer**, son of **Sir Sidney Harmer** and **Laura Russell Howell**, on 10 Oct 1929. Russell was born on 5 Nov 1896 and died on 31 Oct 1940 at age 43. They had three children: **Jean Laura**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Daniel Sidney**.

16-Jean Laura Harmer

Jean married **David Ian Hird**, son of **W. F. Hird**. They had five children: **Alison Daphne**, **Claire Laura**, **Isobel Rosalie**, **Vivien Anne**, and **Penelope**.

17-Alison Daphne Hird

Alison married **Edward Evans**.

17-Claire Laura Hird

Claire married **Peter Pearson**.

17-Isobel Rosalie Hird

Isobel married **Nigel Cooper**.

17-Vivien Anne Hird

Vivien married **Ian Plummer**.

17-Penelope Hird

Penelope married **John White**.

16-Thomas Edward Harmer

Thomas married **Ruth Macmillan Walker**, daughter of **David L. Walker**. They had five children: **Charles Russell**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Ann Catherine**, **Edward David**, and **Nicholas John**.

17-Charles Russell Harmer

17-Mary Elizabeth Harmer

Mary married **Neil Fraser Robertson**.

17-Ann Catherine Harmer

17-Edward David Harmer

17-Nicholas John Harmer

16-Daniel Sidney Harmer

Daniel married **Jacqueline Erwin Moore**. They had three children: **Stephen Russell**, **Philip Reginald**, and **Colin John**.

17-Stephen Russell Harmer

17-Philip Reginald Harmer was born on 6 Oct 1965 and died on 15 Feb 1966.

17-Colin John Harmer

15-Valerie Isabel Buxton¹⁸³ died in May 1934.

15-Louise Jacinth Buxton¹⁸³ died in 1991.

Louise married **Benjamin Whittaker**. They had three children: **Edward Benjamin Buxton**, **Nigel Buxton**, and **Clive Buxton**.

16-Edward Benjamin Buxton Whittaker

16-Nigel Buxton Whittaker

16-Clive Buxton Whittaker

14-Anna Mildred Buxton was born on 1 Nov 1867 and died on 29 Mar 1934 at age 66.

Anna married **Lt. Col. William Douglas Whatman**, son of **William Godfrey Whatman**, on 4 Sep 1889. William died on 28 Jun 1929.

14-Isabel Louisa Buxton was born on 11 Dec 1869 in Old Catton, Norfolk and died on 21 Apr 1962 at age 92.

Isabel married **Edward Hay Gurney**, son of **Lt. Col. Francis Hay Gurney**^{337,353} and **Margaret Charlotte ffolkes**,³³⁷ on 28 Aug 1894. Edward was born on 12 Oct 1866 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk and died on 25 Jul 1935 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 68. They had four children: **Sylvia Margaret Hay**, **Catherine Isabel**, **Cecil Hay**, and **Hugo Edward**.

General Notes: Gurney, Edward Hay.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [6th] s. of Francis Hay (1843), of Keswick Hall, Norwich. B. [Oct. 12], 1866, at Thorpe, near Norwich. School, Harrow. Matric. Michs. 1885. In Gurneys' Bank, Ipswich. Freeman of Norwich, 1887. Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Capt., Suffolk Yeo. (T.F. Res.)). Of Stone Lodge, near Ipswich. Brother of Reginald (1868), Lovel W. (1883) and Hudson (1887). (Harrow Sch. Reg.; Univ. War List.)

15-Sylvia Margaret Hay Gurney was born in Sep 1895 in Henstead, Norfolk and died on 13 Dec 1916 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 21.

15-Catherine Isabel Gurney was born in 1898.

Catherine married **Eric Smart Weatherhead**.

15-Brig. Cecil Hay Gurney was born on 26 May 1901 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk and died in Nov 1999 in Suffolk at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.

Cecil married **Elnyth Segar-Owen**. They had one son: **Carol James Hay**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Maj. Carol James Hay Gurney

Carol married **Elizabeth Sara Ann Coates**, daughter of **Sir Frederick Gregory Lindsay Coates 2nd Bt.** and **Joan Nugent Spinks**. They had two children: **Sarah Catherine** and **Christopher Hay**.

17-Sarah Catherine Gurney

Sarah married **Rupert Lyle Charles Eley**, son of **Oliver John Maxwell Eley**. They had two children: **Cuthbert Oliver Edmund** and **Rosemary Anne**.

18-Cuthbert Oliver Edmund Eley

18-Rosemary Anne Eley

17-Christopher Hay Gurney

Christopher married **Helena Ruth Mary Maxwell-Lawford**, daughter of **Nicholas Anthony Maxwell-Lawford**. They had one son: **Samuel Nicholas Hay**.

18-Samuel Nicholas Hay Gurney

15-**Hugo Edward Gurney**³⁵⁴ was born on 19 May 1906 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk, died on 27 Dec 1976 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 5 Jan 1977 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset.

Hugo married **Elizabeth Biddlecombe**.

14-**Henry Gurney Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 23 Jun 1871 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 65.

Henry married **Evelyn Musgrave Harvey**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Richard Musgrave Harvey**¹⁸³ and **Adeline Powell**, on 30 Apr 1910. Evelyn was born on 2 Oct 1879 in Hammersmith, London and died on 24 Dec 1953 in Burnham Market, Norfolk at age 74. They had one daughter: **Grizell Evelyn**.

15-**Grizell Evelyn Buxton** was born on 18 Jul 1919 and died in 1985 at age 66.

Grizell married **Venerable Edwin James Greenfield Ward**, son of **Rev. Frederick Greenfield Ward**, on 4 Sep 1946. Edwin was born on 26 Oct 1919 and died on 22 Nov 2005 at age 86. They had three children: **Joanna Grizelda**, **Alison Bridget**, and **Simon Andrew Buxton**.

General Notes: Venerable Edwin James Greenfield Ward was educated at St. John's School, Leatherhead, Surrey, England. He graduated from Christ's College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the Second World War, in the King's Dragoon Guards. He was invested as a Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.). He was the Vicar between 1950 and 1955 at North Elmham, Norfolk, England. He held the office of Chaplain to HM Queen Elizabeth II in 1955. He was the Chaplain between 1955 and 1967 at Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He held the office of Archdeacon of Sherborne. He was invested as a Lieutenant, Royal Victorian Order (L.V.O.) in 1963. He was the Rector between 1967 and 1984 at West Stafford, Dorset

16-Joanna Grizelda Ward

16-Alison Bridget Ward

Alison married **John Wakeham 1st Baron Wakeham**.

16-Simon Andrew Buxton Ward

14-**Victoria Caroline Audrey Buxton** was born on 24 May 1874 and died on 1 Jan 1952 at age 77.

14-**Carolyn "Cara" Gurney Buxton**³⁴⁶ was born on 18 Jun 1875 and died on 30 Jul 1936 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Maj. Lionel Gurney Buxton** was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 25 Apr 1962 at age 85.

General Notes: He fought in the Boer War between 1901 and 1902. He was Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.) in 1905. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Artillery. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was decorated with the award

of Legion of Honour

14-**Bertrand Buxton** was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 1 Mar 1879 at age 2.

14-**Bernard Gurney Buxton**²⁶⁶ was born in 1879 and died on 28 Feb 1879.

Samuel next married **Mary Anne Birkbeck**,¹⁰⁸ daughter of **Henry Birkbeck**^{135,183,229,337} and **Mary Ann Hamond**,³³⁷ on 7 Jun 1886. Mary was born on 19 Aug 1851 in Stoke Holy Cross, Norfolk and died on 6 Apr 1938 at age 86. They had two children: **Richard Gurney** and **Minna Alice Gurney**.

General Notes: Known as "Minna", to distinguish her from her mother.

14-**Capt. Richard Gurney Buxton**^{108,183} was born on 6 May 1887 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk and died on 26 Dec 1972 in Wiverton Hall, Holt, Norfolk at age 85.

Richard married **Mary Primrose Ralli**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Maj. Antonio Stephen Ralli**¹⁸³ and **Mina Scaramanga**, on 16 Jul 1914. Mary was born on 9 Apr 1894 and died in 1972 at age 78. They had two children: **Pamela Chloë** and **Marian Camilla**.

15-**Pamela Chloë Buxton** was born in 1915.

Pamela married **Michael Desmond MacCarthy**, son of **Sir Desmond Maccarthy**, on 24 May 1948. Michael died in 1973. They had two children: **Mary Lisa** and **Desmond James**.

16-**Mary Lisa MacCarthy**

16-**Desmond James MacCarthy**

Desmond married **Hon. Christina Anne Loder**, daughter of **John Christopher Loder 3rd Baron Wakehurst** and **Ingeborg Krumbholtz-Hess**. They had two children: **Edmund Michael** and **Isabel Inge**.

17-**Edmund Michael MacCarthy**

17-**Isabel Inge MacCarthy**

15-**Marian Camilla Buxton**

Marian married **Maj. Richard Peyton**. They had two children: **Robin Derek** and **Nigel Richard**.

16-**Robin Derek Peyton**

16-**Nigel Richard Peyton**

14-**Minna Alice Gurney Buxton**¹⁰⁸ was born on 22 Mar 1889 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Oct 1976 in The Old Rectory, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny at age 87, and was buried in Ballicopagan Cemetery, Co. Carlow.

General Notes: Note from the diary of Sir Alfred Edward Pease, Thursday 7th April 1932. "Thurs 7 April 1932 - We travelled to Ferns & reached Ravenswood (Newtownbarry) for lunch - were warmly welcomed by Piko who has been counting on our coming - We stayed with him from 7th to 18th April - the fishing was exceptionally bad this season & the weather unfavourable & the water too cold, but Betty fished hard & enjoyed it in spite of every discouragement & did better than neighbouring expert rods some of which did nothing - she landed 2 19lb salmon & some old kelts - I fished very little, partly because I wished to be with Piko & to cheer him up and also because I was so breathless - this breathlessness is alarming & distressing to me & attacks me about 2.30 - 6 a.m. at night and with walking - not in fishing - I only fished about 3 times & landed one nice 10<lb fish & a big fish 20 to 30 lb broke me - I was interested in seeing Ireland again - it must be well over 40 years since I was at Arklow & Wicklow &c (It was 1887 - 45 years earlier) - the country is most wonderfully improved, tidied up, better farmed, better buildings, people better off - But wire has quite spoilt it for hunting - it is dreadful everywhere - There is still the old feeling of insecurity, apprehension & suspicion in the air with de Valera & the murderers now in power - The treachery & cruelty of the bad R. Catholics in the 'bad years' makes decent people trust no R. Catholic servant. The man who is most detested for suppressing Irish news in England and in preventing the murderers and burners fro being prosecuted & punished is Middleton (Broderick) - There really seems to be something incurable in the Irish R.C.'s, they were all taught in the schools to hate England - but since England has been out of it, given everything away & poured money into the country - they still hate & are spoiling for another row - All classes qu^ classes seem from past treacheries and constant dread, to have become cowardly .

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

We went to see Sir Richard & Lady Butler whose place was burnt down - nice people living in a cottage by the ruins - Col. Kavanagh & Mrs K we met, & we lunched one day at Ballin Temple - Mrs Arthur K is my 3rd cousin & as a little girl stayed with us at P'thorpe when her father Gurney Buxton had the Westerdale shootings - her mother, Alice Birkbeck was my 2nd cousin -"

Note by CEGP. Grandfather mixes the detail. Mrs. Arthur K is Minna Alice (known as Alice), her mother is Mary Anne but known as "Minna". Very confusing.

Minna married **Col. Arthur Thomas MacMorrough Kavanagh The MacMorrough**, son of **Rt. Hon. Walter MacMorrough Kavanagh** and **Helen Louisa Howard**, on 17 Nov 1914. Arthur was born on 12 Jan 1888, died on 9 Dec 1953 at age 65, and was buried in Ballicopagan Cemetery, Co. Carlow. They had three children: **Joane, Rolline**, and **Eva Helen Macmurrough**.

15-**Joane Kavanagh**

Joane married **Gerald Fitzgerald 8th Duke Of Leinster**, son of **Edward Fitzgerald 7th Duke Of Leinster** and **May Etheridge**, on 17 Oct 1936. Gerald was born on 27 May 1914 and died on 3 Dec 2004 at age 90. They had three children: **Pamela Hermione, Rosemary Anne**, and **Nesta**.

16-**Lady Pamela Hermione Fitzgerald** was born on 6 Nov 1937 and died on 3 Apr 1938.

16-**Lady Rosemary Anne Fitzgerald**

Rosemary married **Mark Killigrew Wait**, son of **Peter Lothian Killigrew Wait**.

16-**Lady Nesta Fitzgerald**

Nesta married **Philip Charles Seppings Tirard**. They had two children: **Siobhan Eleanor** and **Eithne**.

17-**Siobhan Eleanor Tirard**

17-**Eithne Tirard**

Joane next married **Lt. Col. Archibald Macalpine-Downie** on 27 Aug 1947. Archibald died on 18 Apr 1958. They had one son: **Andrew Mcmorrough**.

16-**Andrew Mcmorrough Kavanagh**

15-**Rolline Kavanagh**

Rolline married **Col. Philip Pardoe**.

15-**Eva Helen Macmurrough Kavanagh**

Eva married **Sir Hugh David Hamilton Wills**, son of **Frederick Noel Hamilton Wills** and **Margery Hamilton Fraser**. They had two children: **Catherine Mary Hamilton** and **Martin David Hamilton**.

16-**Catherine Mary Hamilton Wills**

16-**Martin David Hamilton Wills** was born on 4 Oct 1952 and died in 1992 at age 40.

13-**Edward North Buxton**^{139,306} was born on 1 Sep 1840, died on 9 Jan 1924 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 83, and was buried in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

General Notes: Wed 9 Jan 1924 I had a wire to say that Edward N. Buxton had died peacefully at Knighton - & asking me to Birch Hall for the funeral – with my infirmities I dislike leaving home & my little family alone - but decided to go as he was a dear friend of mine.

Fri 11 Jan 1924 - I got to Birch Hall.

Sat 12 Jan 1924 - The funeral & a nice Service – I met Frank & Maud Barclay, Lothar Bunsen & others I had not seen for years.

Sun 13 Jan 1924 - Ethel & Gerald took me & others to see Hatfield Forest – it is lovely – this is ENB's parting gift to his country.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Conservationist.

Edward married **Emily Digby**, daughter of **Rev. Hon. Kenelm Henry Digby** and **Caroline Sheppard**, on 23 Jan 1862. Emily died on 26 Oct 1929 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and was buried in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. They had eight children: **Gerald, Geraldine, Ella, Cyril Digby, Hannah Maude, Claire Emily, Theresa**, and **Anthony**.

General Notes: Sun 27 Oct 1929 – At home with children, it was colder today – but a pretty day.
On Sat 26 Oct Mrs Edward North Buxton died aged 88 she & her husband more especially have been my life long friends up to their deaths - Theresa Buxton telegraphed me asking me to insert an obituary notice in The Times – I did this, it is not easy to do, but she, Clare Tony, Maud Barclay all wrote to me saying they liked it – This will be the end of Knighton – once a charming centre of the society I like best - how many men I have got to know well there who were kindred spirits – as nature lovers, naturalists, travellers, sportsmen, politicians & literary . It is still a lovely garden though London has reached all round what was clean, beautiful country & villages when I was at school - Mrs B was buried at Buckhurst Hill on Tues 29th – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

14-**Gerald Buxton**^{32,139,180,183,265,305,306} was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

15-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

15-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

16-**Morna Annabel Buxton**

17-**Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle**

17-**Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle**

17-**Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle**

17-**Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle**

16-**Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton**

17-**Edward North Buxton**

18-**Nicholas Edward North Buxton**

17-**Terence Mark Buxton**

15-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

16-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

16-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

17-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke

17-Roland Rafael Clarke

17-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

18-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

16-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

17-Christopher Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

18-Rebecca Clarke

18-Edward Clarke

18-Alexandra Clarke

17-Caroline Stephenson Clarke

18-Elizabeth Storm De Klee

19-Hugo Stormonth Franks

19-Rafferty Stormonth Franks

18-Katherine Emma De Klee

18-Thomas Bertram De Klee

18-Patrick Edward De Klee

18-George Frederick De Klee

18-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

18-James Henry De Klee

17-Alison Stephenson Clarke

17-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

15-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

14-**Geraldine Buxton** was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 30 Oct 1938 at age 76.

Geraldine married **Francis Dent** on 21 Nov 1888. Francis died on 11 Dec 1943.

14-**Ella Buxton** was born on 17 Oct 1863 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 15 Apr 1945 at age 81.

14-**Cyril Digby Buxton** was born on 25 Jun 1865 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 10 May 1892 in Woodford Wells, Essex at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Truman, Hanbury & Co., Brewers.

14-**Hannah Maude Buxton**¹⁸⁰ was born on 23 Mar 1872 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 19 Dec 1931 at age 59.

Hannah married **Lt. Col. Francis Hubert Barclay**,¹⁸⁰ son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{12,23,47,69,103,258,266,267} and **Margaret Exton**,^{47,69} on 25 Jan 1900. Francis was born on 16 Sep 1869 in Leyton, London and died on 28 Jan 1935 in The Warren, Cromer, Norfolk at age 65. They had five children: **Joan Maud, Helen Catherine, Marion Emily Helen, Francis Peter, and Thomas Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Bedfordshire regiment.
- He had a residence in The Warren, Cromer, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1919-1920.

15-**Joan Maud Barclay** was born on 23 Jul 1901.

Joan married **Gerald Joshua Hadsley Gosselin**.

15-**Helen Catherine Barclay** was born on 29 Oct 1904.

15-**Marion Emily Helen Barclay** was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85.

16-**Col. Charles Blount**

17-**Capt. James Hillier Blount**

17-**Emily Blount**

17-Daisy Catherine Blount

15-**Brig. Francis Peter Barclay** was born on 8 Mar 1909 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died on 13 Oct 1992 in East Dereham, Norfolk at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.

Francis married **Rosemary Eleanor Jervis**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Mainwaring Jervis** and **Eleanor Dora Lyon**, in 1940. Rosemary was born on 16 Feb 1914 in Farndon, Cheshire and died on 21 Jul 2005 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 91. They had two children: **Robin Peter** and **Christopher Thomas**.

16-**Robin Peter Barclay** was born in 1943 in Liverpool and died in 1964 in Aden at age 21. The cause of his death was Climbing accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the East Anglian Brigade.

16-**Christopher Thomas Barclay** was born on 1 May 1946 and died on 14 Sep 2011 between Toulouse and Limoges, France. On a train. at age 65.

15-**Thomas Edward Barclay** was born on 12 Feb 1911.

14-**Claire Emily Buxton** was born on 28 Mar 1873 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1959 at age 86.

Claire married **John Richard Gurney Pelly**,¹¹³ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{16,183,305} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 9 Apr 1918. John was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85.

14-**Theresa Buxton**¹³⁹ was born on 17 May 1874 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 27 Apr 1961 at age 86.

14-**Maj. Anthony Buxton** was born on 2 Sep 1881 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1970 at age 89.

General Notes: Sat 20 June 1936 – The last days & today have been beautiful - This was Anne's Half Term Day & we are allowed to have her out with us from 2 to 6!, We went first in our Austin car to Partridge Hill to lunch & it was really hot - Sandy, Lavender & Helen all well & happy – Helen is a pretty & charming grown up girl now – Diny is coming home for 2 months from Kenya in August – At 2 o'clock we picked up Anne from Sneaton Castle with a little friend of hers, Mary Taylor and motored to Scarboro' where we bought strawberries - Scarboro' is appalling with crowds of trippers - we went on to Filey which was much better or less dreadful – it is less horrible than most seaside places which in my time were charming, simple & peaceful - The modern generation love crowds, disorder and racket – it is strange – but they have been born into it & its nasty naked ways – On the way back, we had tea by the wayside beyond Cloughton - & the little girls enjoyed their strawberries & cream - while there, Tony Buxton passed on his way from a League of Nations Conference at Scarboro' to Partridge Hill – it was pleasant seeing him again – I did not refer to the League which has disgraced itself as much almost as our Government - they are all defeatists & have like cowards truckled to Mussolini and criminals – they have paltered & then condoned crime & I believe them capable of even surrendering the mandated territories to Hitler – It was not so that we maintained our reputation as defenders of justice & of the oppressed nor that the Pax Britannica was established. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DL JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1945.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Fisherman Naturalist".

Anthony married **Mary Philomena Constable-Maxwell**, daughter of **Hon. Bernard Constable-Maxwell** and **Hon. Alice Mary Charlotte Fraser**, in 1926. Mary was born on 25 Dec 1893 and died on 16 Mar 1953 at age 59. They had four children: **Elizabeth Mary**, **John Joseph**, **Jean Mary**, and **Judith Mary**.

15-Elizabeth Mary Buxton

Elizabeth married **Michael Walter Bonn**, son of **Maj. Walter Basil Louis Bonn** and **Leopoldina Theodora Davidson**, on 16 Jun 1951. Michael was born in 1927 and died in 1997 at age 70. They had four children: **Sara Mary Philomena**, **Simon Michael Joseph**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Theresa Mary**.

16-Sara Mary Philomena Bonn

Sara married **Charles George Lacy Hulbert-Powell**.

16-Simon Michael Joseph Bonn

Simon married **Melissa Ann Cadoux-Hudson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Daniel Patrick Cadoux-Hudson**.

16-Mary Elizabeth Bonn

16-Theresa Mary Bonn

15-**John Joseph Buxton** was born on 9 Dec 1927 and died on 11 Jan 2014 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth.

16-Jane Mary Buxton

17-Bridie Clare Sheldon

17-Camilla Sarah Sheldon

17-Louisa Margaret Sheldon

16-Clare Margaret Buxton

17-Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew

17-Edwin John Botolph Agnew

16-Robin Anthony Buxton

17-Kate Patricia Mary Buxton

17-Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton

16-Caroline Mary Buxton

17-Hannah Elizabeth Fleming

17-Victoria Fleming

17-Matilda Fleming

15-Jean Mary Buxton

Jean married **Christopher Richard Miles**. They had one son: **Richard**.

16-Richard Miles

15-Judith Mary Buxton

13-**Henry Edmund Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1844 and died on 2 Nov 1905 at age 61.

General Notes: Henry Edmund Buxton graduated from Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Suffolk. He gained the rank of Honorary Colonel in the service of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He held the office of Mayor of Great Yarmouth in 1896. He held the office of High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1902. He lived at Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Fritton.

Henry married **Mary Rosalind Upcher**, daughter of **Rev. Abbot Upcher** and **Mary Jones Day**. They had seven children: **Abbot Redmond, Winifred, Violet, Ronald Henry, Rosalind Upcher, Edward Hugh**, and **Knyvet Upcher**.

14-**Maj. Abbot Redmond Buxton** was born on 31 Aug 1868 and died on 7 Mar 1944 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth.

14-**Winifred Buxton** was born on 4 Sep 1869 and died on 21 Sep 1954 at age 85.

Winifred married **Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield**, son of **Col. W. G. Waterfield**, on 28 Nov 1901. Arthur died on 25 Oct 1943. They had one daughter: **Phyllida**.

15-**Phyllida Waterfield**

Phyllida married **Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{97,107,305} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 11 Apr 1934 in London. Michael was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham. They had three children: **Charlotte, Martin**, and **Theresa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

16-**Charlotte Pumphrey**

Charlotte married **Adrian Alexander Vivian Bridgewater**, son of **Maj. Philip Alexander Clement Bridgewater** and **Hon. Ursula Vanda Maud Vivian**. They had three children: **Emma, Sophia Charlotte**, and **Thomas George Michael**.

17-**Emma Bridgewater**

17-**Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater**

17-**Thomas George Michael Bridgewater**

16-**Martin Pumphrey**

16-**Theresa Pumphrey**

14-**Violet Buxton** was born on 27 Nov 1871 and died on 3 Feb 1961 at age 89.

14-**Ronald Henry Buxton** was born on 3 Nov 1874 and died on 13 Dec 1901 in Killed In Action Sterkfontein, Transvaal at age 27.

14-**Rosalind Upcher Buxton** was born on 30 Jan 1879 and died on 22 Sep 1968 at age 89.

Rosalind married **Brig. Gen. Philip Howell**, son of **Lt. Col. Horace Howell**, on 13 Sep 1911. Philip died on 7 Oct 1916 in Killed In Action.

14-**Edward Hugh Buxton** was born on 27 Sep 1880.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Knyvet Upcher Buxton** was born on 27 May 1882 in Fritton, Norfolk and died on 14 Dec 1905 in Killed In Action, Polo, Rawalpindi at age 23.

13-**Charles Louis Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 1 Feb 1846 and died on 23 Apr 1906 at age 60.

Charles married **Maria Lee-Warner**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Rev. Henry James Lee-Warner**¹⁸³ and **Anne Astley**, on 3 Jul 1873. Maria died on 18 Aug 1930. They had six children: **Norah Louis, Walter Louis, Amy Louis, Maurice Louis, William Louis**, and **Melicent Louis**.

14-**Norah Louis Buxton**³⁵⁵ was born on 14 Apr 1874 and died on 17 Apr 1907 at age 33.

Norah married **William Done Bushell**,³⁵⁵ son of **Rev. William Done Bushell**³⁵⁵ and **Mary Lestourgeon**,³⁵⁵ on 22 Nov 1904. William was born in 1871 and died in 1949 at age 78. They had one son: **Maurice Done**.

15-**Maurice Done Bushell** was born on 6 Apr 1907, died in 1955 at age 48, and was buried on 29 Apr 1955.

Maurice married **Eveline Mary Lewis**, daughter of **Hugh Lewis** and **Eveline Griffiths**, on 31 Jul 1936 in Penstrowed Church, Powys, Wales. Eveline was born in 1905, died in 1952 at age 47, and was buried on 25 Mar 1952. They had one son: **Hugh William Done**.

16-**Hugh William Done Bushell** was born in 1939 and died in Aug 2003 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Founder of the Taunton Sinfonietta.
- He worked as an Orchestral musician. Double Bass.

Hugh married **Anna Magdalena Freudenberg**.

14-**Capt. Walter Louis Buxton** was born on 6 May 1875 and died on 4 Sep 1960 at age 85.

14-**Amy Louis Buxton** was born on 18 Jan 1877 and died on 14 Oct 1937 at age 60.

14-**Maurice Louis Buxton** was born on 2 Jun 1878 and died on 2 Apr 1882 at age 3.

14-**William Louis Buxton** was born on 16 Jan 1881 and died on 4 Mar 1881.

14-**Melicent Louis Buxton** was born on 19 Mar 1883.

Melicent married **Gerard Anstruther Wathen**, son of **William Hulbert Wathen**, on 16 Nov 1909. Gerard was born in 1878, died on 9 Aug 1958 at age 80, and was buried in All Saints Cemetery, Marsham, Norfolk. They had three children: **Mark William Gerard, Diana Millicent**, and **Julian Philip Gerard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CIE.
- He worked as a Principal of Khalsa College in 1914-1924 in Amritsar, India.

15-**Rev. Mark William Gerard Wathen** was born in 1912 and died on 18 Nov 2011 at age 99.

Mark married **Rosemary Hartridge**. They had four children: **Roderick Mark Hubert, Primula Rosemary, Erica Melicent**, and **Jonathan Mark Gerard**.

16-**Roderick Mark Hubert Wathen**

16-**Primula Rosemary Wathen**

16-**Erica Melicent Wathen**

16-**Jonathan Mark Gerard Wathen**

15-**Diana Millicent Wathen**

Diana married **Maj. David William Alexander Mure** on 26 Feb 1938. David was born on 25 Oct 1912 and died in 1986 at age 74. They had one son: **George**.

16-**George Mure**

George married someone. He had two children: **William James** and **Sarah**.

17-**William James Mure**

17-**Sarah Mure**

15-**Julian Philip Gerard Wathen**

Julian married **Priscilla Florence Wilson**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Bevil Thomson Wilson** and **Florence Erica Starkey**, on 3 Jul 1948. Priscilla was born on 2 Oct 1923 and died on 1 Feb 2017 at age 93. They had three children: **Simon Walter Julian**, **Penelope Lucy Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Katharine Priscilla**.

16-**Simon Walter Julian Wathen**

16-**Penelope Lucy Priscilla Wathen**

16-**Henrietta Katharine Priscilla Wathen**

13-**Francis William Buxton** was born on 5 Aug 1847 and died on 14 Nov 1911 in Marylebone, London at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Barrister.
- He worked as a MP for Andover 1880 To 1885.

Francis married **Hon. Mary Emma Lawrence**, daughter of **John Laird Mair Lawrence 1st Lord Lawrence** and **Hariette Katherine Hamilton**, on 27 Feb 1872. Mary died on 21 Feb 1939. They had eight children: **Ruth**, **Madeleine**, **John Lawrence**, **Frances Mary**, **Cecilia**, **Hugh Forster**, **Robert Vere**, and **Hilda**.

14-**Ruth Buxton** was born on 17 May 1874 and died on 8 Feb 1965 at age 90.

Ruth married **Jocelyn Brudenell Pelham 6th Earl Of Chichester**, son of **Rev. Francis Godolphin Pelham 5th Earl Of Chichester** and **Hon. Alice Glyn**, on 17 May 1898. Jocelyn was born on 21 May 1871 and died on 14 Nov 1926 at age 55. They had four children: **Elizabeth Jocelyn**, **Francis Godolphin Henry**, **Prudence Mary**, and **John Buxton**.

General Notes: Jocelyn Brudenell Pelham, 6th Earl of Chichester graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. He succeeded to the title of 6th Earl of Chichester [U.K., 1801] on 21 April 1905. He succeeded to the title of 7th Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex [G.B., 1762] on 21 April 1905. He succeeded to the title of 11th Baronet Pelham, of Laughton, co. Sussex [E., 1611] on 21 April 1905. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Sussex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Sussex. He gained the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. He was Officer, Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) in 1918

15-**Lady Elizabeth Jocelyn Pelham** was born on 27 Mar 1899 and died in Aug 1975 at age 76.

Elizabeth married **Charles Murray Beazley**, son of **Arthur George Beazley**, on 27 Oct 1948. Charles died on 27 Apr 1965.

15-**Francis Godolphin Henry Pelham 7th Earl Of Chichester** was born on 23 Mar 1905 and died on 22 Nov 1926 at age 21.

15-**Lady Prudence Mary Pelham** was born on 6 Apr 1910 and died on 13 Oct 1952 at age 42.

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Prudence married **Guy Rawstron Branch**. Guy was born in 1913 and died on 11 Aug 1940 in Killed In Action at age 27.

General Notes: Flying Officer

15-**John Buxton Pelham 8th Earl Of Chichester** was born on 12 Jun 1912 and died on 21 Feb 1944 in Killed In Road Accident On Service. at age 31.

General Notes: John Buxton Pelham, 8th Earl of Chichester succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Pelham, of Laughton, co. Sussex [E., 1611] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 9th Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex [G.B., 1762] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 8th Earl of Chichester [U.K., 1801] on 22 November 1926. He was Honorary Attach, to Warsaw in 1931. He was Honorary Attach, to Washington in 1933. He was Honorary Private Secretary to British High Commissioner to Canada in 1934. He fought in the Second World War.2 He was 3rd Secretary and Press Attach, to The Hague in 1939. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Scots Guards

John married **Ursula Von Pannwitz**, daughter of **Walter Von Pannwitz**, on 27 Mar 1940. Ursula died in 1989. They had two children: **Georgiana Jocelyn** and **John Nicholas**.

16-**Georgiana Jocelyn Pelham**

Georgiana married **Helios Alberto Caranci**, son of **Helios Jorge Caranci**. They had three children: **Cecilia Catalina**, **Ursula Claudia**, and **Helios Nicolas**.

17-**Cecilia Catalina Caranci**

17-**Ursula Claudia Caranci**

17-**Helios Nicolas Caranci**

16-**John Nicholas Pelham 9th Earl Of Chichester**

John married **June Marijke Wells**, daughter of **Group Capt. E. D. Wells**. They had one daughter: **Eliza Catherine**.

17-**Lady Eliza Catherine Pelham**

14-**Madeleine Buxton** was born on 15 Jul 1875 and died on 24 Apr 1957 at age 81.

Madeleine married **Lt. Gen. Sir George Sidney Clive**, son of **Gen. Edward Henry Clive** and **Isabel Webb**, on 26 Mar 1901. George was born on 16 Jul 1874 and died on 7 Oct 1959 at age 85. They had five children: **Archer Francis Lawrence**, **Robert Patrick**, **Catherine**, **Edward Buxton**, and **Mary Sidney**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCVO, KCB, CMG, DSO, JP, DL, Hon FRAM.

15-**Brig. Archer Francis Lawrence Clive** was born on 24 Jun 1903 and died in Mar 1995 at age 91.

Archer married **Hon. Penelope Isobel Portman**, daughter of **Gerald Berkeley Portman 7th Viscount Portman** and **Dorothy Marie Isolde Sheffield**, on 8 Feb 1934. The marriage ended in divorce. Penelope was born on 21 Jul 1913 and died on 7 Feb 1987 in Grimsby, Lincolnshire at age 73. They had two children: **Henry Archer** and **Annsybella Sarah Penelope**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1949.

16-**Henry Archer Clive** was born on 8 Dec 1934 and died on 22 Sep 2009 at age 74.

Henry married **Sonia Rees**, daughter of **William Rees**. They had three children: **Nicholas**, **Polly**, and **Nathalia Isabel**.

17-**Nicholas Clive**

17-**Polly Clive**

17-**Nathalia Isabel Clive**

16-Annsybella Sarah Penelope Clive

Annsybella married **Capt. Euan Norman Jersey McCorquodale**, son of **Brig. Norman Duncan McCorquodale** and **Barbara Helen De Knoop**, on 7 Dec 1955. Euan was born on 22 Oct 1929 and died on 3 Aug 2010 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna** and **David Norman Berkeley**.

17-Joanna McCorquodale

Joanna married **Hew David Blair**, son of **Maj. David Arthur Blair** and **Elizabeth Adela Morton**. They had one daughter: **Louisa Annsybella**.

18-Louisa Annsybella Blair

Louisa married **Henry Bruce Iain Ismay Cheape**, son of **Angus Geoffrey Bruce Ismay Cheape** and **Emma Margaret Tennant**. They had three children: **Florence**, **George**, and **John**.

19-Florence Cheape

19-George Cheape

19-John Cheape

17-David Norman Berkeley McCorquodale

David married **Elizabeth Ann Gubbins**, daughter of **John Cecil Rolls Gubbins** and **Geraldine Elizabeth Wallis**. They had two children: **Hector** and **Felix**.

18-Hector McCorquodale

18-Felix McCorquodale

15-**Robert Patrick Clive** was born on 11 Sep 1904 and died in Apr 1908 at age 3.

15-Catherine Clive

Catherine married **Sir Christopher Eden Steel**, son of **Col. Richard Alexander Steel**, on 27 Apr 1932. Christopher was born on 12 Feb 1903 and died in 1973 at age 70. They had two children: **Richard Hugh Jordan** and **Philippa Mary Emma**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG MVO.
- He worked as an assistant private secretary to HRH The Prince of Wales [afterwards King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor].
- He worked as a British permanent representative to NATO.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to est Germany.

16-Richard Hugh Jordan Steel

Richard married **Lady Rosemary Verena Edith Villiers**, daughter of **George Herbert Arthur Edward Hyde Villiers Lord Hyde** and **Marion Feodorovna Louise Glyn**. They had three children: **James Thomas Jordan**, **Oliver George Nigel**, and **Arabella Rosemary Louise**.

17-James Thomas Jordan Steel

James married **Lindsay J. Farrell**, daughter of **Michael Farrell**. They had three children: **Sophie Mary Verena**, **Frederick James Edward**, and **Toby Patrick Richard**.

18-Sophie Mary Verena Steel

18-Frederick James Edward Steel

18-Toby Patrick Richard Steel

17-Oliver George Nigel Steel

Oliver married **Jacqueline Quaife**, daughter of **Colin Quaife**. They had two children: **Isabella Carmen Rosemary** and **Laura Catherine Elizabeth**.

18-Isabella Carmen Rosemary Steel

18-Laura Catherine Elizabeth Steel

17-Arabella Rosemary Louise Steel

Arabella married **Rupert Sawyer**. They had two children: **Serena Rosemary Alice** and **Catherine Georgiana Margaret**.

18-Serena Rosemary Alice Sawyer

18-Catherine Georgiana Margaret Sawyer

16-Philippa Mary Emma Steel died on 27 Oct 2020.

Philippa married **Sir Julian St. George Loyd** on 20 Oct 1960. Julian was born in 1926 and died on 7 Feb 2018 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO.
- He worked as a Land Agent to H.M. The Queen in 1964-1991 in Sandringham, Norfolk.

15-Edward Buxton Clive was born on 20 Jul 1909.

Edward married **Rita Kathleen Robertson**, daughter of **Norman Conolly Robertson**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **Rosamund Louise**.

16-John Edward Clive

16-Rosamund Louise Clive

15-Mary Sidney Clive

Mary married **Robert Eustace Abel Smith**, son of **Eustace Abel Smith** and **Aileen Geta Katherine Conolly**, on 8 Aug 1935. Robert was born on 24 Mar 1909 and died on 21 May 1940 at age 31. They had one son: **Robert Samuel Clive Abel**.

16-Robert Samuel Clive Abel Smith

Robert married **Hon. Elizabeth Sophia Sidney**, daughter of **William Philip Sidney 1st Viscount De L'Isle** and **Hon. Jacqueline Corinne Yvonne Vereker**, in 1989. Elizabeth was born on 12 Mar 1941 and died on 3 Feb 2016 at age 74.

14-Brig. John Lawrence Buxton was born on 1 Dec 1877 and died on 17 Jan 1951 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier.

John married **Evelyne Elsy Rynde**.

14-Frances Mary Buxton was born on 10 Oct 1879 and died on 13 Jan 1967 at age 87.

14-Cecilia Buxton was born on 30 Oct 1880 and died on 13 Feb 1972 at age 91.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Cecilia married **Maj. Gen. Guy Payan Dawnay**, son of **Lt. Col. Hon. Lewis Payan Dawnay** and **Lady Victoria Alexandina Elizabeth Grey**, on 12 Jul 1906. Guy was born on 23 Mar 1878 and died on 19 Jan 1952 at age 73. They had five children: **Pamela, Christopher Payan, Frances Priscilla, Elizabeth Lavender**, and **Oliver Payan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB, CMG, DSO, MVO.

15-**Pamela Dawnay** was born on 30 May 1907 and died on 20 Sep 1983 at age 76.

15-**Lt. Col. Christopher Payan Dawnay** was born on 24 Jul 1909 and died in 1989 at age 80.

Christopher married **Patricia Wake**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Sir Hereward Wake 13th Bt.** and **Margaret Winifred Benson**, on 6 Sep 1939. Patricia was born on 23 Nov 1919 and died in 1989 at age 70. They had four children: **Rupert Payan, Gillian, Guy Payan**, and **Sarah**.

16-**Rupert Payan Dawnay**

Rupert married **Carolyn Marshall**, daughter of **Chapman Marshall**. They had three children: **Nicholas Marshall, Lewis Payan**, and **Thomas Payan**.

17-**Nicholas Marshall Dawnay**

17-**Lewis Payan Dawnay**

17-**Thomas Payan Dawnay**

16-**Gillian Dawnay**

Gillian married **Ian Christopher Butler**. They had two children: **Sophie Rosalind** and **Josephine Laura**.

17-**Sophie Rosalind Butler**

17-**Josephine Laura Butler**

Josephine married **Nicholas James Johnson**.

16-**Guy Payan Dawnay** was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

Guy married **Charmian Rose Neilson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Alistair Neilson**. They had two children: **Christopher Payne** and **Mark Payne**.

17-**Christopher Payne Dawnay**

17-**Mark Payne Dawnay**

16-**Sarah Dawnay**

Sarah married **Jolyon Coombs**, son of **Wing Cmdr. Robin Coombs**. They had three children: **Arabella Sarah, Victoria Margaret Daisy**, and **Charles Hardy**.

17-**Arabella Sarah Coombs**

17-**Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs**

17-**Charles Hardy Coombs**

15-**Frances Priscilla Dawnay** was born on 25 Apr 1912 and died on 28 May 1912.

15-**Elizabeth Lavender Dawnay** was born on 29 Jun 1914 and died in 1996 at age 82.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Elizabeth married **Peter Noel Loxley**, son of **Capt. Arhtur Noel Loxley** and **Gladys Maude Brooke-Hunt**, on 26 Jul 1938. Peter died on 1 Feb 1945. They had two children: **Elizabeth Patricia** and **David Noel**.

General Notes: He died on 1 February 1945, killed in an aircraft accident while on an official mission for H.M. Diplomatic Service

16-Elizabeth Patricia Loxley

Elizabeth married **Thomas Henry Bingham Baron Bingham Of Cornhill**, son of **Thomas Henry Bingham** and **Catherine Watterson**, in 1963. Thomas was born on 13 Oct 1933 and died on 11 Sep 2010 at age 76. They had three children: **Catherine Elizabeth**, **Thomas Henry**, and **Christopher Toby**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge & Master of The Rolls. Lord Chief Justice & Senior Law Lord.

17-Hon. Catherine Elizabeth Bingham

17-Hon. Thomas Henry Bingham

17-Hon. Christopher Toby Bingham

16-David Noel Loxley

15-Capt. **Oliver Payan Dawnay** was born on 4 Apr 1920 and died on 18 Mar 1988 at age 67.

Oliver married **Lady Margaret Dorothea Boyle**, daughter of **Capt. Patrick James Boyle 8th Earl Of Glasgow** and **Hyacinthe Mary Bell**. They had three children: **Charles James Payan**, **Caroline Margaret**, and **Ivo Nicholas Payan**.

16-Charles James Payan Dawnay

Charles married **Sarah Stogdon**, daughter of **Edgar David Stogdon**. They had four children: **Alice Britannia**, **Olivia Margaret**, **David Frederick Payan**, and **Fenella Christian**.

17-Alice Britannia Dawnay

17-Olivia Margaret Dawnay

17-David Frederick Payan Dawnay

17-Fenella Christian Dawnay

16-Caroline Margaret Dawnay

Caroline married **Macpherson**. They had one son: **Hugo Ronald Alexander**.

17-Hugo Ronald Alexander Macpherson

16-Ivo Nicholas Payan Dawnay

Ivo married **Rachel S. Johnson**, daughter of **Stanley Patrick Johnson** and **Charlotte Fawcett**. They had three children: **Ludovic James Payan**, **Charlotte Millicent**, and **Oliver Payan**.

17-Ludovic James Payan Dawnay

17-Charlotte Millicent Dawnay

17-Oliver Payan Dawnay

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Oliver next married **Hon. Iris Irene Adele Peake**, daughter of **Osbert Peake 1st Viscount Ingleby** and **Lady Joan Rachel De Vere Capell**. They had one daughter: **Emma Jane Clarissa**.

16-**Dr. Emma Jane Clarissa Dawnay**

14-**Hugh Forster Buxton** was born on 9 Apr 1882 and died on 3 Nov 1916 in Killed In Action at age 34.

Hugh married **Blanche Juliana St. Aubyn**, daughter of **Maj. W. J. St. Aubyn**. They had two children: **Peggy** and **Philip Olaf**.

15-**Peggy Buxton** was born on 17 Jun 1905 and died in Nov 1905.

15-**Philip Olaf Buxton** was born on 22 May 1906 and died in 1978 at age 72.

Philip married **Ruth Christian Lawrence**, daughter of **Aubrey Trevor Lawrence**, on 15 Dec 1934. Ruth died in 1976. They had one son: **Hugh Lawrence**.

16-**Hugh Lawrence Buxton** was born on 18 Jun 1936 and died on 31 Oct 2005 at age 69.

Hugh married **Elizabeth Caroline Tilden Whitelocke Abernethy**, daughter of **Douglas Allan Abernethy**. They had three children: **Belinda Ruth**, **Guy Lawrence**, and **Anne Caroline**.

17-**Belinda Ruth Buxton**

17-**Guy Lawrence Buxton**

Guy married **Catherine Patricia Costello**. They had two children: **Mary Grace Costello** and **John Lawrence**.

18-**Mary Grace Costello Buxton**

18-**John Lawrence Buxton**

17-**Anne Caroline Buxton**

14-**Robert Vere Buxton** was born on 29 Apr 1883 and died on 1 Oct 1953 at age 70.

General Notes: He was in the Sudan Civil Service between 1907 and 1911. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Nile. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches twice. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the West Kent Yeomanry. He was Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Imperial Camel Corps. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Crown of Italy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1919.

Robert married **Irene Marguerite Pix**.

14-**Hilda Buxton** died on 28 Nov 1948.

13-**Anna Cecilia Buxton** was born in 1848, died in 1909 at age 61, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

13-**Catherine Elizabeth Buxton** was born in 1850, died in 1909 at age 59, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

13-**Rachel Jane Buxton** was born in 1850, died in 1884 at age 34, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

13-**Sarah Evelyn Buxton**³⁵⁶ was born in 1853 in London and died on 5 Apr 1926 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 73.

Sarah married **Richard Hanbury Joseph Gurney**,^{183,337,356} son of **John Henry Gurney**^{229,292,337,338,353,356} and **Mary Jary**,^{292,337,353} on 25 Aug 1881 in Cromer, Norfolk. Richard was born on 17 Mar 1855 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 May 1899 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 44. They had five children: **Quintin Edward**, **Christopher Richard**, **Rachel**, **Richenda Evelyn**, and **Gladys Catherine**.

General Notes: Richard and his wife travelled to America after their wedding, where they met Richard's step-grandmother Eliza Paul Kirkbride, who had returned as a widow to live out her days in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Eliza died whilst they were planning a return to England and they were able quite fittingly, to pay their respects at her funeral at the FBG Burlington,

and bring closure to another circle of family history.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1896.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 6 May 1899.

14-**Maj. Quintin Edward Gurney**³⁵³ was born on 20 Feb 1883 in Steyning, West Sussex and died in 1968 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1932.

Quintin married **Emily Ada Pleasance Ruggles-Brise**, daughter of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**. Emily was born on 6 Sep 1880 and died on 22 Oct 1972 at age 92. They had four children: **Eve, Richard Quentin, Ruth Cecilia**, and **Archibald James**.

15-**Eve Gurney**

15-**Maj. Richard Quentin Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died on 26 Apr 1980 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

Richard married **Elizabeth Margaret Boughey**,³⁵³ daughter of **Rev. Percy Fletcher Boughey** and **Elsie L'estrange Herring**, on 26 Mar 1940. Elizabeth died in 1985. They had four children: **David Quentin, Mary Elisabeth, Sarah Carolyn**, and **Nicola Ruth**.

16-**David Quentin Gurney**

David married **Jacqueline Mcleod Rawle**. They had three children: **Elisabeth Anne, Robert Edward Quentin**, and **Juliet Carolyn**.

17-**Elisabeth Anne Gurney**

Elisabeth married **Michael Francis Morley-Fletcher**. They had three children: **Oliver Charles, Joshua George**, and **Hebe Alice**.

18-**Oliver Charles Morley-Fletcher**

18-**Joshua George Morley-Fletcher**

18-**Hebe Alice Morley-Fletcher**

17-**Robert Edward Quentin Gurney**

Robert married **Samantha Alice Mahood**, daughter of **Antony Mahood**. They had four children: **Jemima Skye, Amelia Daisy, Tallulah**, and **Tabith Lily**.

18-**Jemima Skye Gurney**

18-**Amelia Daisy Gurney**

18-**Tallulah Gurney**

18-Tabith Lily Gurney

17-Juliet Carolyn Gurney

16-Mary Elisabeth Gurney

Mary married **Stephen Dickinson**, son of **Rev. Arthur Dickinson**. They had two children: **Michael Edward** and **James Stephen**.

17-Michael Edward Dickinson

17-James Stephen Dickinson

James married **Kristina Moore**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Gwilym**.

18-Edward Dickinson

18-Gwilym Dickinson

16-Sarah Carolyn Gurney

Sarah married **David Acloque**. They had two children: **Sarah-Jane** and **Peter**.

17-Sarah-Jane Acloque

17-Peter Acloque

16-Nicola Ruth Gurney

Nicola married **His Hon. Judge Philip Curl**, son of **Dr. Oliver Curl** and **Joan Crooks**. They had two children: **Olivia Elisabeth** and **Eleanor Rose**.

17-Olivia Elisabeth Curl

17-Eleanor Rose Curl

15-**Ruth Cecilia Gurney** was born on 30 May 1917 in London and died on 18 Nov 2017 at age 100.

Ruth married **Joseph Guy Lubbock**, son of **Brigadier General Guy Lubbock** and **Lettice Isabella Mason**, on 28 Apr 1941 in Bawdeswell Church, Dereham, Norfolk. Joseph was born on 20 May 1915 in Chelsea, London and died on 22 Jan 2019 in Grove Court, Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 103. They had three children: **Jennifer**, **Catherine**, and **Lucinda**.

General Notes: Joseph Guy Lubbock, was born at Chelsea, London on 20 May 1915, son of Guy Lubbock (9 October 1870-3 March 1956), an army officer, and his wife Lettice Isabells née Mason (21 June 1879-13 April 1980), who married at Swaffham, Norfolk in 1912 and in 1939 were living at Glebe House, Westerham, Sevenoaks, Kent. Joseph read engineering at Cambridge, before working on early examples of computers and during the Second World War, helped assemble the Spitfire and, with Sir Barnes Wallis (1887-1979), the Wellington bomber. He also served with the Royal Engineers as a bomb disposal expert and also helped develop a range finder that could detect bombers overhead and guide missiles to explode on impact. He married at Bawdeswell Church, Norfolk on 28 April 1941, Ruth Cecilia Gurney (30 May 1917-18 November 2017), who in 1939 was living at 13 Lower Brook Street, Ipswich, shortly after their marriage Joe was posted to the Far East. In the early 1960s he turned his full attention to painting and writing and he and his wife moved to Suffolk in 1963. Joe was also an accomplished sailor, and enjoyed many successes in ocean racing with Uffa Fox (1898-1972) and once pipped the Duke of Edinburgh's yacht to first place in his class at Cowes Week and has travelled widely including Antarctic, China, Chile and right down to the Beagle Channel in South America and to Mexico. His work draws on the beauty of the Suffolk landscape and his travels with his wife Ruth to remoter parts of the world, the Himalayas, Galápagos and Antarctic, have also had a great influence on his work. He and his wife can look back on life as a distinguished artist, writer and innovator and he published his fifteenth book, meticulously composed at home near Woodbridge. His limited edition hand-bound books of writings and original prints of the natural world are kept in the Fitzwilliam Museum at the University of Cambridge, in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and in the British Library and he has had exclusive exhibitions at the Victoria and Albert Museum and University of East Anglia, as well as abroad with The Royal Library at Windsor Castle containing his work. In 2017 he and his wife were living at High Elms, School Road, Waldringfield, Woodbridge, Suffolk. The Woodbridge Deben branch of the National Association of Decorative and Fine Art Societies (NADFAS) hosted a special 100th birthday celebration, with a special lecture by Dr Christopher de Hamel of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, on illuminated mediaeval manuscripts, which inspired the artist's work. www.jglubbock.com

<https://suffolkartists.co.uk/index.cgi?choice=painter&pid=4534>

16-Jennifer Lubbock

Jennifer married **Marchese Giorgio Ciaralli-Parenzi**. They had two children: **Elena** and **Andrew**.

17-Elena Ciaralli-Parenzi

Elena married **Giuseppe Pizzini**. They had two children: **Vivien** and **Allesandro**.

18-Vivien Pizzini

18-Allesandro Pizzini

17-Andrew Ciaralli-Parenzi

Jennifer next married **Michael Wynne Wynne-Parker**. They had two children: **Sarah Ruth Isabella** and **Fiona Alice Elizabeth**.

17-Sarah Ruth Isabella Wynne-Parker

17-Fiona Alice Elizabeth Wynne-Parker

16-Catherine Lubbock

Catherine married **Stuart Jennings**, son of **Oliver Jennings**. They had two children: **Mark** and **Samuel**.

17-Mark Jennings

Mark married **Sarah Louise Hesketh**. They had two children: **Eve** and **Grace**.

18-Eve Jennings

18-Grace Jennings

17-Samuel Jennings

Samuel married **Emma Sloggett**.

16-**Lucinda Lubbock** was born on 11 Dec 1948 and died on 15 May 1999 at age 50.

Lucinda married **Thomas Henry Carew**, son of **Lt. Cdr. Hon. Peter Cuthbert Carew** and **Barbara Leigh-Bennett**, in 1974. Thomas was born on 18 May 1947 and died on 17 May 1978 at age 30. They had one daughter: **Rachel Catherine**.

17-Rachel Catherine Carew

Lucinda next married **John Martin Harkness**. They had two children: **Edward John** and **Alice Elizabeth**.

17-Edward John Harkness

17-Alice Elizabeth Harkness

15-**Archibald James Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 23 Aug 1923 and died on 17 Feb 2004 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.

- He had a residence 1947 To 1963 in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He had a residence 1966 To 2004 in Bracon Lodge, Bracon Ash, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1990.

Archibald married **Patricia Eleanor Margaret Fanshawe**, daughter of **Capt. Richard Michael Fanshawe**. They had four children: **Philippa Margaret, Sonia Caroline, Anne Louise**, and **Belinda Jane**.

16-**Philippa Margaret Gurney**

Philippa married **General Sir Francis Richard Dannatt Baron Dannatt**. They had four children: **Thomas Richard James, Edward Robert Samuel, Oliver William Jack**, and **Richenda Juliet Rose**.

17-**Hon. Thomas Richard James Dannatt**

17-**Capt. Hon. Edward Robert Samuel Dannatt**

Edward married **Emma M. Kennan**.

17-**Hon. Oliver William Jack Dannatt**

17-**Hon. Richenda Juliet Rose Dannatt**

16-**Sonia Caroline Gurney**

16-**Anne Louise Gurney**

16-**Belinda Jane Gurney**

14-**Christopher Richard Gurney**³⁵⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1884 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1969 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk.

Christopher married **Dorothy Clara Ruggles-Brise**, daughter of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**, on 22 May 1913 in Finchingfield, Essex. Dorothy was born in 1889, died on 6 Oct 1966 at age 77, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk. They had four children: **Joseph John, Hugh Christopher, Pamela Mabel Richenda**, and **Anthony Richard**.

15-**Joseph John Gurney** was born on 24 May 1914 and died on 23 Dec 2001 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

Joseph married someone. He had one son: **Simon Charles Peter**.

16-**Simon Charles Peter Gurney**

Simon married **Deborah Gail**.

15-**Lieut. Hugh Christopher Gurney** was born about 1918, died on 12 Sep 1944 in Velorcey, France. Killed in action about age 26, and was buried in Velorcey Communal Cemetery, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer serving with the SAS.

15-**Pamela Mabel Richenda Gurney** was born in 1920 and died on 16 Jun 2019 at age 99.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Maj. Anthony Richard Gurney** was born about 1922, died on 3 Feb 2013 about age 91, and was buried on 15 Feb 2013 in St Mary's Church, Northrepps, Norfolk.

General Notes: Manor Farm, Northrepps
Death notice Daily Telegraph 8 Feb 2013
Obituary
Eastern Daily Press
Friday, February 8, 2013

'Well done' was the cry of the Norfolk Major who loved the county and young people
One of the larger than life characters in Norfolk, Major Anthony Gurney, who frequently entertained the Queen Mother, has died aged 91.
As a farmer, politician, countryman and sportsman, 'The Major' as he was always known, had a zest for life and was always prepared to help young people, especially the Scouts.
Anthony Richard Gurney, who grew up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barracks, Norwich, and was sent to India and commissioned the next year into the 9/12 Indian Frontier Force.
In May 1944, he was badly wounded in the battle for Imphal. With three bullets in his lungs, he was not expected to survive. Later, he met the surgeon, who went on to become president of the Royal College of Surgeons.
While on sick leave in the Himalayas, he heard rumours that a large and rare red-coloured bear had been seen. When this 6ft tall bear attacked him, he shot it and then had it sent to his Norfolk home.
Rejoining his battalion in the advance through Burma and into Vietnam, he was at the surrender of the Japanese in Saigon harbour and then served in Japan.
He married Trish Shaw at St Margaret's, Westminster, and having joined Barclays Bank Overseas in 1948 spent two years in east Africa. Returning to Norfolk in 1950, he joined timber merchants AR Taylor, of Wroxham, later becoming chairman. Among his many roles, he was chairman of Sywell aerodrome, Northampton, for many years.
He started farming in 1953 when he moved to Manor Farm, Northrepps, which was his home for the next 60 years. Encouraged at the start by Jim, now Lord Prior, he loved farming with a passion.
He built up a top Friesian dairy herd and was national malting barley champion in 1989 with a sample of Triumph – the first title won by a Norfolk farmer for years. He was a former chairman of Norfolk CLA branch.
Always keen to learn more, he was a regular at the Oxford Farming Conference and joined David Richardson's famous trip behind the iron curtain to Russia.
A former president of the Aylsham Agricultural Show Association, he was a regular finalist in the Norfolk county farms' competition.
A county councillor for the Cromer division, he defeated the Labour candidate in 1955, increasing his majority at each of the next four elections. He was a member of the county planning committee for 15 years when Norwich airport was expanded and Bacton gas site built.
He represented Norfolk at Strasbourg in 1970 at a European conservation conference having been chairman of the first report on Broads development five years earlier. In 1978, he was made vice president of the East Anglian region of the English Speaking Union.
In 1966, he stood for Westminster for the first time in Norwich South seeking to overturn a Labour majority of 611. It was high profile because just months earlier cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon had lost the seat.
His love of life, which was shared with young people, saw countless students learning to farm at Northrepps.
For years, the North Norfolk Pony Club had its annual camp there. A passionate supporter of the Scouts, he helped establish a permanent home at Roughton for the local group.
He was president of the British Legion branch and as parish council chairman in 2008 welcomed the Duke of Kent, who was visiting Cromer.
His house was always open to visitors. He was proud of his friendship with the Queen Mother, who often lunched at his home.
He hunted, shot and was a great sportsman but above all he loved the countryside, Norfolk and people.
And his cheery cry: "Well done, Well done" in the shooting field, at a hunter trial or at a party will be missed.
He leaves a sister, Pam, two sons and two daughters, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.
A funeral service will be held at St Mary's Church, Northrepps, on Friday, February 15 at 2.30pm.

Anthony married **Patricia Mary Katherine Shaw** in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Patricia was born in 1925, died on 12 Sep 2005 at age 80, and was buried on 21 Sep 2005 in Northrepps, Cromer, Norfolk. They had four children: **Christopher Geoffrey Hugh, Michael Anthony James, Xandra, and Diana Dorothy Elizabeth.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Manor Farm, Northrepps, Cromer, Norfolk.

16-Christopher Geoffrey Hugh Gurney

16-Michael Anthony James Gurney

Michael married **Georgina R. Sheppard**. They had three children: **Thomas William Anthony, Sophy Philippa Rose, and Katherine Elizabeth.**

17-Thomas William Anthony Gurney

17-Sophy Philippa Rose Gurney

17-Katherine Elizabeth Gurney

16-Xandra Gurney

Xandra married **Charles Thompson**. They had two children: **Charlotte** and **Sarah**.

17-**Charlotte Thompson** was born about 1972 and died on 18 Aug 1994 about age 22.

General Notes: Charlotte Thompson, a pupil at Norwich High School for Girls, had set her heart on a career as a physiotherapist and passed all four of her A-level subjects. However, she was bitterly disappointed by the grades, thought to include a C and a D, and was convinced they were not good enough to get her to university. After learning her results on Thursday, she met friends at Norwich Cathedral but told them she wanted to be alone and went into the city centre. Five hours later, she was found hanging from a rafter in a cottage in her home village of Northrepps in north Norfolk. Miss Thompson lived in the village with her parents Charles and Xandra and her younger sister Sarah. Her grandfather is Major Anthony Gurney, a member of the north Norfolk farming family which founded Barclays Bank. Miss Thompson had taken her A-levels at the age of 20 after her education was interrupted when she broke her back in an accident while showjumping two years ago. Despite her disappointment at the results, friends and teachers said she may have been wrong to think they were not good enough for a university place. Ms Valerie Bidwell, head of the 850-pupil independent fee-paying school, said: "She was planning to study physiotherapy and I think the results might well have been good enough to win her a university place. "Everybody has been stunned by her death. She was a charming, highly thought of girl, who was very popular with everyone. "I can only say how shocked we are and extend our sympathy and regret to her family and many friends." Details of the death emerged at an inquest opened by Norwich coroner James Hipwell yesterday. Miss Thompson's parents did not attend the hearing and refused to comment on their daughter's death at their home yesterday. Miss Thompson was born in north Norfolk but as a youngster moved to South Africa with her family. Five years ago, the family returned to the village. Her father is a director of a firm which deals in and maintains forklift trucks. Neither Major Anthony Gurney nor his wife Patricia wished to comment yesterday. Miss Thompson's uncle Chris Gurney, the owner of Northrepps Airfield, who is confined to a wheelchair after breaking his back in an air crash, said: "She had her life before her. "She broke her back two years ago but got over it and was back into competitive riding and doing very well." Mr Alan Strutt, Miss Thompson's groom, also paid tribute to the courage she showed after the riding accident. "She was in hospital for about six weeks and I thought she would never recover," he said. "But she was such a brave woman she got herself better and back into the saddle. She was a very determined lady. "She was doing really well. She was a little bit special, always a fun girl, always very happy and willing to help other people." The inquest was told that the thatched cottage where Miss Thompson had been found was believed to belong to a member of the family. The inquest was adjourned until September 1. The Herald - Scotland, 20 August 1994

17-Sarah Thompson

16-Diana Dorothy Elizabeth Gurney

Diana married **Thomas Benjamin Cabbell-Manners**. They had three children: **Rupert**, **Jessica**, and **Hugh**.

17-Rupert Cabbell-Manners

17-Jessica Cabbell-Manners

17-Hugh Cabbell-Manners

14-**Rachel Gurney**³⁵⁶ was born on 1 May 1886 in West Sussex and died in 1971 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

Rachel married **Rev. Dr. Francis Rosslyn Courtenay Bruce**,³⁵⁶ son of **Canon Lloyd Stewart Bruce**⁴ and **Jane Skene**,⁴ on 20 Oct 1908 in Norfolk. Francis was born on 14 Aug 1871 and died on 19 Jan 1956 at age 84. They had five children: **Merlin**, **Rhalou**, **Erroll**, **Verily**, and **Lorema**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His sister was Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce, Baroness Kennet.

15-**Merlin Bruce**³⁵⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1909 and died on 27 Feb 1999 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Acting Capt. RN. F/Lt RAF. Bursar of Abbots Hill school.

Merlin married **Marjorie Joan Hitchcock**, daughter of **William Percy Hitchcock**. They had three children: **Euslin**, **Doriel**, and **Rollo**.

16-**Euslin Bruce** was born on 26 Jul 1933 and died on 11 Aug 1997 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Design artist.

Euslin married **Enid Winifred Pedley**, daughter of **Eric Woodward Pedley**. They had six children: **Nicola Jane**, **Quinton Rosslyn**, **Roderick Hulme**, **Caroline Fiona**, **Damian Trispen**, and **Jeremy Larick**.

17-**Nicola Jane Bruce**

Nicola married **Paul Darby**.

17-**Quinton Rosslyn Bruce**

17-**Roderick Hulme Bruce**

Roderick married **Rebecca Mary Christina Hanlon**.

17-**Caroline Fiona Bruce**

17-**Damian Trispen Bruce**

17-**Jeremy Larick Bruce**

16-**Doriel Bruce** was born on 9 Oct 1937 and died on 11 Oct 1937.

16-**Rollo Bruce**

Rollo married **Kathleen Margaret Hill**, daughter of **Ronald Hill**. They had two children: **Lucy Helen** and **Rory James**.

17-**Lucy Helen Bruce**

Lucy married **Warren Squire**. They had one son: **Toby Montague**.

18-**Toby Montague Squire**

17-**Rory James Bruce**

Rory married **Louisa Helen O'Shea**. They had one son: **Jack Merlin**.

18-**Jack Merlin Bruce**

15-**Rhalou Bruce**³⁵⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1911 and died in 1979 at age 68.

Rhalou married **George Hugh Kirkby Peace**, son of **Hubert Kirkby Peace**. They had six children: **Colin Kirkby**, **Hubert Kirkby**, **Peter Kirkby**, **Thomas Kirkby**, **Benjamin**

Kirkby, and James Kirkby.

16-Colin Kirkby Peace

Colin married Stephanie Anne Rawle, daughter of John Rawle. They had one son: Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby.

17-Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby Peace

16-Hubert Kirkby Peace

Hubert married Penelope Claire Brady, daughter of Maj. Patrick Brady. They had two children: Henry Kirkby and Anne Maria Claire.

17-Henry Kirkby Peace

17-Anne Maria Claire Peace

16-Dr. Peter Kirkby Peace

Peter married Jane Andrea Knight, daughter of Cedric Escort Knight.

16-Thomas Kirkby Peace

Thomas married Judith Jane Champion. They had one daughter: Emily Mary Delia.

17-Emily Mary Delia Peace

16-Benjamin Kirkby Peace

Benjamin married Kathleen Rosemary Denise Cornagh. They had one son: Simon Kirkby.

17-Simon Kirkby Peace

16-James Kirkby Peace

15-Cmdr. Erroll Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 4 Nov 1913 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Naval submariner and Yachtsman. Commanding officer, base Christmas Island. 1957-58.

Erroll married Silvia Daphne Bradley, daughter of Charles Reginald Sylvester Bradley. They had five children: Peregrine Erroll, Peter, Rosamund, Errollyn Daphne, and Chloe Siola.

16-Capt. Peregrine Erroll Bruce

Peregrine married Fiona Anne Wardman, daughter of Grp/Capt. Reginald Bryson Wardman. They had two children: Rachael and Anna.

17-Rachael Bruce

17-Anna Bruce

16-Cmdr. Peter Bruce

16-Rosamund Bruce

Rosamund married **Terence Patrick Griffin**. They had five children: **Benedict James, Tabitha Rose, Polly Bridget, Matilda Victoria, and Flora Eleanor Rhalou**.

17-**Benedict James Griffin**

17-**Tabitha Rose Griffin** was born on 15 Apr 1964 and died in 1980 at age 16.

17-**Polly Bridget Griffin**

17-**Matilda Victoria Griffin**

17-**Flora Eleanor Rhalou Griffin**

Rosamund next married **Jeremy Alan Holmes**.

16-**Errollyn Daphne Bruce**

Errollyn married **Richard Charles Lindley**. They had three children: **Samuel James, Emma Rosamund, and Joseph Galen**.

17-**Samuel James Lindley**

17-**Emma Rosamund Lindley**

17-**Joseph Galen Lindley**

16-**Chloe Siola Bruce**

15-**Verily Bruce**³⁵⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jul 2010 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

Verily married **Capt. Donald Clive Anderson**, son of **Frank Anderson**, on 2 Aug 1940. Donald was born on 18 Apr 1897 in Cookham, Berkshire and died on 2 Jan 1957 at age 59. They had five children: **Marian, Rachel, Edward, Janie, and Alexandra**.

16-**Marian Anderson**

Marian married **James Haldane O'Hare**, son of **James O'Hare**. They had three children: **Christina, Justin, and Eloise**.

17-**Christina O'Hare**

Christina married **Simon Gerredd Evans**. They had two children: **Botticelli Verily Boadicea** and **Piranesi Vita Lolita**.

18-**Botticelli Verily Boadicea Evans**

18-**Piranesi Vita Lolita Evans**

17-**Justin O'Hare**

Justin married **Janet Robb**. They had two children: **Lillian** and **Elspeth**.

18-**Lillian O'Hare**

18-**Elspeth O'Hare**

17-**Eloise O'Hare**

16-Rachel Anderson

Rachel married **Dr. David Henry Bradby**, son of **Edward Bradby**. They had four children: **Hannah, Lawrence, Donald**, and **Nguyen Thanh Sang**.

17-Hannah Bradby

Hannah married **Stuart Storie Robertson**. They had two children: **Nguyen Edward** and **Merlin Storie**.

18-Nguyen Edward Robertson

18-Merlin Storie Robertson

17-Lawrence Bradby

17-Donald Bradby

17-Nguyen Thanh Sang Bradby

16-Edward Anderson

Edward married **Christina Raymond**, daughter of **F. G. Raymond**. They had two children: **Evelyn** and **Beatrice**.

17-Evelyn Anderson

17-Beatrice Anderson

16-Janie Anderson

Janie married **Charles Hampton**. They had four children: **Daisy Maya, Orlando, Pamela**, and **Joseph**.

17-Daisy Maya Hampton

17-Orlando Hampton

17-Pamela Hampton

17-Joseph Hampton

16-Alexandra Anderson

Alexandra married **Michael Holgreaves Allerhand**. They had two children: **Taffeta Annie** and **Rhalou Gladys**.

17-Taffeta Annie Allerhand

17-Rhalou Gladys Allerhand

Alexandra next married **Gray Innis Walker**, son of **Colin Walker**.

Verily next married **Paul Edward Paget**, son of **Rt. Rev. Henry Luke Paget** and **Elma Katie Gurney Hoare**,²⁶⁶ on 10 Aug 1971. Paul was born on 24 Jan 1901 and died on 14 Aug 1985 in Norfolk at age 84.

General Notes: FRIBA. FRCA. CVO.

15-Lorema Bruce

Lorema married **Alan Wilfrid Gough Goolden**, son of **Rear Adm. Francis Hugh Walter Goolden**. They had two children: **Adrian French** and **Robin Massy**.

16-Adrian French Goolden

Adrian married **Penelope Goober**, daughter of **John Goober**. They had three children: **Javk Malago**, **Amy Apple Louise**, and **Rosemary Alice**.

17-Javk Malago Goolden

17-Amy Apple Louise Goolden

17-Rosemary Alice Goolden

Adrian next married **Sally Lower**, daughter of **Malcolm Lower**. They had one son: **Leo Samson**.

17-Leo Samson Goolden

16-Robin Massy Goolden

Robin married **Madelaine Nation**, daughter of **George Nation**. They had two children: **Oliver Nation** and **Rachel Bruce**.

17-Oliver Nation Goolden

17-Rachel Bruce Goolden

14-**Richenda Evelyn Gurney** was born on 2 Feb 1888 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1888 in Cromer, Norfolk, and died in 1974 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 86.

14-**Gladys Catherine Gurney**^{183,356} was born on 25 Jan 1892 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1988 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 96.

Gladys married **Hon. Arthur Romer Wynn**,^{183,356} son of **Hon. Charles Henry Wynn**¹⁸³ and **Frances Georgiana Romer**,¹⁸³ on 4 Sep 1915. Arthur was born on 22 Jun 1885 in Rug, Lladwrog, Merioneth and died on 14 Aug 1964 at age 79. They had three children: **John Christopher Watkin**, **Rosemary Vera Georgiana**, and **Dennis Gurney**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Granted Royal precedence as being the son of a Baron. In 1850.

15-John Christopher Watkin Wynn

John married **Maureen Dodwell**. They had three children: **Nicholas Romer**, **Anne Richenda Dodwell**, and **Gareth Rowland**.

16-Nicholas Romer Wynn

16-Anne Richenda Dodwell Wynn

16-Gareth Rowland Wynn

15-**Rosemary Vera Georgiana Wynn**^{183,357} was born on 7 Oct 1919, died on 8 May 2015 in Alt-y-Mynydd Care Home, Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 95, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 12 May 2015.

Rosemary married **John Richard Boydell** on 11 Jan 1941 in Cannock. The marriage ended in divorce in 1966. John was born on 15 Jul 1913 in Stafford, Staffordshire and died in 1978 in Newport, Staffordshire at age 65. They had three children: **John Richard Wynn**, **Gerald Romer**, and **Christopher Henry Robert**.

16-John Richard Wynn Boydell

John married **Patricia A. Bennet**. They had one son: **David Robert**.

17-**David Robert Boydell**

16-**Gerald Romer Boydell**

Gerald married **Susan Jane May**. They had three children: **Gillian Elizabeth**, **Angela Susan**, and **Melanie Jane**.

17-**Gillian Elizabeth Boydell**

Gillian married **Andrew P. Hall**.

17-**Angela Susan Boydell**

Angela married **Mark Henry Loso**. They had three children: **Charlotte Catherine**, **Rebecca Anne**, and **Chelsea May**.

18-**Charlotte Catherine Loso**

18-**Rebecca Anne Loso**

18-**Chelsea May Loso**

17-**Melanie Jane Boydell**

Melanie married **Richard C. Child**. They had one son: **Leigh Usher**.

18-**Leigh Usher Child**

16-**Christopher Henry Robert Boydell**

Christopher married **Maria T. Lusardi**.

Christopher next married **Marilyn Hurrell**. They had three children: **Anthony Dominic**, **Nicola Catherine**, and **Stuart John**.

17-**Anthony Dominic Boydell**

Anthony married **Karen E. Lee Hynes**. They had four children: **Alice Caterina**, **Daisy Ellan**, **Frederico Finn**, and **Benedict Walter**.

18-**Alice Caterina Boydell**

18-**Daisy Ellan Boydell**

18-**Frederico Finn Boydell**

18-**Benedict Walter Boydell**

17-**Nicola Catherine Boydell**

17-**Stuart John Boydell**

Rosemary next married **John Leicester Goldsmith**.

15-**Dennis Gurney Wynn**¹⁸³ was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died in 1983 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

Dennis married **Joan Edith Bentley**. They had four children: **Simon Charles**, **Sarah Frances**, **Mark Gurney**, and **Rebecca Helen**.

16-**Simon Charles Wynn**

Simon married **Alison Rona Cropper**. They had two children: **Victoria Rona** and **Fiona Emily**.

17-**Victoria Rona Wynn**

17-**Fiona Emily Wynn**

16-**Sarah Frances Wynn**

Sarah married **Philip Knight**. They had two children: **Paul Alastair Wynn** and **Emma Joanna**.

17-**Paul Alastair Wynn Knight**

17-**Emma Joanna Knight**

16-**Mark Gurney Wynn**

Mark married **Donna Lennert**. They had one son: **Alexander Anthony**.

17-**Alexander Anthony Wynn**

16-**Rebecca Helen Wynn**

13-**Laura Priscilla Buxton** was born in 1852 in London and died on 2 Nov 1918 in Oxford at age 66.

Laura married **Prof. Henry Francis Pelham**,³⁵⁸ son of **Rt. Rev. Hon. John Thomas Pelham** and **Henrietta Tatton**, on 30 Jul 1873. Henry was born on 19 Sep 1846 and died on 12 Feb 1907 at age 60. They had five children: **Edward Henry**, **Arthur John**, **Herbert Sidney**, **Catherine Harriet**, and **Laura Grace**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a President of Trinity College, Oxford.

14-**Sir Edward Henry Pelham** was born on 20 Dec 1876 and died on 18 Dec 1949 at age 72.

Edward married **Hon. Irene Lubbock**, daughter of **John Lubbock 1st Baron Avebury** and **Alice Augusta Laurentia Lane Fox-Pitt-Rivers**, on 5 Dec 1905 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Irene was born on 30 Mar 1886 and died on 14 Feb 1961 at age 74. They had five children: **Henry John**, **Alice Catherine**, **Irene Joan**, **Eric Thomas**, and **Susan**.

15-**Henry John Pelham** was born on 28 Jul 1907 and died on 28 May 1939 at age 31.

Henry married **Althea Muriel Beavan** on 17 Sep 1932. Althea died on 23 Mar 1999.

15-**Alice Catherine Pelham** was born on 20 May 1911.

Alice married **Patrick Robert Sandars** on 9 Oct 1933. Patrick died on 3 Jun 1977. They had two children: **Patrick George Henry** and **Anthony Thomas**.

16-**Patrick George Henry Sandars**

Patrick married **Patricia Barbara Hall**.

16-**Anthony Thomas Sandars**

Anthony married **Beatrice Valerie Kirk**.

15-**Irene Joan Pelham**

Irene married **Brig. Maurice Leslie Hayne**, son of **Frederick Underwood Stokes Hayne**.

15-**Maj. Eric Thomas Pelham** was born on 19 Aug 1915 and died on 8 Jan 1984 at age 68.

Eric married **Barbara Hilda Fordham**, daughter of **Henry John Fordham**, on 27 Jul 1940. Barbara died on 28 May 1969. They had four children: **Henry Thomas**, **Richard John**, **Charles Herbert**, and **William Robert**.

16-**Henry Thomas Pelham**

Henry married **Sarah Charlton**. They had three children: **Sophie**, **Clare**, and **Charles Thomas**.

17-**Sophie Pelham**

17-**Clare Pelham**

17-**Charles Thomas Pelham**

16-**Richard John Pelham**

16-**Charles Herbert Pelham**

Charles married **Theresa Annabella Harden**, daughter of **Maj. James Richard Edwards Harden** and **Ursula Joyce Strutt**.

Charles next married **Sarah**. They had two children: **Katharine** and **Henry**.

17-**Katharine Pelham**

17-**Henry Pelham**

16-**William Robert Pelham**

15-**Susan Pelham** was born on 30 Jul 1918 and died on 8 May 2006 at age 87.

Susan married **Air Vice Marshal Cresswell Montagu Clementi**, son of **Sir Cecil Clementi**²³⁴ and **Marie Penelope Rose Eyres**,²³⁴ on 28 Nov 1940. Cresswell was born on 30 Dec 1918 and died on 26 Aug 1981 at age 62. They had three children: **Christopher Pelham**, **Nancy**, and **David Cecil**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB CBE.

16-**Christopher Pelham Clementi**

Christopher married **Pamela Juliette Nollan**. They had one son: **Richard Adam**.

17-**Richard Adam Clementi**

Christopher next married **Frances Kathleen Parr**.

16-**Nancy Clementi**

Nancy married **Peter Lambert Tribe**. They had three children: **Natalie Clare**, **Mark Lambert**, and **Howard Clementi**.

17-**Natalie Clare Tribe**

17-**Mark Lambert Tribe**

17-**Howard Clementi Tribe**

16-**Sir David Cecil Clementi**

David married **Sarah Louise Cowley**, daughter of **Dr. A. B. Cowley**. They had two children: **Anna Lucy** and **Thomas Cowley**.

17-**Anna Lucy Clementi**

17-Thomas Cowley Clementi

Thomas married Alice M. Stein.

14-Arthur John Pelham was born on 4 Dec 1878 and died on 11 Aug 1883 at age 4.

14-Rt. Rev. Herbert Sidney Pelham was born on 25 Jun 1881 and died on 11 Mar 1944 at age 62.

General Notes: He held the office of Bishop Suffragan of Barrow-in-Furness in 1926.

14-Catherine Harriet Pelham was born on 8 Sep 1885 and died on 20 Nov 1894 at age 9.

14-Laura Grace Pelham³⁵⁸ was born on 20 Sep 1888.

Laura married Lt. Col. David Francis Bickmore,³⁵⁹ son of Rev. Francis Agnew Bickmore³⁵⁸ and Lucy Jane Dundas,³⁵⁸ on 2 Sep 1915. David was born in 1892 and died on 20 Jul 1918 in Killed In Action at age 26. They had one son: John David Pelham.

General Notes: LIEUT.-COLONEL D. F. BICKMORE, D.S.O.

Norfolk Regiment

Newlands 05-10 Aged 27 July 20th, 1918

Only child of the Rev. Francis Askew Bickmore, M.A., late Vicar of Roxwell, Chelmsford, and of his wife, Lucy Jane Bickmore, nee Dundas.

New College, Oxford, B.A., 1913.

Married, in 1915, Grace, daughter of Henry Pelham, President of Trinity College, Oxford, and leaves one son.

Lieut.-Colonel Bickmore, who had obtained a University Commission in the Indian Army, went out to India in 1913. On the outbreak of the War he went to France with his Regiment, the 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, I. A., and was put in charge of a Small Arms Ammunition Column. In 1 915 he was attached to the 1st Cheshire Regiment and then became an Instructor at the 4th Army School in France. At this time he exchanged into the English Army, joining the Norfolk Regiment. In 1917 he was sent to the 51st Division, as Second-in-Command of the 7th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. After attending the Senior Officers' Course at Aldershot, early in 1918, he returned to France in April of that year and was given command of the 4th Gordon Highlanders, 51st Division. He was reported 'wounded and missing' on July 20th, 1918, while leading some of his men in an attack on an enemy machine gun position, and no

further news of him has been obtainable.

He was mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.O. : — "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his Battalion during an enemy attack. When portions of the line shewed signs of wavering he rallied the men, and, in spite of an intense fire, restored the situation. Later during a critical period, before his Battalion was required to attack, he went forward and made a reconnaissance, returning, under heavy shell fire, with a valuable report and a clear plan of action. He shewed great courage and leadership throughout the operations."

Brigadier-General K. G. Buchanan wrote to his widow : — "Your husband has done so well since he has had command of the 4th Gordons, and I feel his loss very deeply. His bravery in action was always conspicuous, and he earned a very fine D.S.O. in April. As a Commander he gave all the greatest confidence, and as his Brigade Commander I have always received the most intense loyalty and support from him."

DAVID FRANCIS BICKMORE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.

15-Maj. John David Pelham Bickmore was born on 18 Sep 1917 and died in 1993 at age 76.

John married Anne Denise Gurney,³⁰⁵ daughter of Sir Eustace Gurney⁶² and Anne Agatha Lee-Warner, on 9 Dec 1939. Anne was born on 9 Oct 1916 and died in 2000 at age 84. They had five children: John Anthony Dundas, Peter John, Elizabeth Anne, Catherine Jane, and David Anthony.

16-John Anthony Dundas Bickmore was born on 25 Sep 1941 and died on 11 Sep 1942.

16-Peter John Bickmore

16-Elizabeth Anne Bickmore

Elizabeth married Robin Anthony Guy Henry Courage.

16-Catherine Jane Bickmore

16-David Anthony Bickmore

13-John Henry Buxton died on 25 Nov 1843.

12-Rachel Gurney Buxton²²⁹ was born in 1815 and died on 27 Apr 1820 at age 5.

12-Thomas Fowell Buxton^{180,305} was born on 29 Aug 1821 and died on 27 Jan 1908 at age 86.

General Notes: On Fri 24 May 1907 - (*Note by Sir JGP Bt. - I think this date must be wrong and should be a continuing part of the entry for Thurs 23 May because on Fri 24 May, Father records going to a Wilsons Pease Board meeting at Darlington*)
Mrs Barclay & Rachel took us over to Easneye & then we spent an hour with old Fowell Buxton (aet 86 or more) he was wonderfully bright & interesting & interested, he has all his faculties & reads always without glasses - he showed me the splendid M.S. book & pictures &c &c written & painted by Katherine Fry (Eliz. Fry's daughter) of the Gurney family - It is wonderful & took 3 years doing -
He has a few old portraits, Samuel Gurney by Briggs, Mrs Fowell Buxton (? by Collier) Fowell Buxton (himself) by Collier.
He remembered many of the people I only have read & heard of - & was very indignant of Augustus Hare for passing so lightly over the 2 most charming of the Earlham girls 'Louisa & Richenda' in The Gurneys of Earlham.
We left at 1 & King's X at 2.20 & got home at 8.45 to our lilacs, narcissus & purple beeches & found Christopher awaiting us.
Extract from *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Easneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Upton House in Cromer, Norfolk.
- He worked as a JP & High Sheriff in Hertfordshire.

Thomas married Rachel Jane Gurney,³⁰⁵ daughter of Samuel Gurney^{4,12,87,124,129,130,131,132,155,181,206,229,305,344,345} and Elizabeth Sheppard,^{12,129,155,206,229,344,345} on 4 Feb 1845. Rachel was born on 21 Oct 1823 and died on 6 Jan 1905 at age 81. They had 11 children: Rachel Louisa, Elizabeth Ellen, John Henry, Fowell Arthur, Geoffrey Fowell, Alfred Fowell, Catherine Emily, Margaret Jane, Barclay Fowell, Effie Priscilla, and Ethel Mary.

13-Rachel Louisa Buxton³⁶⁰ was born in 1846 in Spitalfields, London and died in 1922 at age 76.

13-Elizabeth Ellen Buxton^{113,180} was born on 17 Jan 1848 in West Ham, London, died on 20 Sep 1919 at age 71, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.
Elizabeth married Robert Barclay,^{4,113,180} son of Joseph Gurney Barclay^{12,23,47,69,103,258,266,267} and Mary Walker Leatham,^{12,103,212} on 12 Feb 1868 in Parish Church, West Ham, London. Robert was born on 13 Dec 1843 in Walthamstow, London, died on 19 Jul 1921 at age 77, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had eight children: Robert Leatham, Mary Dorothea, Clemence Rachel, David Buxton, Joseph Gurney, Gilbert Arthur, Rachel Elizabeth, and Christiana Octavia.

General Notes: On Thurs 23 May 1907 she took (me) through Saffron Walden & pointed me out the Gibsons houses &c & saw me off to Broxbourne (JGP: abt 7½ m N.E. of Potters Bar) from Audley End – I met Nellie there & we then went to High Lea to spend a night with Robert & Ellen Barclay - Again a very pleasant renewal of old acquaintance - & he showed me his old family things, his pedigree &c.
Among the family portraits are :-
Oil painting by Leslie of Elizabeth Barclay née Gurney (not very pleasing)
Pastel of the same by unknown artist, very charming & nice but devoid of the bright colouring of hair that is shown in Anne F. Fowler's miniature of her.
Pastel companion picture of her husband Robt Barclay, very good.
A Delacour replica of Jane Gurney Snr the same as mine
A pair of very fine miniatures in old shagreen cases of Robert & Ann Barclay (née Ford) – very fashionable young people.

A miniature in red case of David Barclay
Silhouette of Priscilla Gurney died 1821
Silhouette of Gurney Barclay
Water Colour of Joseph Gurney Barclays' 1st wife née Leatham – she is embroidering & it is a very charming portrait.
Another of her with one of the Barclay girls – sewing
Another of Henry Barclay "White haired Harry" my father's friend with a bull finch & his little light haired sister Louisa .
Jane & Elizabeth Barclay as little girls - one with flowers the other with a doll – very quaint
Another water. colour of Emma Lucy Barclay (my grandmother's friend) who m. H. Birkbeck as 2nd wife.
Another of Henry Barclay when older, shortly before his death –
Another very nice one of Jane M Barclay
He has also an oil painting by W. Barrand of his g. father's horses, a black horse he (R.B. Sen^r).rode, a white mare Jane B. rode & a black pony – also a good portrait in oils by Colner of Jos. Gurney Barclay, an oil painting by Pettie of Geo. Fox refusing the oath with Margaret Fell sitting behind him.
A gold headed cane that belonged to David Barclay of Cheapside, old engravings of David Barclay of Cheapside, of Col. D. B. the last laird, like mine of Jos. Gurney the Sincere Quaker - of Wm. Penn signing the Treaty – both the ones of Elizabeth Fry in Newgate.
Some old Grove plate, one a silver salver with the same design on it as my big Grove urn - another old Barclay salver exactly like it, some fine old Barclay China.
Robt. Barclay told me that when he lived for a year or more at Darlington, the people whom he loved best were my father & mother though Charles Pease was the best (i.e. closest) friend he ever had - My mother was most kind to him he said - & he added she was the most beautiful young woman he ever knew.
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. In 1888 in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He had a residence in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman, Barclays Bank.

14-**Maj. Robert Leatham Barclay** was born on 30 Mar 1869 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 22 May 1939 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He had a residence in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in Gaston House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1921.

Robert married **Alice Eugenia Smith-Bosanquet**, daughter of **Horace James Smith-Bosanquet** and **Cecilia Jane Wentworth Bosanquet**, on 31 Mar 1898. Alice died on 23 Aug 1918.

Robert next married **Dorothy Rhoda Williams**, daughter of **Sir Robert Williams 1st Bt.** and **Rosa Walker Simes**, on 4 Mar 1924. Dorothy was born on 11 Dec 1881. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Barclay**

14-**Mary Dorothea Barclay** was born about 1871.

Mary married **Rev. Edward Batchelor Russell**, son of **John Russell** and **Harriet Harnett**. Edward was born on 30 Jun 1852. They had two children: **Edward David Batchelor** and **Alexander Barclay**.

15-Edward David Batchelor Russell

15-Alexander Barclay Russell

14-Clemence Rachel Barclay⁴ was born about 1874 and died on 14 Oct 1952 about age 78.

Clemence married **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**,^{4,89} son of **Rev. Frank Woods**^{4,89} and **Alice Octavia Fry**,^{4,89} on 30 Jul 1903 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.

Edward was born on 1 Nov 1877 in All Saints' vicarge, Hereford, Herefordshire and died on 11 Jan 1953 in The Bishop's Palace, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 75. They had six children: **Josephine Priscilla, Frank, Samuel Edward, Janet Clemence, Robert "Robin" Wilmer**, and **Mary Gabrielle**.

General Notes: Woods, Edward Sydney (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, was born at All Saints' vicarage, Hereford, on 1 November 1877, the third of five children of the Revd Frank Woods (1846-1896), vicar of All Saints', Hereford, and later vicar of St Andrew's, Nottingham, and his wife, Alice Octavia, née Fry (1845-1923), who was of Quaker lineage and granddaughter of Elizabeth Fry. Along with his elder brother, Theodore Woods (later bishop of Peterborough and then Winchester), he was educated at Marlborough College (1890-96), and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a second class in the theological tripos in 1899.

After reading for ordination at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, Woods was ordained in 1901 as curate of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, and chaplain of the Cambridge pastorate. He was chaplain and lecturer at Ridley Hall from 1901 to 1903, and vice-principal from 1903 to 1907. On 30 July 1903 he married Clemence Rachel (1874-1952), daughter of Robert Barclay (1837-1921), of High Leigh, Hoddesdon; her father, a member of the banking family, had been brought up a Quaker but joined the Church of England and was treasurer of the British and Foreign Bible Society. They had three sons and three daughters. Illness with tuberculosis required a change of climate for Woods and a move to Switzerland, where he was successively chaplain at Davos Platz (1908-13) and at Lausanne (1913-15). He was examining chaplain to the bishop of Durham (1911-22).

In 1915 Woods became a temporary chaplain to the forces serving at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was a contributor to *The Church in the Furnace* (1917), a volume of essays by temporary forces chaplains, which sought to inform the church of the pastoral implications of the conflict. In 1918 he visited the western front and early in 1919 he toured the occupation forces in Germany, travelling 2100 miles to interview 280 of the 400 forces candidates for ordination. Demobilized in April 1919, and in restored health, Woods returned to Cambridge to be vicar of his old parish, Holy Trinity. After the war he led the Bristol Crusade, a mission to industrial workers at which Geoffrey Studdert Kennedy was one visiting speaker. He became proctor in convocation for the diocese of Ely (1921-3), and honorary canon of Ely (1923-7).

In 1927 Woods was appointed vicar and rural dean of Croydon, which was to be the base of his ministry for the next ten years. As suffragan bishop of Croydon, to which position he was appointed in 1930, he instigated the 'Croydon experiment'. This was a local response to the Sunday Entertainment Act of 1932 (which permitted the opening of cinemas on Sunday as long as cinema employees were allowed a day of rest and that a proportion of profits from the opening was given to charity). To these provisos, he suggested the addition of a third, that the films shown should be 'wholesome' and suitable for Sunday viewing. At the local referendum on this issue, in November 1932, the scheme was approved by 34,617 votes to 24,386. He went on to chair the committee that vetted the films for the first year of its operation, proudly reporting in a letter to *The Times* (29 Oct 1934) that the committee had succeeded in eliminating films that 'made a special feature of crime, cruelty, and loose morality' for those of educational merit, clean comedies, and healthy stories.

At Croydon, Woods played an important part in the early years of religious broadcasting at the BBC. The first broadcast Sunday morning service was a harvest thanksgiving from Croydon parish church on 6 October 1935. From then onwards Woods (and Croydon) featured in the regular pattern of Sunday services, noted for the quality of the preaching. These broadcasts produced a flow of fan mail for Woods, who published his radio talks as *Love in Action* (1939) and *A Life Worth Living* (1941). An 'ideal broadcaster', Woods was in demand well beyond his time at Croydon. He possessed the 'capacity to make each listener feel that he was being spoken to personally' (Tomkins, 135).

A moderate evangelical (and someone who always kept a spiritual diary), Woods took an increasing interest in church politics and ecumenism as his ministry progressed. He was able to relate well to all wings of the church. A keen supporter of the Life and Liberty Movement, which sought full control for the church of its own affairs, and which led to the Enabling Act of 1919, Woods chaired the movement from 1921, and sought in particular to support church governance practically by educating and supporting the laity in their new-found responsibilities. Woods instigated and then led the Swanwick conferences for parochial church councillors every year (except during wartime) from 1923 until his death. His biographer described him as an 'apostle of unity' (Tomkins, 99), his lifetime spanning the years in which the ecumenical movement grew from strength to strength. He was a speaker at Student Christian Movement conferences, and appointed as one of the Church of England's delegates to the first Faith and Order conference in Lausanne in 1927, and again at the Edinburgh conference in 1937. His publications *Modern Discipleship* (1911) and *Everyday Religion* (1922), like his other works, were published by the SCM Press.

Woods became bishop of the vast diocese of Lichfield in 1937. Despite its geographical size, he adopted his brother Theodore's method of making pilgrimages to various parts of his diocese on foot. By the end of his time at Lichfield, he had made twenty-three such diocesan walks and, covering about 900 miles on foot, made 289 visits to parishes. In his wartime visitation charge of 1941 he declared that the war needed to be fought 'on two fronts, to pray and work for a physical victory over the brute forces of Nazism ... but on the other hand ... filled with the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation ... wage relentless war on the spiritual hosts of darkness' (Tomkins, 125); and that this war was being fought to 'bring the ideal of a Christian England within the realm of possibility' (Wolfe, 177). Although his diocese was little affected by bombing, Woods attended when an explosion at an ammunition dump annihilated two villages, and when one of his churches, All Saints', Darlaston, was destroyed by the enemy. Towards the end of the war Woods was invited by the YMCA to be a missionary, visiting the troops and chaplains, and made an impression as someone of 'power, simplicity and obvious friendliness' (Tomkins, 130). After the war, during October 1946, he visited service personnel in Austria and northern Italy, including a visit to a prisoner-of-war camp, where he gave the blessing in German.

Although Woods was socially and educationally of a conventional background for an Anglican bishop, living in a world in which shooting parties were the norm and shortage of money was not an issue, he wore his upper-class and Anglican clerical background lightly. He loved sport, especially hockey and tennis, and created a tennis court in his garden at Croydon, continuing to play the game throughout his life. He had the common touch in his ability to communicate to a range of audiences, not least to students; he was often described as 'lovable'. Even if no intellectual giant, Woods was 'a priest and a gentleman' (Hastings, 448), whose pastoral gifts were self-evident. His sympathetic 'I know how you

feel', to someone whose troubles he had never experienced himself, nevertheless carried conviction (Tomkins, 8). Woods was left a widower on his wife's death in October 1952. His last sermon was on Christmas day 1952 at Singapore Cathedral, while on a mission to troops in the Far East. Becoming ill on his journey home, he died a fortnight after his return, at the palace, The Close, Lichfield, on 11 January 1953, of myocardial failure and acute bronchitis. His lifelong love of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was underlined by his request for this to be read to him during his last few days. His three sons were all clergyman; one of them, Frank Woods (1907-1992), became archbishop of Melbourne and primate of Australia.

Stephen G. Parker

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BL, corresp. with A. Mansbridge and S. Cockerell · King's Lond., corresp. with B. H. Liddell Hart

Likenesses

Bassano, half-plate glass negatives, 1937, NPG, London · Bassano, vintage print, 1937, NPG, London · W. Stoneman, negative, 1939, NPG, London · H. A. Carr, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 37 · J. Epstein, portrait, bronze, Lichfield Cathedral; repro. in G. T. Noszlopy and F. Waterhouse, Public sculpture of Staffordshire and the Black Country (2005), 223 · F. Higginton, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 67

Wealth at death

£4725 1s. 1d.: probate, 10 April 1953, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Lichfield in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire.

15-**Josephine Priscilla Woods** was born on 7 Aug 1905.

Josephine married **Rev. John d’Ewes Evelyn Firth**, son of **John Benjamin Firth** and **Helen Gertrude Lynan**, on 12 Apr 1939 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. John died on 21 Sep 1957. They had no children.

15-**The Most Rev. Sir Frank Woods** was born on 6 Apr 1907 in Davos, Switzerland and died on 29 Nov 1992 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE MA DD LLd.
- He worked as an Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia.

Frank married **Jean Margaret Sprules**. They had four children: **Theodore**, **(No Given Name)**, **Richenda**, and **Clemence**.

16-**Rev. Theodore Woods**

16-**Woods**

16-**Richenda Woods**

16-**Rev. Clemence Woods**

15-**Ven. Samuel Edward Woods** was born on 13 Jul 1910, died on 2 Oct 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 91, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Christchurch, New Zealand.

Samuel married **Sybil Mary Williams**, daughter of **Canon Arthur Frederick Williams**, in 1940. Sybil was born on 7 Jul 1914, died on 1 Feb 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 86, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand. They had five children: **Richard**, **Christopher Samuel**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-**Richard Woods**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Canon Christopher Samuel Woods was born on 15 Jan 1943 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand and died on 10 Dec 2007 in Liverpool at age 64.

General Notes: Canon Christopher ("Kik") Woods, who has died aged 64, was at all periods a man of inexhaustible energy, warm sociability and transparent goodness; his life, however, was sharply divided between a decidedly secular - even a rumbustious - youth, and a maturity of unstinting religious dedication at St Helens, Merseyside. Yet while his conversion to active Christianity was both sudden and unexpected, it could hardly have surprised a geneticist.

Christopher Samuel Woods was born in New Zealand on January 15 1943 at Napier, Hawkes Bay, on the North Island, where his maternal grandfather was in charge of the mission to Maori in the Waiapu diocese.

Christopher - or "Kik" as he immediately became, in imitation of his elder brother Richard's attempts to address the newcomer - was the second child in a family of five; the younger three (one of whom died in infancy) were all girls.

In 1943 Kik's father, Sam Woods, was chaplain to the Royal New Zealand Air Force. His family's religious heritage went back a long way: one of Sam's great-great-grandmothers had been the Quaker prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). The Woods, however, had become pillars of the Established Church.

Kik's grandfather, Edward Woods, ended his days as High Almoner to King George VI and Bishop of Lichfield, while his great-uncle Theodore (whom Kik particularly resembled in appearance) was Bishop of Winchester.

In the next generation Kik's uncle Frank became Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia, while his uncle Robin was Dean of Windsor and subsequently Bishop of Worcester. His aunt Gabrielle headed the Women's Institute. Sam, his father, a man of great virtue and surpassing humility (he particularly dreaded preaching), would be Archdeacon in the Christchurch diocese, New Zealand, from 1955 to 1977.

In fact Sam's connection with New Zealand dated back to his youth, when he had gone out to visit his godfather, the Bishop of Christchurch. He later returned to Christchurch as university chaplain and met his future wife Sybil Williams, whose great-great grandfather Henry Williams (1782-1867) had been celebrated as one of the first missionaries to the Maori. Succeeding generations of the family had continued this work.

Kik Woods, however, for a long time showed no disposition to follow the godly example of his forebears. From 1946 to 1955 he was in England, where his father was successively vicar of Southport and rector of Hatfield. Back in New Zealand after 1955 he attended Christ's College, Christchurch.

He proved a good all-rounder both in form and on the sports field, while his trumpet playing qualified him as leader of the school band. He would always love music, of every kind.

After school Kik went to America, having won a scholarship to Dartmouth College, at Hanover in New Hampshire. At once good-looking and delightful, he applied himself to party-going with such exclusive diligence that after five terms the authorities cancelled his scholarship. Back in New Zealand, at Canterbury University, he was as popular as at Dartmouth, and hardly more industrious.

In 1966 Kik Woods came to London, and found jobs in the marketing side of publishing, first at Collier Macmillan and then with Associated Book Publishers. He travelled widely in Europe, with a spell behind the Iron Curtain. At one period he passed several months with no fixed abode, save for the company Volvo.

Later he joined Reuter's Economic Service in Africa, selling economic bulletins which were sent out by wire. He was still very much of a hedonist, and a fortunate one too: even when he dived into a half-empty swimming pool in Kinshasa he somehow emerged with nothing worse than a sore neck.

In 1973 he returned to New Zealand, grew a beard, and for a time lived hand-to-mouth as a truck driver. When he applied for the post of sales manager for AH and AW Reed, the biggest publishers in New Zealand, he turned up in his overalls, changed into a suit on the premises, took the interview, and donned the overalls again to leave in his truck.

He was given the job, and began to criss-cross New Zealand in a large station wagon. One day in 1974, to his own stupefaction, the interior of the vehicle became for him flooded with light, and he was suddenly visited with the absolute certainty that he had a vocation to be a priest.

"I'm going to be ordained," he told his sister-in-law at the next stop. "Would you like a drink?" she replied. "Yes," he said, "but I am going to be ordained." For 10 years he had hardly been inside a church.

For the rest of his life, Kik Woods remained true to that astonishing moment of illumination.

In the autumn of 1974 he commenced his theological training at Queen's College, Birmingham, where he further demonstrated his new seriousness of purpose by finally acquiring a degree by correspondence from Canterbury University.

The next year, 1975, he was staying with his friend Esmé Howard at Sermoneta, near Rome, when Esmé's sister Kathy walked into the dining hall with a smile on her lips and a plate of spaghetti in her hand. Woods was instantly smitten, and Kathy, who had been exploring the question of her vocation at the convent of the Comunità di Ganghereto nearby, soon discovered that she was called to quite another life.

That August, in Dubrovnik, they became secretly engaged. Inevitably the prospect of a union between an Anglican ordinand of Evangelical bent and a devout cradle Catholic presented difficulties; from the beginning, however, Kik and Kathy were completely sure of each other.

They married on Woods's 34th birthday, January 15 1977. The wedding, consisting of a private Mass and an Anglican service taken by Kik's father, set the tone for the enduring harmony of their marriage.

Woods had been ordained just before his wedding. After completing a two-year curacy at All Souls, Childwall, in Liverpool, he was appointed vicar of Holy Trinity, St Helens, in 1979.

The parish featured just about every urban problem known to sociology, from drug abuse to family breakdown, from childhood pregnancy to widespread unemployment. It was immediately evident that Woods would have to be a social worker as well as a priest.

The vicarage and church of Holy Trinity lie at the centre of an old industrial area, and the Woods cheerfully christened the house Gasworks View. Years later Kik would complain when one of the gasometers was removed.

It helped, of course, in that Romish region, that Kathy was a Catholic; and it helped even more that she was in sympathy with Woods's increasingly charismatic devotion.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

For a quarter of a century both gave themselves up wholeheartedly to resisting the area's spiritual decay, while doing all that they could to diminish the dire human consequences of its material degradation. It was a labour without rest or surcease, for there was never an hour at which they were unavailable to those who sought their help. There were dark moments, of course; but Woods's generous and fundamentally optimistic nature, sustained by his deep faith, was immune from despair. Entirely without personal ambition, he never sought preferment or looked for alternative work. Where he had been called, there he would serve. The successes which he experienced more than offset the disappointments. In any case, Woods could never have been finally disappointed in anyone or anything. His cheering presence always pointed to the possibility of better things. However bleak the situation, he believed in the restorative power of enjoyment and fun. His energetic performance of The Vicar's Stomp at the piano constituted his message as surely as his sermons from the pulpit. Aware that poverty was at the root of so many of his parishioners' troubles, on one occasion Woods suggested to his congregation that they should feel as free to remove money from the collection as to put it in. At home he was a wonderful father to his three daughters and two sons, and also greatly loved by his wider family. Beyond, like so many busy men, he always seemed to have time for multiple enterprises. For many years he taught at Risley prison. He was also associated with the New Wine network, based at St Andrew's, Chorleywood, in Hertfordshire. The support of the leadership team at Holy Trinity allowed him to reach out to the wider world, joining missions to Uganda, India, Ukraine and Finland. From 2000 to 2006 Woods was Area Dean of St Helens, but not until 2005 did he leave Holy Trinity, and then his new parish was but two miles away. He met the fresh challenge with his usual gusto, setting forth his vision of the church's role within the town, and drawing up plans for improvements to the fabric of the building. He was also appointed a canon of Liverpool Cathedral. Kik Woods suffered a massive stroke while conducting a service and died on December 10.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Canon of Liverpool Cathedral.
 - His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 16 Jan 2008.

Christopher married **Kathy Howard**. They had five children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Woods**

17-**Woods**

17-**Woods**

17-**Woods**

17-**Woods**

16-**Woods**

16-**Woods**

16-**Woods**

15-**Janet Clemence Woods** was born on 1 Dec 1912 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 30 Jan 1998 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85.

General Notes: Janet Clemence Woods, photographer: born Cromer, Norfolk 1 December 1912; married 1938 Reynolds Stone (died 1979; two sons, two daughters); died Salisbury, Wiltshire 30 January 1998. Overlooked by ancient downland, the village of Litton Cheney in the far west of Dorset lies in one of the most magical parts of England. There, for 26 years, Janet Stone lived at the Old Rectory, with her husband Reynolds Stone, the distinguished engraver and typographer. A descendant of Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, Janet Stone came of an ecclesiastical family (her father, Edward Woods, was Bishop of Croydon and then of Lichfield; one of her brothers, Frank, was Archbishop of Melbourne, another, Robin, Bishop of Worcester). She shared the qualities which singled her father out for church leadership - a good-tempered, gregarious nature, personal magnetism, organising powers and a strong, melodious voice. So fine a soprano was she indeed that for three months, early in her marriage, she trained as an opera singer under the famous Italian teacher Miele, who gave her free lessons because he believed her to be better equipped to sing Verdi than anyone he had ever met. But the training separated her too much from her husband and her household, which had

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become the centre of her life. Her decision to give up her musical career was a loss to opera but not to British cultural life, for her creative energies went into making a perfect environment where some of the best British artists and writers came to work and to relax.

With her social curiosity and zest for life she had immediately increased their circle after they married, drawing in the many clever and talented people with whom her husband came in contact, but was too shy to entertain. This led to some notable collaborations - such as his illustrations to a selection of Benjamin Britten's songs, his dust-jackets for the books of Iris Murdoch and Cecil Day Lewis and his watercolours and engravings for *Another Self* and *Ancestral Voices* by James Lees-Milne. The stream of guests in summer brought Reynolds a large number of close friendships, such as he had never enjoyed before.

Janet Stone was in a long line (now extinct) of Victorian and Edwardian hostesses that included Julia Margaret Cameron, Blanche Warre-Cornish and Mrs Leslie Stephen, whose cultured gatherings represented a higher peak of English civilisation, despite their modesty, than did most of the grand aristocratic establishments of the period. At Litton Cheney with the Stones, it was easy to believe oneself a hundred years back in time: there were fires in every bedroom, readings aloud round the drawing-room hearth in the evenings, lunch in a little arbour of Janet's design, picnics in high summer on the deserted Chesil beach, winding walks through a woodland garden full of rivulets and small bridges, and, amazingly, butter from their cow (and churn).

The company, whether it were Sidney Nolan, L.P. Hartley, Henry Moore or Frances Partridge, was always entertaining. One might say that Janet's motto was, "If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing by hand"; and such perfectionism was pursued on a very modest income and with the assistance of only one devoted helper in the kitchen.

Janet Stone was a romantic with a strong element of fantasy in her make- up, which did not clash with her practical abilities. Her handsome and stylish appearance recalled the Edwardian age. With her wide-brimmed hats and veils to protect her delicate skin, her corn-coloured hair and upright carriage, she made a memorable impression. Her conversation was ardent, emphatic and humorous. For all her enthusiasm for making new and illustrious acquaintances, she was unexclusive and was devoted to the many young people who came to stay and were bewitched by the demi-paradise that she had created.

Surprisingly, despite her galvanising presence, she was not self-confident. She depended absolutely on her husband and after his death, in 1979, she gave up the house and entertaining on the same scale. Without Reynolds, the life in Litton Cheney was unbearably lonely.

Her life and home with him are commemorated in her photographs, some of which have been published in her own work, *Thinking Faces* (1988), others of which were commissioned for books and magazines; she took the author portrait for Kenneth Clark's 1969 book-of-the-television-series *Civilisation*. A collection of her prints is now in the National Portrait Gallery archive.

She worked almost entirely in black-and-white. Most of her best portraits were done at Litton Cheney, with one of her three cameras, a Canon, a Yashica and an old Rolleiflex, the product of hours of patient observation. Some have an extraordinary spiritual depth - such as those of Iris Murdoch, David Jones and John Piper - as beautiful in their way as those of the four Stone children taken in childhood and youth; and humour runs through many of her images - of John Bayley, Professor of English Literature, lying happily asleep on a railway line; and of John Sparrow, Warden of All Souls, reading absorbedly, with a teacosy on his head.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Photographer.
- Her obituary was published in *The Independent* on 2 Feb 1998.

Janet married **Alan Reynolds Stone**,⁴ son of **Edward Wellington Stone**⁴ and **Laura Neville**, in 1938. Alan was born on 13 Mar 1909 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire and died on 23 Jun 1979 at age 70. Another name for Alan was Reynolds Stone. They had four children: **Edward**, **Humphrey**, **Phillida Bovill**, and **Emma G**.

General Notes: Stone, (Alan) Reynolds (1909-1979), engraver and letter cutter, was born at Eton College, Buckinghamshire, on 13 March 1909, the eldest of the three children and the only son of Edward Wellington Stone (1867-1936), an Eton housemaster, and his wife, Laura Neville (1872-1925), the daughter of J. E. Bovill, a corn merchant of Dorking. His mother had studied drawing under the painter and Slade professor of fine art Henry Tonks. His father's sister married the writer Compton Mackenzie. Stone was educated first at Eton and then at Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he read history, in which he obtained second classes (second division) in both parts of the historical tripos (1929 and 1930). Stone began work at the Cambridge University Press under a scheme inaugurated by Walter Lewis, the university printer, for the training of graduate apprentices. It was here that he began his first experiments as an engraver, first on pieces of type metal and later on boxwood. Two great influences of this period were F. G. Nobbs, the press overseer, and the work of Stanley Morison, at that time typographical adviser to the Cambridge University Press. Morison was in part responsible for the revival of interest in classical letter forms and had edited three volumes of *Fleurbaey*, a typographical periodical, which Stone read at Cambridge. In 1932 he spent a formative fortnight at Pigotts, the home and workplace of the master craftsman and engraver Eric Gill, who had such a profound effect on modern typography and design. Stone found the atmosphere of worship and work at Gill's too powerful; he felt a need to make his own way.

In 1932 Stone moved to Taunton to work for the printers Barnicott and Pearce. It was there that he produced some of his first engraved designs, including his first book-plate for Armide Oppé. Two years later he left to pursue his own career as a freelance engraver and designer, and exhibited book-plates at the Sunday Times book exhibition, where he first attracted critical attention.

Until the Second World War, Stone worked on numerous book-plate designs, armorial devices, and illustrations. Notable books he illustrated include *The Shakespeare Anthology* (Nonesuch Press, 1935), *The Praise and Happiness of the Country Life* (Gregynog Press, 1938), and *The Confessions of J. J. Rousseau* (Nonesuch Press, 1938).

In 1938 Stone married Janet Woods [see below], with whom he had two sons and two daughters. They moved to Bracken Cottage, Bucklebury, Berkshire. In 1939 he taught himself to cut letters in stone, and his mastery of this form led to various important commissions, such as the memorials to Alfred Duff Cooper, Viscount Norwich (1955), Sir Winston Churchill (Westminster Abbey, 1965), T. S. Eliot (Westminster Abbey, 1966), and Lord Britten (Aldeburgh, 1977).

During the war Stone worked with the RAF in photo interpretation, but still produced engraved designs. The post-war period saw some of his finest work, including illustrations for Adrian Bell's *The Open Air* (1936 and 1949) and designs for *Breviarium Romanum* (1946), commissioned by Stanley Morison. He also engraved devices for *The Times*, notably the masthead, introduced in 1951.

Stone moved with his family to Dorset in 1953 to the Old Rectory, Litton Cheney, Dorchester, where he lived for the rest of his life. In 1955 he designed the coat of arms for Her Majesty's Stationery Office and in 1963-4 the £5 and £10 notes for the Bank of England (using his daughter Phillida as the model for Britannia); she subsequently married the documentary film-maker Jonathan Francesc Gili. Stone contributed the article on Gwendolen Raverat to the Dictionary of National Biography. He always painted, often using his watercolours as starting points for engravings. The wilderness of his large wooded garden with its stream and ponds was a constant source of inspiration. He had one-man exhibitions at the Aldeburgh Festival (1958), the Arts Council (1959), Agnews (1965 and 1969), and the New Grafton Gallery (1972, 1975, and 1978). Stylistically he was a descendant of the engraver Thomas Bewick (1753-1828) and, in lettering, of the Renaissance calligraphic masters. He achieved near perfection with his engraved alphabets and roman capitals on wood and stone. He was appointed CBE in 1953 and a royal designer for industry in 1956, and in 1964 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Stone was a man of quiet charm and humour whose friendship was greatly valued. He died, following a stroke, on 23 June 1979 in Dorchester, Dorset.

Stone's wife, Janet Clemence Stone [née Woods] (1912-1998), photographer and hostess, was born on 1 December 1912 at Cromer, Norfolk, the fourth of the six children of Edward Sydney Woods (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, and his wife, Clemence Rachel, née Barclay (1874-1952). Two of her brothers became bishops. Educated at the Perse School for Girls, Cambridge, a finishing school in Lausanne, and the Royal College of Music, she started a singing career as a soprano but ended it after marriage. She became a notable hostess, entertaining at Litton Cheney leading writers, painters, and intellectuals including John Betjeman, J. B. Priestley, Benjamin Britten, Kenneth Clark, Henry Moore, Iris Murdoch, and John Bayley; she and her husband were particularly close to Murdoch and Bayley. She often photographed her guests (she also undertook commissions for books and magazines), and at Murdoch's suggestion, published some of her portraits in *Thinking Faces* (1988). After Stone's death she moved to Salisbury, Wiltshire, where she died on 30 January 1998, survived by her four children. Some of her portraits are in the National Portrait Gallery.

David Wolfers

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Wealth at death

£141,794: probate, 12 Feb 1980, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE RDI.
- He worked as an Engraver and Typographer.
- He resided at The Old Rectory in Little Cheney, Dorset.

16-Edward Stone

16-Humphrey Stone

16-Phillida Bovill Stone

Phillida married **Jonathan Francesc Gili**,⁴ son of **Juan Gili i Serra** and **Elizabeth McPherson**, on 27 Jul 1968 in Little Cheney, Dorset. Jonathan was born on 19 Apr 1943 in Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, died on 1 Oct 2004 in Hammersmith Hospital, London at age 61, and was buried in Little Cheney, Dorset. They had three children: **Oliver**, **Daisy**, and **Orlando**.

General Notes: Gili, Jonathan Francesc (1943-2004), documentary film-maker, publisher, and collector, was born on 19 April 1943 at the Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, the eldest of three children of Joan Lluís Gili (1907-1998), bookseller, publisher, and Catalan scholar, and his wife, Elizabeth Helen, née McPherson (1913-2011), who combined philosophy (in which she had a first-class degree) with cookery, on which she wrote two books. Long before their son went to school it was clear that he possessed unusual qualities. He taught himself to read at the age of three; and at four his favourite reading was Scholes's Oxford Companion to Music. He went to the Crescent School, then the Dragon School, in Oxford, and thence with a scholarship to Bryanston School in 1956. In 1961 he won an exhibition to New College, Oxford, to read Greats, but his studies were soon eclipsed by his interest in the cinema. He became Isis magazine's film editor, often watching five or six films a day. He graduated with a third-class degree in 1965. While still at Oxford he met Phillida Bovill Stone, daughter of the engraver (Alan) Reynolds Stone, at one of Lord David Cecil's Sunday morning parties. He was

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

eighteen, she sixteen, and for Gili it was love at first sight. They eventually married on 27 July 1968 and had three children, Oliver, Daisy, and Orlando.

After leaving Oxford Gili worked briefly in his father's bookshop, but was determined to enter film-making. Edward Roberts gave him his first break as his assistant to edit Eddie Mirzoeff's BBC documentary Jerusalem the Golden (1968). His own first film as an editor was Barney Platts Mills's Bronco Bullfrog (1969). Through Mirzoeff, who first realized Gili's promise as a director, he edited other films for the BBC.

Gili's debut as a director came in 1971 with Incident, a short film starring Stephen Frears as a man progressively less concerned by a series of traffic accidents outside his window. But his forte was as a documentary film-maker. In 1978 London Weekend Television asked him to direct two films, Wedding Day, contrasting an Anglican with a Greek Orthodox wedding, and Soldiers, three cameos about the Salvation Army. This was a stroke of luck, for self-promotion was not one of Gili's talents. The following year Mirzoeff asked him to direct Public School, a film about Westminster School, which reached an audience of nearly twelve million. This was the turning point in Gili's career, and was the first of the many films he directed, wrote, and produced for the BBC, right up to his death. They were always films, not programmes (he never owned a television set). They were always about people, their hopes, quirks, interests, and loves, portrayed with a good humour never directed at the subject. This was as marked in To the World's End (1985), an exploration of London's multicultural society through the 31 bus route (with a score by Carl Davis), as in The Other Half (1984), about Angus Wilson and his partner, Tony Garrett.

Between 1985 and 1990 the BBC's 40 Minutes series included several Gili films, among them Mixed Blessings (1988, about two babies accidentally swapped at birth), and three with Lucinda Lambton, Animal Crackers (1985), A Cabinet of Curiosities (1987), and The Great North Road (1988)-a most happy partnership, skipping hilariously through various English eccentrics and eccentricities including those of the presenter herself. Presenters usually got in the way, he felt, unless their characters were part of the film, as in the first episode of Fire in the Blood (1992), in which the writer Ian Gibson explored his relationship with Spain, his adoptive country. Gili's subsequent films for Laurence Rees's Timewatch series included Typhoid Mary (1994), Gold Rush Memories (1996), Tales from the Oklahoma Land Runs and Tales of the Eiffel Tower (both 1999), The Empire State Story and Debutantes (both 2001), and, best of all, The Oklahoma Outlaw (1998).

Gili's films were beautifully shot. An outstanding photographer himself, he used natural light as far as possible, and was prepared to wait days if necessary for the right weather conditions. As well as the lighting, the angles of the shots would convey the emotion behind the story he was filming. He also used archive footage and stills to punctuate his films. Sound was as important. For him the 'voice' in a film gave the overall tone, and could make or ruin it. Actors produced outstanding performances for Gili, and relished working for him. Music mattered too, as in his use of the slow movement of Ravel's piano concerto over lyrical shots of rusting farm machinery abandoned in the meadows in Year of the French (1982). Twice Gili was able to commission music, from Stephen Oliver Cinderella, or, The Vindication of Sloth (his last work) in The Seven Deadly Sins (1993), and from Jonathan Dove the music for Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother (2002).

Gili's interviewing technique was unique. He took great risks, never giving his subjects a script, nor a hint of the questions he was going to ask. During the interview itself he usually kept silent, merely prompting, never interrupting, however long the silences might be. Sometimes they were very long indeed. 'I like to see people thinking', he once said (personal knowledge). Kind and humorous, he avoided filming people he disliked. He needed to feel affection for his subjects, even if he was exacting and ruthless in the interests of the film. Editors, cameramen, sound recordists, assistant producers, researchers, and personal assistants were driven mad by the demands that he made, but beguiled by his acute intelligence and irresistible stories; he charmed them into submission, and always gave proper praise when the work was well done.

Parallel with Gili's career as a film-maker was his career as a publisher. He started Warren Editions with his future wife in 1967. He inherited a passionate interest in book design and typography from his father, as Phillida did from hers. The first Warren Editions book was a collection of his father-in-law's work. Other publications included work by Ian Beck, John Betjeman (the text written for Mirzoeff's Metro-land, with Glynn Boyd Harte's lithographs), Kenneth Clark, Harold Jones, John Nash, and Gwen Raverat. Gili's own photographs won prizes for the calendars he designed for the David Game Group. He also collected books, the poetry, prose and illustrated books of his own and earlier times filling every available surface in his house in Ifield Road, Kensington. Books, however, had to contend with other things. He collected sardine tins, 7 inch singles (11,000 of them, some odd: 'Who could resist records shaped like Elton John's hat or Barry Manilow's nose?', he wrote in Harpers and Queen), printed paper napkins, hotel sewing kits, toy plastic mobile phones, snowstorms, and a hundred other things that touched his aesthetic sense, whether or not they appealed to anyone else. Sometimes they did: his friend Glynn Boyd Harte made a set of lithographs of the sardine tins, the sole text 'Contents: Sardines'.

In 1984 Gili was diagnosed with chronic myeloid leukaemia, and given at most three years to live. In the event he lived for twenty years more, cramming his life with activity between periods of treatment in Hammersmith Hospital, his thick black hair diminishing more with each treatment. He had just finished three of the most difficult films of his career when he was admitted to hospital for the last time. Historians of Genius (2004) had no dialogue other than the original text of three great writers, Carlyle, Gibbon, and Macaulay, with a brief introduction by Simon Schama. Gili had (unexpectedly) been appointed OBE in 2003, and (adding to a raft of honours for particular films) early in 2004 the Grierson documentary awards committee created the trustees' award especially to mark his outstanding contribution to documentary film-making. He died of leukaemia at Hammersmith Hospital on 1 October 2004, and was buried a week later in the churchyard at Litton Cheney, Dorset, where he had been married. He was survived by Phillida and their three children. A memorial meeting was held at the Royal Geographical Society in London on 6 March 2005.

Catrine Clay

Sources

The Times (5 Oct 2004); (7 Oct 2004) · The Guardian (6 Oct 2004) · The Independent (6 Oct 2004) · Ariel (10 Oct 2004) · Sunday Times (21 May 2006) · Daily Mail (22 June 2006) · gili.co.uk, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · ftvdb.bfi.org.uk/sift, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · www.imdb.com, accessed on 20 Jan 2011 · personal knowledge (2011) · private information (2011) [Phillida Gili, widow; N. Barker; I. Beck; D. Game; E. Mirzoeff; C. Rees; H. Spurling; W. Wyatt] · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses

photograph, c.1963, repro. in J. Stone, Thinking faces: portraits, 1953-1979 (1988) · J. Gili, self-portrait, photograph, repro. in Harpers and Queen (May 1986) · group portrait (with Orlando, Daisy, Oliver, and Phillida Gili), repro. in gili.co.uk · obituary photographs · photograph, repro. in The Listener (Dec 1990)

Wealth at death
£460,457: probate, 21 July 2005, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Film-maker, editor and director.

17-Oliver Gili

17-Daisy Gili

17-Orlando Gili

16-Emma G. Stone
Emma married **Ian Archibald Beck**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

17-Beck

17-Beck

17-Beck

15-Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
 - He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
 - He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
 - He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

16-Rachel Candia Woods

16-Robert Barclay Woods

16-Edward Wilson Woods

16-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

16-Henrietta Mary Woods

17-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

17-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

17-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

17-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

15-Mary Gabrielle Woods was born on 29 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Oct 1999 at age 83.

General Notes: She was the first non 'Lady' to be elected National Chairman, and in later years she spoke about this as 'significant'. She was a member of Marcham (at that time in

Berkshire) and Dry Sandford WIs and Marcham's first President. She was also VCO and CC rep for Berkshire and served on the NFWI General Education and Organisation sub-committees.

She was a tall elegant woman whose main interests outside the WI were her house and garden, fashion and foreign travel, particularly cycling tours in France.

During her time in office the resolution pledging the WI's support for the Freedom from Hunger Campaign was passed. The other main national events were the County Feasts and Festivals Competition at the Dairy Show in 1961 and the first National Art Exhibition, Painting for Pleasure, at the Galleries of the Federation of British Artists in 1963. During her chairmanship the NFWI celebrated its WI Golden Jubilee Year of 1965 with a WI Golden Market Place at the Ideal Home Exhibition, a Royal garden party and a reception at the Guildhall.

She visited Russia which was unusual in the Cold War period. The invitation came, unprompted and totally unexpected, directly from the Soviet Union in a telegram congratulating the NFWI on its Golden Jubilee. Gabrielle visited Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine, managing to break through the bureaucracy to visit women in their homes. "I am interested in the country women" she told them, "not in visiting factories".

She was Chairman of the Women's Forum and was appointed to the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture in 1963. She also served on the committee of the Advertising Standards Authority and the Advertising Advisory committee of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.
- She worked as a Chairman of the National Federation of Women’s Institutes 1961 To 1966.

Mary married **Maj. George Livesey Stenhouse Pike** in 1941. George died on 14 Jun 1992. They had no children.

14-**Canon David Buxton Barclay** was born on 25 Dec 1876 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 19 Feb 1877 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 17 Jan 1954 at age 77, and was buried in St. Martin's Church, Overstrand, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

David married **Laetitia Caroline Rowley Hill**,²⁹² daughter of **Rt. Rev. Dr. Rowley Hill**³¹² and **Caroline Matilda Chapman**,³¹² on 20 Jul 1901. Laetitia was born in 1876, died on 8 Mar 1957 at age 81, and was buried in St. Martin's Church, Overstrand, Norfolk. They had three children: **Theodore David**, **John Alexander**, and **Patience Elizabeth**.

15-**Theodore David Barclay** was born on 6 Sep 1906 and died in 1981 in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Theodore married someone. He had three children: **David William**, **James Christopher**, and **Susanna Elizabeth**.

16-**David William Barclay**

16-**James Christopher Barclay**

16-**Susanna Elizabeth Barclay**

15-**John Alexander Barclay** was born on 18 Oct 1908 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 12 Jul 1980 in Canterbury, Kent at age 71.

John married **Janet Evelyn Lucas Man**, daughter of **Rev. Morrice Lionel Man** and **Evelyn Dora Lucas**, on 30 Mar 1946. Janet was born on 27 Aug 1911 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 22 Jan 1999 in Canterbury, Kent at age 87. They had two children: **Caroline Rachel Dorothea** and **Elizabeth Jane**.

16-**Caroline Rachel Dorothea Barclay**

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16-Elizabeth Jane Barclay was born on 26 Feb 1952, died on 29 Oct 2007 at age 55, and was buried on 6 Nov 2007 in Eythorn, Dover, Kent.

15-Dr. Patience Elizabeth Barclay¹⁶⁷ was born on 28 Jul 1911 and died on 28 Mar 1985 at age 73.

General Notes: Patience Elizabeth Davies
"b.28 July 1911 d.28 Mar 1985
MB BS Lond(1939) DCH(1943) MRCP(1945) FRCP(1970)"
"

Patience Davies was born at Chippenham where her father, David Buxton Barclay, was a vicar. Her maternal grandfather was a bishop, and the discipline of service was a prevailing and pervading influence throughout her life. With this background, medicine was one obvious choice of career and, after preparatory school and public school in Essex, she entered the medical school of the Royal Free Hospital, taking her London degree in 1939. After house appointments at the Three Counties Emergency Hospital at Arlesey, at Addenbrooke's, and at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, she became RMO and registrar at the National Temperance Hospital in 1942. In 1943 she was appointed medical registrar at Great Ormond Street Hospital where she laid the foundation of her wide knowledge and skills in paediatric medicine. During her two years in this post she obtained her DCH; her chiefs there spoke of her obvious affection for and rapport with children, her capacity for prolonged hard work, her meticulous notekeeping, and her wide reading of both general and paediatric literature, and they predicted a distinguished career for her. In 1945 she gained her membership of the College and in the same year, on VE-day, was conscripted into the RAMC. She was posted with the rank of captain to India, to Army hospitals at Agra, Jhansi, and finally Darjeeling. In Darjeeling she met Arthur Davies of the Burma Frontier Service, who was then recovering at the Darjeeling (Lebong) Officer Convalescent Depot from his three and a half years as a Japanese prisoner of war. They were married in Darjeeling on her birthday, 28 July 1946, and after a honeymoon in Nepal they returned to England in September of that year. The following year she joined F L King-Lewis, a children's consultant physician, for three years in his general and specialist practice in London. In December 1950, Patience and her husband moved to Kenya where she joined the Nairobi Clinic, a group of consultants, and it was in that country that the definitive part of her professional life was spent. She quickly established herself as the acknowledged consultant in her own field and she retained that position throughout her 26 years in Africa. The centre of her hospital work was Gertrude's Garden Children's Hospital, but she also held appointments at the Kenyatta Memorial, the Aga Khan, and the Mater Misericordiae Hospitals. She gave regular series of lectures and contributed several articles to the East Africa Medical Journal. She organized and dominated the practice of exchange transfusion for haemolytic disease of the newborn and her skill in intravenous therapy was legendary. She was responsible for founding the East African Paediatric Association and was its president for the first two years. Patience was held in affection and immense respect by every member of the medical and nursing professions in East Africa. Some mothers were said to be in holy fear of her, for there was no sentimentality about her approach to her work or her patients and any criticism she might make of a parent's inadequacies of care was direct, even forceful. But once the air was cleared and the way forward established she enjoyed their full cooperation and admiration. She gave selfless and devoted service to parents and children of all races and her positive manner, together with clear and concise appraisal and instruction, quickly established a feeling of great comfort and confidence that in her hands everything possible would be done. And, of course, it was done. In difficult and critical situations she had the gift of being both incisive and imperturbable. Apart from her private work and hospital clinics, she had a large practice among the poor and needy whom she treated with equal devotion, in love, and for no reward save their recovery. She and her husband left Kenya in 1976 and returned to England, where they settled in a charming house overlooking Dartmoor. For the next six" (Volume VIII, page 125)

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB BS DCH MRCP FRCP.

Patience married **Arthur Davies**. They had two children: **John** and **Tess**.

16-John Davies

16-Tess Davies

14-Joseph Gurney Barclay¹⁸³ was born on 9 Feb 1879 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 May 1879 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 15 Apr 1976 in Chorleywood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 97, and was buried in St Augustine’s Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Church Missionary in Matsuye, Japan.

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- He worked as a staff member of the Church Missionary Society in 1938 in London.
- He had a residence in 1938 in Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Banker.

Joseph married **Gillian Mary Birkbeck**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Henry Birkbeck**^{108,180,183} and **Ysabel Caroline Elwes**,^{108,183} on 25 May 1905 in Westacre, Norfolk. Gillian was born on 25 Oct 1882 in Bixley, Norfolk, died on 15 May 1909 in Kobe, Japan at age 26, and was buried in Kobe, Japan. They had one son: **Roderick**.

15-**Sir Roderick Barclay** was born on 22 Feb 1909 in Kobe, Japan and died on 24 Oct 1996 at age 87.

General Notes: Most people who knew Roderick Barclay associated him with Ernest Bevin, whose Private Secretary he was at the end of Bevin's time as Foreign Secretary (1949-51) and about whom he wrote a sympathetic memoir.

Within the Foreign Service he was perhaps best known to my generation of post-war entrants as head of the personnel department (1946-49), since he was probably the first member of the Foreign Office that we new entrants called on. In my case, after sending me off for a spell abroad, Barclay brought me back into his own department where he proved to be a most agreeable boss, educating the juniors mainly by example.

Barclay was a surprising choice as Bevin's Private Secretary since, at first sight, he and his intended master had nothing in common. Barclay was the epitome of the pre-war diplomat - Harrow and Cambridge, fairly tall with a conventional moustache, speaking with a slight drawl, addicted to shooting and fishing.

He himself was far from confident that he would win Bevin's approval. But in the event he was probably the most successful of the exceptionally able men who served Bevin as Private Secretary. He had the knack of calming his master down as well as the essential gift of interpreting to the rest of the Foreign Office and to Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors what Bevin wanted to say or do. It is to the credit of both men that they achieved such a close and effective relationship.

There was in fact more to Barclay than met the eye. I recalled that he sometimes gave the impression of being vague or even lackadaisical when I used to go and consult him on behalf of Sir William Strang in the early Fifties about some important incoming telegram. But in a very short time a well thought-out draft reply would be produced and I realised that Barclay was a clever man who chose not to seem clever. I believe that his ability as a senior official adviser came out especially in the early Sixties when he was one of Edward Heath's very strong team for the negotiations in Brussels to attempt to join the EEC.

Barclay's career in the service ended with his two embassies, first to Denmark and then to Belgium for five years, where he and his wife occupied the delightful house which was then the embassy, both comfortable to live in and well adapted for diplomatic entertainment. Lady Barclay was an admirable hostess, dignified, considerate and also very competent - even inducing George Brown to behave with reasonable decorum when staying at the embassy.

The Barclays undertook several demanding social entertainments during their time in Brussels, including a State visit by the Queen in 1966 and the ball which formed part of the ceremonies commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. This took place on the anniversary of the Duchess of Richmond's famous ball on the eve of the Batle of Quatre Bras, and was a very brilliant affair.

Nor did they neglect the export promotion side of the embassy's duties. It was during a "British week" in aid of exports that Lady Barclay demonstrated her equestrian skill by driving a Whitbread's two-horse brewer's dray around the Park Royal - an unusual feat for an ambassadress.

After retirement in 1969 Barclay resumed touch with the family bank for which he had originally been destined and became chairman of Barclays Bank in France as well as taking on various other business commitments. He then had greater leisure to enjoy family life at his home in Buckinghamshire and to shoot and fish there and in various other parts of England and Scotland. He was a fine shot and maintained his skill to a very late age. Indeed he retained all his faculties to a late age and kept up his interest in his old service through one of his daughters, who had married a diplomat.

Roddy Barclay was an exceptionally nice man, engagingly modest but with a certain Harrovian panache which carried him through some awkward situations.

Alan Campbell

Roderick Edward Barclay, diplomat: born 22 February 1909; CMG 1948, KCMG 1955; CVO 1953, KCVO 1957, GCVO 1966; married 1934 Jean Gladstone (died 1996; one son, three daughters); died 24 October 1996.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCVO KCMG.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin in 1949-1951.
- He worked as an Assistant Under-Secretary of State in 1951-1953 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary of State in 1953-1956 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Denmark in 1956-1960.

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- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary European Free Trade Association in 1960-1963.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Belgium in 1963-1969.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 1 Nov 1996.

Roderick married **Jean Cecil Gladstone**, daughter of **Sir Hugh Steuart Gladstone** and **Cecil Emily Chetwynd-Talbot**, on 7 Jun 1934 in London. Jean was born on 12 Mar 1912 in Capenoch, Dumfries and died in 1996 at age 84. They had four children: **Susan Elizabeth, Gillian Jean, Davina Cecil**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

16-Susan Elizabeth Barclay

Susan married **Christopher Charles Harley**, son of **Ralph Harley** and **? Gwyer**. They had four children: **Edward Mortimer, John Ralph, Adrian Robert**, and **Philip William**.

17-Edward Mortimer Harley

Edward married **Alice Victoria Mather**.

17-Dr. John Ralph Harley

17-Adrian Robert Harley

17-Philip William Harley

16-Gillian Jean Barclay

Gillian married **David Keown-Boyd**. They had four children: **William Alexander, Robert David, Henrietta Gillian**, and **Victoria Geraldine**.

17-William Alexander Keown-Boyd

17-Robert David Keown-Boyd

17-Henrietta Gillian Keown-Boyd

17-Victoria Geraldine Keown-Boyd

16-Davina Cecil Barclay

Davina married **Andrew Eustace Palmer**, son of **Lt. Col. Rodney Howell Palmer** and **Frances Pauline Gordon-Duff**. They had three children: **Rodney James Andrew, Juliet Frances Jean**, and **Michael George Joseph**.

17-Rodney James Andrew Palmer

17-Juliet Frances Jean Palmer

17-Michael George Joseph Palmer

16-Joseph Gurney Barclay

Joseph married **Joanna Mary Brindley**. They had three children: **Harriet Gillian, Rosanna Ellen**, and **Roderick Anthony**.

17-Harriet Gillian Barclay

Harriet married **William Lexington Manners Sutton**, son of **Richard Manners Sutton** and **Penelope Jane Quinlan**.

17-Rosanna Ellen Barclay

17-Roderick Anthony Barclay

Joseph next married **Gwendoline Rose Watney** in 1915. Gwendoline was born on 25 Sep 1885, died on 26 Apr 1976 at age 90, and was buried in St Augustine’s Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Alexander Patrick, Gordon Andrew, Oliver Rainsford**, and **Ruth Gwendoline**.

15-Alexander Patrick Barclay

15-Gordon Andrew Barclay

15-Dr. **Oliver Rainsford Barclay**²⁹⁸ was born on 22 Feb 1919 in Kobe, Japan and died on 12 Sep 2013 at age 94.

Oliver married **Dorothy Knott**,²⁹⁸ daughter of **J. Somerville Knott**, in 1949. Dorothy died on 19 May 1964. They had four children: **Andrew, Stephen, John Martyn Gurney**, and **Janet**.

16-Andrew Barclay

16-Stephen Barclay

16-Prof. John Martyn Gurney Barclay

John married **Diana Jane Knox**, daughter of **Sir John Knox**. They had three children: **Robert James, David Timothy**, and **Frances Elizabeth**.

17-Robert James Barclay

17-David Timothy Barclay

17-Frances Elizabeth Barclay

16-Janet Barclay

Oliver next married **Daisy Hickey**.

15-Ruth Gwendoline Barclay

14-Rev. **Gilbert Arthur Barclay** was born on 21 Feb 1882 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 10 Apr 1882 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died in 1970 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. John's in 1912-1915 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Military Chaplain with the London Regiment in 1915-1916 in Flanders, Belgium.
- He worked as a Hospital chaplain in London and Leicester in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Forces, Territorial Army in 1924-1936.
- He worked as a Vicar of Glen Magna with Stretton Magna in 1927-1932 in Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Rector of Gt. Holland in 1932 in Essex.
- He had a residence in Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire.

Gilbert married **Dorothy Catherine Topsy Studd**, daughter of **Charles Thomas Studd**⁴ and **Priscilla Livingstone Stewart**,⁴ Dorothy was born on 9 Jul 1891 in Chin Shih Fang, Luanfu, Shanxi, China. They had three children: **Gilbert Charles, Richard George Arthur**, and **Mary Catherine**.

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15-**Lt. Gilbert Charles Barclay** was born on 11 Jun 1916, died on 5 May 1944 in Norfolk Ridge, Kohima, India. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Kohima War Cemetery, India. Grave 11.B.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Norfolk Regiment.

Gilbert married **Rome Flora**. Rome died on 20 Dec 2010 in Aboyne, Aberdeenshire and was buried on 7 Jan 2011 in Aboyne Churchyard, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire. They had two children: **Leo** and **David**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in the Death notice in the Press & Journal on 24 Dec 2010.

16-**Leo Barclay**

16-**David Barclay**

15-**Sq/Ldr Richard George Arthur Barclay** was born on 7 Dec 1919 in Upper Norwood, London, died on 17 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XI H 7.

General Notes: Born at Upper Norwood, Surrey on December 7th 1919, Richard George Arthur Barclay was educated at Stowe School and then went to Trinity College, Cambridge to read Economics and Law. In 1938 he joined the University Air Squadron and was commissioned in the RAFVR in June 1939. Called up in October, Barclay went to 3 ITW, Hastings on November 8th 1939. He began his RAF flying training at Cranwell on January 1st 1940 and with this completed he was then posted to No. 1 School of Army Co-operation on June 2nd.

Eight days later he moved to 5 OTU, Aston Down to convert to Hurricanes and on June 23rd he joined 249 Squadron at Leconfield. On September 2nd 1940 Barclay damaged a Me110, on the 7th he shot down a Me109 and damaged a Do17 and a He111, on the 15th he shot down a Do17, probably destroyed two others and damaged a fourth, on the 18th probably destroyed a He111, on the 19th shared a Ju88 and on the 27th claimed a Me109 and a Ju88 destroyed.

During the attack on Ju88's on that day, Barclay, in Hurricane V6622, was shot down south of London and made a forced-landing at West Malling. He got a probable Me109 on October 15th, two probable Me109's on November 7th and shared another on the 14th. He was awarded the DFC (gazetted 26th November 1940). On November 29th 1940 Barclay was shot down by a Me109 and wounded in the ankle, legs and elbow. He spent two months in hospital and did not return to 249 until March 1941.

He was posted to 52 OTU, Debden as an instructor on May 7th. Three months later he joined 611 Squadron at Hornchurch as a Flight Commander. During a sweep over St Omer on September 20th 1941, Barclay was attacked by Me109's and his engine damaged. He forced-landed at Buyschoeure after breaking high tension cables. With the help of the French Resistance he crossed the Spanish Frontier, arriving in Barcelona on November 7th. He reached the British Embassy, left for Gibraltar on December 7th and arrived back in the UK two days later.

After a short attachment to HQ Fighter Command, Barclay was posted to HQ 9 Group as Tactics Officer. On April 4th 1942 he was given command of 601 Squadron, then about to go to the Middle East. The squadron embarked at Liverpool on April 10th in HMT K6 (SS Rangitata) and reached Port Tewfik on June 4th, having gone via South Africa and Aden. Barclay did not get a chance to lead 601. He went to command 238 Squadron at Amriya from July 2nd 1942.

On the 16th he shot down a Me109. In the afternoon of July 17th he destroyed a Ju87. In the early evening he led 238 on a patrol of the Alamein area acting as top cover for 274 Squadron. As 238 moved to attack some Ju87's it was jumped by Me109's and Barclay was shot down and killed, possibly by Leutnant Werner Schroer of III/JG27.

Barclay is buried in the El Alamein Cemetery and he is commemorated on a plaque in Cromer Parish Church, where his father was vicar from 1939 to 1946.

His portrait was made by Eric Kennington.

<http://www.bbm.org.uk/Barclay.htm>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Air Force.

15-**Mary Catherine Barclay**

Mary married **Peter Henry Bosanquet**, son of **Vivian Henry Courthorpe Bosanquet** and **Dorothy Mary Cautley Moule**, on 17 Mar 1951. Peter was born on 28 Nov 1919 and

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

died on 24 Dec 2005 in Holt, Trowbridge, Wiltshire at age 86. They had one son: **Andrew George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.

16-Dr. Andrew George Bosanquet

14-**Rachel Elizabeth Barclay** was born on 11 Jul 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 13 Sep 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, and was buried in St Augustine’s Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Church Missionary in Ceylon.

14-**Christiana Octavia Barclay** was born on 23 May 1887 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire and was christened on 7 Aug 1887 in Cromer, Norfolk.

13-**John Henry Buxton**^{305,358} was born on 15 Aug 1849 and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire.

John married **Emma Marion (Maria) Pelly**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{16,183,305} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 19 Nov 1874. Emma was born in 1852 and died on 22 Oct 1924 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 72. They had seven children: **Henry Fowell, Leonard, Andrew Richard, Dorothy Rachel, Arthur, Margaret Katharine**, and **Lilian Rosamond**.

Marriage Notes: Are they buried at St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire?

General Notes: In accordance with a wish expressed by Mrs Buxton, the service was made as bright as possible. There was no tolling of the church bell, and no intoning by the clergy, whilst instead of the "Dead March" the organist played by special request of the family the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah". There was no choir, and it was the wish of Mrs Buxton that the hymns chosen for the service should be heartily sung by the congregation... The clergy taking part were the Revs. Leonard and Arthur Buxton (sons), the Rev. E. L. McClintock (son-in-law), the Rev. Barclay F. Buxton (brother-in-law), the Rev. Canon R. A. Pelly (brother), Canon E. S. Woods [husband of her niece], Canon Harford [brother-in-law], the Revs. D. B. Barclay and G. A. Barclay [nephews], and the Rev. G. F. Grace (vicar of Stanstead Abbots.)

14-**Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 23 Jan 1876 and died on 16 Jan 1949 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He fought in the First World War. He was a director of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Company. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1938

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury Buxton, Brewers.
- He resided at Smoo Lodge in Durness, Sutherland.
- He resided at Easeneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.

Henry married **Katharine Tayspel Round**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Rt. Hon. James Round** and **Sybilla Joanna Freeland**, on 24 Jul 1900. Katharine was born in 1881 and died on 4 Jul 1945 at age 64. They had five children: **John Fowell, Robert James, Joseph Gurney Fowell, Michael Auriol**, and **Henry Adrian**.

15-**Maj. John Fowell Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jun 1902 and died on 27 Mar 1970 at age 67.

General Notes: John Fowell Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)). He lived at Sawbridge, Hertfordshire, England. He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.).

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

He gained the rank of Major in the service of the 86th (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army). He became a Master in 1946, Brewers' Company. He was a director of Truman's Brewery. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Director of Truman's Brewery.

John married **Katherine Mary Bacon**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.**³⁰⁵ and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 22 Jul 1930. Katherine was born on 15 Jul 1906 and died on 17 Aug 2000 at age 94. They had six children: **Bridget Jane**, **Anna Katharine**, **Henry Alexander Fowell**, **Penelope Mary Albinia**, **Elizabeth Priscilla**, and **Teresa Constance**.

16-**Bridget Jane Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 13 Aug 1931 and died on 17 Oct 2018 at age 87.

Bridget married **Hon. Reuben Pleydell-Bouverie**,³⁰⁵ son of **William Pleydell-Bouverie 7th Earl Of Radnor**³⁰⁵ and **Helena Olivia Adeane**, on 28 Jan 1956. Reuben was born on 30 Dec 1930 and died on 19 Aug 2020 at age 89. They had three children: **Edward**, **Rosalind Mary**, and **Jasper**.

17-**Edward Pleydell-Bouverie**

17-**Rosalind Mary Pleydell-Bouverie**

17-**Jasper Pleydell-Bouverie**

Jasper married **Katherine Jane Pelly**, daughter of **Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly** and **Ruth Elinor Askey**. They had three children: **Josiah**, **Rufus**, and **Honor Phoebe C**.

18-**Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie**

18-**Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie**

18-**Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie**

16-**Anna Katharine Buxton**

Anna married **George Watkin Myrddin-Evans**, son of **Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans**. They had one son: **David Guildhaume**.

17-**David Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans**

16-**Henry Alexander Fowell Buxton**

Henry married **Victoria Bennett**, daughter of **Edward John Ronald Bennett** and **Rachel Constance Bazley**. They had three children: **Nicholas Fowell**, **Anthony John**, and **Katharine Louise**.

17-**Nicholas Fowell Buxton**

Nicholas married **Henrietta Louise Jewson**, daughter of **Richard Wilson Jewson**. They had four children: **Edward Arthur Fowell**, **Thomas Archie**, **Hugh Henry**, and **George William**.

18-**Edward Arthur Fowell Buxton**

18-**Thomas Archie Buxton**

18-**Hugh Henry Buxton**

18-**George William Buxton**

17-**Anthony John Buxton**

Anthony married **Lara Fleming**. They had three children: **Archie David**, **Oscar Henry**, and **Minda Rachel**.

18-**Archie David Buxton**

18-**Oscar Henry Buxton**

18-**Minda Rachel Buxton**

17-**Katharine Louise Buxton**

Katharine married **Edward Beckwith**. They had two children: **Emily Charlotte** and **Henry William M.**

18-**Emily Charlotte Beckwith**

18-**Henry William M. Beckwith**

16-**Penelope Mary Albinia Buxton**

Penelope married **Richard Christopher Naylor**, son of **Thomas Humphrey Naylor** and **Dorothy Isabel Durning**. They had two children: **Thomas Murray** and **Harriet Albinia**.

17-**Thomas Murray Naylor**

17-**Harriet Albinia Naylor**

16-**Elizabeth Priscilla Buxton**

Elizabeth married **Maj. Thomas Tudor Riversdale Lort-Phillips**. They had three children: **Frances Katherine**, **Anna Elizabeth**, and **Hugh Thomas**.

17-**Frances Katherine Lort-Phillips**

Frances married **Stephen Dawson**. They had three children: **Erin Katherine**, **Beth Annie**, and **Thomas Samuel**.

18-**Erin Katherine Dawson**

18-**Beth Annie Dawson**

18-**Thomas Samuel Dawson**

17-**Anna Elizabeth Lort-Phillips**

Anna married **Giles Morland Adams**. They had two children: **Xanthe Teresa** and **Thalia Katharine**.

18-**Xanthe Teresa Adams**

18-**Thalia Katharine Adams**

17-**Hugh Thomas Lort-Phillips**

16-**Teresa Constance Buxton**

15-**Dr. Robert James Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University,

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Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Robert married **Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey**,^{107,305} daughter of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{97,107,305} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Lilla was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose, Lavinia Hermione, Lettice Katharine, James Anthony Fowell, Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

16-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,³⁰⁵ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas, Katharine Rose, Thomas Patrick, Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

17-John Douglas Faulkner

17-Katharine Rose Faulkner

17-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

17-Matthew James Faulkner

17-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**.

16-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married **Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe**, son of **Michael Alexander Thorpe** and **Dorothea Margaret Lambert**. They had three children: **Gervase James Doncaster, Alexander Lambert**, and **Marcus Somerled**.

17-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

17-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

17-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

16-Lettice Katharine Buxton

16-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**³⁰⁵ and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson, Edward Guy Fowell, Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

17-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

17-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

17-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

17-Charles Robert James Buxton

16-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married **Ven. Anthony C. Foottit**. They had three children: **James Hugh Percival**, **Caroline Mary Alyson**, and **Georgina Rose**.

17-James Hugh Percival Foottit

17-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

17-Georgina Rose Foottit

16-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married **Julia Grace Elcock**, daughter of **Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock** and **Mary Grace Pitfield**. They had three children: **David Mark Reford**, **Simon Cosmo Robert**, and **Elinor Grace Alyson**.

17-David Mark Reford Buxton

17-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

17-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

15-Capt. **Joseph Gurney Fowell Buxton**^{298,305} was born on 5 Jul 1913 and died in May 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 29.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Langley Barbour**, daughter of **Maj. Robert Barbour**. They had three children: **Andrew Robert Fowell**, **Meriel Rose**, and **Joseph William Henry**.

16-Andrew Robert Fowell Buxton

Andrew married **Jane Margery Grant**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Lt. Col. John Peter Grant 15th Of Rothiemurchus** and **Lady Katherine Greaves Countess of Dysart**, on 1 May 1965. Jane was born on 2 Feb 1943 and died on 13 Jun 2015 at age 72. They had two children: **Tessa Rose** and **Veronica Mary**.

17-Tessa Rose Buxton

Tessa married **Athanassios Deriziotis**, son of **Eustache Deriziotis**.

17-Veronica Mary Buxton

Veronica married **Andrew Michael Kemp Barlow**, son of **Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt.** and **Susan Horsbrugh-Porter**. They had three children: **Cordelia**, **Lucia**, and **Edward**.

18-Cordelia Barlow

18-Lucia Barlow

18-Edward Barlow

16-Meriel Rose Buxton

Meriel married **Robert Ivan Kenyon-Slaney**,³⁰⁵ son of **Maj. Robert Orlando Rodolph Kenyon-Slaney** and **Lady Mary Cecilia Rhodesia Hamilton**, on 7 Jan 1964. Robert was born in 1926 and died on 31 Jan 1984 at age 58. They had three children: **Rupert David**, **Thomas Alexander**, and **Natasha Vivien**.

17-Rupert David Kenyon-Slaney

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Rupert married **Christina Macmillan**. They had three children: **Robert Duncan Thomas**, **Orlando William Percy**, and **Caspian John Aglionby**.

18-**Robert Duncan Thomas Kenyon-Slaney**

18-**Orlando William Percy Kenyon-Slaney**

18-**Caspian John Aglionby Kenyon-Slaney**

17-**Thomas Alexander Kenyon-Slaney**

17-**Natasha Vivien Kenyon-Slaney**

Natasha married **Barnabas Martin Henry Branston**. They had one son: **Oliver Robin Kenyon**.

18-**Oliver Robin Kenyon Branston**

Meriel next married **Peter Maurice Afia**.

16-**Capt. Joseph William Henry Buxton**

Joseph married **Sarah Louise Smyly**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Lt. Col. Richard Patrick Pilkington Smyly**, in 1972. Sarah died in 1974.

Joseph next married **Ann Boggis-Rolfe**, daughter of **Paul Boggis-Rolfe**. They had three children: **William Paul**, **Robert**, and **Laura Elizabeth Verena**.

17-**William Paul Buxton**

17-**Robert Buxton**

17-**Laura Elizabeth Verena Buxton**

15-**Lt. Cmdr. Michael Auriol Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died in 1990 at age 76.

General Notes: High Sheriff of Rutland

Michael married **Elizabeth Edith Millicent Elwes**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Capt. Robert Hamond Arthur Elwes**³⁰⁵ and **Esterel Edith Philippa Louise Tillard**, on 5 Feb 1938. Elizabeth was born on 14 Jun 1916 and died on 30 Dec 2003 at age 87. They had four children: **Gervase Michael**, **Christopher Robert**, **Jonathon James**, and **Charles Joseph**.

16-**Gervase Michael Buxton**

Gervase married **Susan Margaret McKenzie**, daughter of **Kenneth Malcolm McKenzie**. They had four children: **Lucy Jane**, **Matthew Thomas Gervase**, **Caragh Susan**, and **Jocelyn David**.

17-**Lucy Jane Buxton**

17-**Matthew Thomas Gervase Buxton**

17-**Caragh Susan Buxton**

17-**Jocelyn David Buxton**

16-**Christopher Robert Buxton** was born on 1 Oct 1940 and died on 3 Jan 2021 at age 80.

Christopher married **Judy Frances Dixon**, daughter of **Gordon Hollingsworth Dixon**. They had two children: **Timothy James** and **Richard Antony**.

17-**Timothy James Buxton**

Timothy married **Rachel Jane Haldane**, daughter of **James Martin Haldane 26th Of Gleneagles** and **Petronella Victoria Scarlett**. They had one daughter: **Matilda**

Scarlett.

18-Matilda Scarlett Buxton

17-Richard Antony Buxton

Richard married Anna-Louise Reilly, daughter of Brian Reilly. They had two children: Dan and Lara Rose.

18-Dan Buxton

18-Lara Rose Buxton

Christopher next married Priscilla Gardner, daughter of Maj. John Gardner. They had three children: Alexandra Mary, Edward Robert, and Thomas Michael.

17-Alexandra Mary Buxton

17-Edward Robert Buxton

17-Thomas Michael Buxton

16-Maj. Jonathon James Buxton

Jonathon married Rosaleen Pleasance Bagge, daughter of Sir John Alfred Picton Bagge 6th Bt. and Elizabeth Helena Davies. They had three children: Georgina Elizabeth, Victoria Rose, and Rosaleen Poppy.

17-Georgina Elizabeth Buxton

17-Victoria Rose Buxton

Victoria married Thomas Paton-Smith, son of Jonathan Paton-Smith. They had three children: Max Jonathan, Guy Oliver, and Emilia Rose.

18-Max Jonathan Paton-Smith

18-Guy Oliver Paton-Smith

18-Emilia Rose Paton-Smith

17-Rosaleen Poppy Buxton

Rosaleen married Patrick A. G. Dent, son of Alan Dent. They had one son: Ethan Jonathan Alan.

18-Ethan Jonathan Alan Dent

16-Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Buxton

Charles married Veronica Juliet Mary Paterson-Morgan, daughter of Francis David Paterson-Morgan. They had three children: Leonie Carinna Rose, Katriona Topaz Mary, and Sophie.

17-Leonie Carinna Rose Buxton

17-Katriona Topaz Mary Buxton

17-Sophie Buxton

15-Henry Adrian Buxton was born on 27 Apr 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died in 1970 in Colchester, Essex at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Chillon College, Switzerland.

Henry next married **Mairi Milne**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **James Milne**, on 25 Aug 1945. Mairi died on 29 Jul 1962.

14-**Rev. Leonard Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 10 Oct 1877 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1946 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse & Cambridge. BA. MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Mymms.

Leonard married **Kathleen Wingfield-Digby**, daughter of **Capt. John Digby Wingfield-Digby** and **Maria Madan**, on 27 Jul 1903. Kathleen was born in 1870 and died on 24 Mar 1958 at age 88. They had six children: **Kathleen Hannah**, **Ruth Lydia**, **Edmund Digby**, **Kenneth Leonard**, **Daniel Richard**, and **Digby Hugh**.

15-**Kathleen Hannah Buxton** was born on 6 Nov 1905 and died on 14 Aug 1999 at age 93.

15-**Ruth Lydia Buxton** was born on 2 Oct 1906.

Ruth married **John Willoughby Harris**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Hannah** and **Patrick John**.

16-**Elizabeth Hannah Harris**

Elizabeth married **Alfred Rudolph Berd Ehrhardt**.

Elizabeth next married **Frank Marlow**.

16-**Patrick John Harris**

Patrick married **Diana Harkness**.

15-**Rev. Edmund Digby Buxton** was born on 1 Mar 1908 and died on 23 Nov 2001 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Peckham 1939 To 1944.

Edmund married **Katharine Monsarrat Hargreaves**, daughter of **John Arthur Hargreaves**. They had four children: **Edmund Francis**, **Mary Ethel**, **Lucy Jane**, and **Antony Leonard**.

16-**Rev. Edmund Francis Buxton**

Edmund married **Jane Mary Jones**, daughter of **Rev. Leslie Arthur Jones**. They had three children: **Nicholas Andrew**, **Thomas Mark**, and **Asha Theresa**.

17-**Nicholas Andrew Buxton**

17-**Thomas Mark Buxton**

17-**Asha Theresa Buxton**

16-**Mary Ethel Buxton**

Mary married **David James Grundy**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Joanna Lucy**.

17-**Katharine Mary Grundy**

17-**Joanna Lucy Grundy**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Lucy Jane Buxton

16-Antony Leonard Buxton

Antony married **Heather Morwenna Marie Osborne**, daughter of **Surgeon Rear Admiral Leslie B. Osborne**. They had one daughter: **Laura Rose**.

17-Laura Rose Buxton

15-**Dr. Kenneth Leonard Buxton** was born on 19 Jul 1909 and died in Nov 2001 at age 92.

General Notes: Kenneth Leonard Buxton was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, England.He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1930 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).1 He graduated with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1935 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was the Medical Superintendent and Consultant at Mildmay Mission Hospital, London, England. He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).1 He was invested as a Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS LRCP DTM & H MB BCh.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Mildmay Mission Hospital, London.

Kenneth married **Agnes Josephine Bragg**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Tom Bragg** and **Grace Josephine Wakefield**, in 1935 in Marylebone. Agnes was born on 18 Dec 1907 and died in Jan 1999 in Berkshire at age 91. They had four children: **Paul Kenneth**, **Andrew Wakefield**, **Angela Josephine**, and **Susanna Rachel**.

16-Dr. Paul Kenneth Buxton

Paul married **Heather Clive Edlmann**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Joseph Campbell Edlmann**. They had two children: **Jonathan Charles Fowell** and **Joanna Rachel**.

17-Jonathan Charles Fowell Buxton

Jonathan married **Victoria Bottom**, daughter of **Seth Bottom**. They had two children: **Thaddeus Alexander Wolf** and **Ottillie Ines Rose**.

18-Thaddeus Alexander Wolf Buxton

18-Ottillie Ines Rose Buxton

17-Joanna Rachel Buxton

Joanna married **Lt. Col. Francis Hobbs**.

16-**Andrew Wakefield Buxton** was born on 31 Jan 1939, died on 14 Jan 2006 at age 66, and was buried on 28 Jan 2006.

16-Angela Josephine Buxton

Angela married **Simon Christopher Edward Kendall**. They had three children: **Benjamin Edward Buxton**, **Matthew Simon Digby**, and **Andrew Christopher Barclay**.

17-Benjamin Edward Buxton Kendall

17-Matthew Simon Digby Kendall

17-Andrew Christopher Barclay Kendall

16-Susanna Rachel Buxton

Susanna married **Terry Hookway**.

15-**Daniel Richard Buxton** was born on 4 Mar 1913 and died in 2003 at age 90.

Daniel married **Josephine Blake Burdekin**, daughter of **Hugh Burdekin**. They had two children: **Timothy Richard Blake** and **David Adrian Leonard**.

16-**Timothy Richard Blake Buxton**

Timothy married **Juliet Gaye Jex-Blake**, daughter of **Charles William Laurence Jex-Blake**. They had two children: **Darren Richard Blake** and **Shane Laurence Blake**.

17-**Darren Richard Blake Buxton**

17-**Shane Laurence Blake Buxton**

Shane married **Regina Yuet Mei**, daughter of **Yuen Song Wong**. They had three children: **Blake Mark Chee Meng**, **Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan**, and **Melissa Lae Wai Yee**.

18-**Blake Mark Chee Meng Buxton**

18-**Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan Buxton**

18-**Melissa Lae Wai Yee Buxton**

16-**David Adrian Leonard Buxton**

David married **Lynley Anne O'connor**, daughter of **John O'connor** and **Gladys Helen Lister**. They had three children: **Adrian David**, **Bruce John**, and **Greig Daniel**.

17-**Adrian David Buxton**

17-**Bruce John Buxton**

17-**Greig Daniel Buxton**

15-**Rev. Digby Hugh Buxton** was born on 27 Jan 1916 and died on 9 Nov 1997 at age 81. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Reverend Digby Hugh Buxton was educated at Stowe School, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1938 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1941 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). Between 1946 and 1950 at All Saints', Queensbury, Edgware, Middlesex, England, the Curate. He was the Curate in 1950 at St. Mary's Church, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. He was the Rector between 1952 and 1954 at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Lake St. John Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Saguenay Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Rector in 1964 at St. Barnabas Church, North hatley, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate All Saints', Queensbury 1946 To 1950 in Edgware, London.

14-**Capt. Andrew Richard Buxton**³⁵⁸ was born on 19 Aug 1879, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Battle of Messines. Belgium. In Action. at age 37, and was buried in Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

General Notes: CAPTAIN A. R. BUXTON
Rifle Brigade
Elmfield 93-97 Aged 37 June 7th, 1917
Third son of John Henry Buxton, of Easneye, Herts, and of Mrs. Buxton.
Trinity College, Cambridge. Local Director of Messrs. Barclays Bank,
Victoria Street, S.W. Was a successful trainer of Labrador Retrievers, winning, with Hunsdon Zulu, in 1910, the Championship in the International Gun-dog League Retriever Trials. When the War broke out Captain Buxton enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion, and in January, 1915, he was given a Commission in the Rifle Brigade and went out to France in the following July. His Battalion was in the salient of Ypres, and all through the winter he had many narrow escapes. In August, 1916, he led his Company into action at Guillemont. His health then broke down, and after a spell in a rest camp he was attached as a 'staff learner' to a Brigade Headquarters. He was, however, always anxious to return to his Battalion, and

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

this he succeeded in doing, but only a few days before his death. He was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Messines on June 7th, 1917. Lieut.-Colonel Pigot, D.S.O., M.C., commanding his Battalion, wrote: " He was just coming back from the front line after an attack yesterday when he was hit by a bullet and died almost at once. I can't tell you how much I deplore his loss. He had been with us a long time and on ever so many occasions had shown himself a very brave man. Everyone loved him, and all the men of his Company will, I know, regret his loss. He was always doing his best to make his men comfortable, and I can assure you he will be a very great loss to us all."

Buxton, Andrew Richard Born Aug. 19, 1879, in London. 3rd son of John Henry Buxton (1866), of Easneye, Hunsdon Bury, Ware, Herts. Brother of Henry F. (1894). Harrow School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1898. Matric. Michs. 1898; BA 1901. Local Director of Barclay and Co., bankers, Westminster Branch, 1909-14. Enlisted as a private in the Public Schools and University Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 1914; Captain, 6th Battalion (attached 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade). Killed in action, June 7, 1917, near Oosttaverne, at the battle of Messines. (Memoir by Edward S. Woods, MA, CF *College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1898-1901.
- He worked as a Local Director, Barclays Bank in Victoria Street, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Rifle Brigade.

14-**Dorothy Rachel Buxton** was born in 1880 and died in 1972 at age 92.

Dorothy married **Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 1st Baron Hazlerigg**, son of **Lt. Col. Arthur Grey Hazlerigg** and **Janet Edith Orr-Ewing**, on 14 Jul 1903. Arthur was born on 17 Nov 1878 and died on 25 May 1949 at age 70. They had six children: **Rachel Elizabeth, Dorothy Joan, Edith Bridget, Arthur Grey, Thomas Heron**, and **Robert Maynard**.

General Notes: 13th Bt.

15-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Hazlerigg** was born on 22 Jul 1904 and died in 1989 at age 85.

Rachel married **Lt. Col. Anthony Charles Ward Kimpton**. They had four children: **Rosamond Mary, Anthony Andrew Ward, Diana Rachel**, and **Patricia Hazel**.

16-**Rosamond Mary Kimpton**

Rosamond married **Neil McLay Mills**. They had four children: **Jemima Rachel McLay, Mark Oliver McLay, Rosamond Cornelia McLay**, and **Titus Neil Archibald McLay**.

17-**Jemima Rachel McLay Mills**

Jemima married **Edward George Trotter**, son of **Lt. Col. George Richard Trotter** and **Lady Marioth Christina Hay**.

17-**Rev. Mark Oliver McLay Mills**

Mark married **Dana Powell**. They had three children: **Bridget, Phoebe**, and **Rachel**.

18-**Bridget Mills-Powell**

18-**Phoebe Mills-Powell**

18-**Rachel Mills-Powell**

17-**Rosamond Cornelia McLay Mills**

Rosamond married **Peveril John Bruce**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Henry Victor Bruce** and **Helen Vernon Wallop William-Powlett**. They had three children: **Otto Feilden, Finn Cardigan**, and **Todd Heron**.

18-**Otto Feilden Bruce**

18-Finn Cardigan Bruce

18-Todd Heron Bruce

17-**Titus Neil Archibald McLay Mills**

Titus married **Jemima Dyson**. They had one son: **Malachi Dyson Buxton**.

18-Malachi Dyson Buxton Mills

16-**Anthony Andrew Ward Kimpton** was born on 15 Jul 1931 and died in 1989 at age 58.

Anthony married **Kathleen Margaret Sinnott**. They had two children: **Emily Melissa** and **Archibald James Sinnott**.

17-**Emily Melissa Kimpton**

Emily married **Thomas David Bradwall Barlow**, son of **Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt.** and **Susan Horsbrugh-Porter**.

17-**Archibald James Sinnott Kimpton**

16-**Diana Rachel Kimpton**

Diana married **Rev. John Theodore Cameron Bucke Collins**. They had two children: **Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins** and **Richenda Rachel**.

17-**Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins Collins**

17-**Richenda Rachel Collins**

Richenda married **Sir Richard Herbert Paget 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir John Starr Paget 3rd Bt.** and **Nancy Mary Parish**. They had three children: **Emma Rachel**, **Richenda Elizabeth**, and **Camilla Mary**.

18-**Emma Rachel Paget**

18-**Richenda Elizabeth Paget**

18-**Camilla Mary Paget**

16-**Patricia Hazel Kimpton** was born on 9 Jan 1940 and died on 5 May 1965 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.

15-**Hon. Dorothy Joan Hazlerigg** was born on 29 Aug 1905 and died on 10 Nov 1962 at age 57.

Dorothy married **James Nathaniel Bosanquet Alexander**, son of **Maj. Edward Bruce Alexander** and **Mabel Eleanor Bosanquet**, on 25 Oct 1930. James was born on 3 Aug 1902 and died on 21 Mar 1955 at age 52. They had three children: **Carolyn Bridget**, **Joanna Mary**, and **James Arthur Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd.

16-**Carolyn Bridget Alexander**

Carolyn married **Richard John Cheney**, son of **Brig. John Norman Cheney**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Cheney**

17-**Cheney**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Cheney**

16-**Joanna Mary Alexander**

Joanna married **John Collingwood-Anstey**. They had two children: **Harold** and **Alexander**.

17-**Harold Collingwood-Anstey**

17-**Alexander Collingwood-Anstey**

16-**James Arthur Francis Alexander**

James married **Marguerite Mary Holland**. They had two children: **Rachel Martha** and **Chloe Beatrice**.

17-**Rachel Martha Alexander**

17-**Chloe Beatrice Alexander**

15-**Hon. Edith Bridget Hazlerigg** was born on 30 Mar 1908.

15-**Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 2nd Baron Hazlerigg** was born on 24 Feb 1910 and died on 30 Sep 2002 at age 92.

General Notes: 14th Bt.

Arthur married **Patricia Pullar**, daughter of **John Pullar**, on 19 Sep 1945. Patricia died on 29 Apr 1972. They had three children: **Angela Christine**, **Arthur Grey**, and **Priscilla Frances**.

16-**Hon. Angela Christine Hazlerigg**

Angela married **Capt. Timothy Effingham MacDowel**, son of **Horace St. George Stopford MacDowel** and **Josephine Laurence Garton**, on 31 May 1969. Timothy was born on 16 Feb 1945 and died in 1978 at age 33. They had two children: **Benjamin St. George** and **Richard Arthur**.

17-**Benjamin St. George MacDowel**

Benjamin married **Fiona Jane Forbes**. They had one son: **Robert Thomas**.

18-**Robert Thomas MacDowel**

17-**Richard Arthur MacDowel**

Richard married **Tara Lloyd Jones**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Poppy**.

18-**Isabella Poppy MacDowel**

16-**Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 3rd Baron Hazlerigg**

Arthur married **Laura Dugdale**, daughter of **Sir William Stratford Dugdale 2nd Bt.** and **Lady Belinda Pleydell-Bouverie**. They had six children: **Arthur William Grey**, **Eliza Patricia**, **Amelia Frances**, **Viola Camilla**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

17-**Hon. Arthur William Grey Hazlerigg**

17-**Hon. Eliza Patricia Hazlerigg**

17-**Hon. Amelia Frances Hazlerigg**

17-**Hon. Viola Camilla Hazlerigg**

17-**Hon. Hazlerigg**

17-**Hon. Hazlerigg**

Arthur next married **Shan McIndoe**, daughter of **Alastair Ross McIndoe**.

16-**Hon. Priscilla Frances Hazlerigg**

Priscilla married **Hon. Richard Arthur Louis Dillon**, son of **Lt. Col. Michael Eric Dillon 20th Viscount Dillon** and **Irène Marie France Merandon Du Plessis**, on 24 May 1975. Richard was born on 23 Oct 1948 and died on 9 Oct 2014 at age 65. They had two children: **Charlotte Frances** and **Thomas Arthur Lee**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow, Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers.

17-**Charlotte Frances Dillon**

17-**Thomas Arthur Lee Dillon**

15-**Maj. Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg** was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

Thomas married **Audrey Cecil Bates**. They had two children: **Rupert Heron** and **Simon Martival**.

16-**Rupert Heron Hazlerigg**

Rupert married **Caroline Lavinia Fitzwilliams**, daughter of **John Burkinshaw Lloyd Fitzwilliams** and **Pamela Mia Beatrice Baldwin**, in 1979. Caroline was born in 1944 and died on 5 Dec 2014 at age 70. They had two children: **Cecilia** and **Alexandra Frances**.

17-**Cecilia Hazlerigg**

17-**Alexandra Frances Hazlerigg**

16-**Maj. Simon Martival Hazlerigg**

Simon married **Caroline Margaret Mary Ahlberg**. They had two children: **Antonia Margot** and **Alice Olivia**.

17-**Antonia Margot Hazlerigg**

17-**Alice Olivia Hazlerigg**

Alice married **Paul Michael Beale**. They had one daughter: **Grace Cara Jane**.

18-**Grace Cara Jane Beale**

15-**Maj. Hon. Robert Maynard Hazlerigg** was born on 21 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Sep 1997 at age 81.

Robert married **Rose Cox**. They had two children: **Rosemary Maynard** and **Gillian Henrietta Jean**.

16-**Rosemary Maynard Hazlerigg**

Rosemary married **Malcolm John George Connell**, son of **Frank James Connell**. They had one daughter: **Emma Aridue Henrietta**.

17-**Emma Aridue Henrietta Connell**

16-**Gillian Henrietta Jean Hazlerigg**

Gillian married **Maurice Bradley**. They had two children: **Robert William** and **Jessica Mary**.

17-**Robert William Bradley**

17-**Jessica Mary Bradley**

14-**Rev. Arthur Buxton** was born on 7 Aug 1882 and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 75.

General Notes: Reverend Arthur Buxton was born on 7 August 1882.1 He was the son of John Henry Buxton and Emma Maria Pelly. He married Esme Caroline Pixley, daughter of Colonel Francis William Pixley, on 14 January 1908. He died on 6 January 1958 at age 75.

Reverend Arthur Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1908 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War.1 He was the Rector between 1920 and 1936 at All Souls, Langham Place, Marylebone, London, England. He was the Rector at All Saints, Southport, Lancashire, England.

Arthur married **Esme Caroline Pixley**, daughter of **Col. Francis William Pixley**⁶² and **Elizabeth Mary Simpson**, on 14 Jan 1908 in Kensington, London. Esme was born in 1883 in Kensington, London. They had four children: **Nigel Arthur**, **Richenda Dorothy**, **Mary**, and **Priscilla Peronne**.

15-**Dr. Nigel Arthur Buxton**³⁶¹ was born on 28 Jan 1909 and died on 15 Jun 1995 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada.

Nigel married **Dr. Elmira Mary Richli**,³⁶¹ daughter of **Dr. William Richli** and **Christine**, on 23 Mar 1948. Elmira was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 6 Mar 2001 at age 85. They had three children: **David Edson**, **John Arthur**, and **Louise Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Seventh Day Adventists.

16-**David Edson Buxton**

David married **Terri Snyder**, daughter of **Gerald Snyder**. They had two children: **Daniel Elliott** and **Douglas Edward**.

17-**Daniel Elliott Buxton**

17-**Douglas Edward Buxton**

16-**Dr. John Arthur Buxton**

John married **Susan Smith**, daughter of **Paul Smith**. They had two children: **Sara Ann** and **Ashley Elizabeth**.

17-**Sara Ann Buxton**

Sara married **Michael Joseph Matus**.

17-**Ashley Elizabeth Buxton**

Ashley married **Matthew Lyle Henderson**.

16-**Dr. Louise Elizabeth Buxton**

Louise married **Dr. Kimber Schneider**. They had two children: **Jonathan Karl** and **Richard Andrew**.

17-**Jonathan Karl Schneider**

17-**Richard Andrew Schneider**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Richenda Dorothy Buxton**^{62,361} was born on 30 Nov 1911, died on 24 Apr 1987 at age 75, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex.

Richenda married **George Blaker Blaker**,^{62,361} son of **Col. William Frederick Blaker**³⁶¹ and **Helen Elizabeth Blaker**,³⁶¹ on 1 Jun 1938. George was born on 30 Sep 1912 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India, died on 28 Nov 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex. They had one daughter: **Richenda Jennifer**.

General Notes: BLAKER, George Blaker

CMG 1963

Born Simla, India, 30 Sept. 1912; m 1938, Richenda Dorothy Buxton (d 1987); one d ; died 28 Nov. 2001

Under-Secretary, HM Treasury, 1955– 63, and Department of Education and Science, 1963– 71 retired

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

CAREER Private Sec. to Ministers of State in the Middle East, 1941– 43; Cabinet Office, 1943; Private Sec. to Sec. of War Cabinet, 1944; Principal Private Sec. to Minister of Production and Presidents of the Board of Trade, 1945– 47; accompanied Cabinet Mission to India, 1946; Sec. of UK Trade Mission to China, 1946; HM Treasury, 1947; UK Treasury Representative in India, Ceylon and Burma, 1957– 63. President: Surrey Trust for Nature Conservation, 1969– 80; Scientific and Medical Network, 1986– (Hon. Sec., 1973– 86). Gold Medal, Royal Soc. for the Protection of Birds, 1934

ADDRESS Lake House, Vann Lake Road, Ockley, Surrey, RH5 5NS

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, HM Treasury in 1955-1963.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, Department of Education and Science in 1963-1971.

16-Richenda Jennifer Blaker

Richenda married **Neil John Hancock**.

15-Mary Buxton

15-**Priscilla Peronne Buxton** was born on 9 Sep 1916 and died in 1979 in Worthing, Sussex at age 63.

General Notes: Priscilla Peronne Buxton was Detachment Officer BRCS. She was Licentiate, Royal Academy of Music.

14-**Margaret Katharine Buxton** was born on 10 Sep 1885.

Margaret married **Rev. Edward Louis Longfield McClintock**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Edward McClintock**.

14-**Lilian Rosamond Buxton** died on 19 Feb 1969.

13-**Rev. Fowell Arthur Buxton** was born on 21 Feb 1851 and died on 31 Jul 1881 at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate, All Saint's, Knightsbridge.

13-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Fowell Buxton** was born on 21 Jun 1852 and died on 11 Apr 1929 at age 76.

General Notes: He held the office of Sheriff of Norfolk in 1890. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk.1 He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the Norfolk Yeomanry. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Mayor of Norwich in 1903. He was invested as a Companion, Order of the Bath (C.B.) in 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB VD JP DL.
- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in 1887 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Mayor of Norwich in 1903.
- He resided at Dunston Hall, Norwich.
- He resided at Hoveton Hall, Norfolk.

Geoffrey married **Mary Harbord**, daughter of **Rev. Hon. John Harbord** and **Caroline Penelope Hamond**, on 3 Sep 1878. Mary was born on 28 Jan 1858 in Gayton, Norfolk and died on 18 Nov 1940 at age 82. They had nine children: **Geoffrey Charles, Joan, Bernard, Ivor, Olive Elizabeth Emily, Guy, Avery, Hazel Mary**, and **Rose**.

14-**Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton** was born on 4 Jun 1879 and died on 8 Mar 1958 at age 78.

General Notes: TD

Geoffrey married **Clare Florence Mary Stapleton**, daughter of **Sir Francis George Stapleton 8th Bt.** and **Mary Catherine Gladstone**, on 9 Apr 1902. The marriage ended in divorce. Clare died on 8 May 1949. They had one son: **Peter Stapleton**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1913.

15-**Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton** was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39.

Peter married **Julia Victoria Pease**, daughter of **Claud Edward Pease** and **Lucy Victoria Browne-Clayton**, on 15 Sep 1934 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. Julia was born on 22 Jan 1910 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jul 2007 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 97. They had two children: **Anne Victoria** and **James Geoffrey Pease**.

16-Anne Victoria Buxton

Anne married **Robin Slingsby Pease**, son of **Maurice Watson Ridley Pease**³⁰³ and **Kathleen Ida Primrose Gordon Davies**,³⁰³ They had three children: **Victoria Julia Diana, Peter Gordon Charles**, and **Annabel Primrose Robin**.

17-Victoria Julia Diana Pease

17-Peter Gordon Charles Pease

17-Annabel Primrose Robin Pease

16-James Geoffrey Pease Buxton

James married **Meriel Jessica Cowan**, daughter of **Maj. Denis Joseph Cowan** and **Hilda Yvette Cowan**. They had two children: **Rose Emma** and **Hugh David**.

17-Rose Emma Buxton

17-Hugh David Buxton

Hugh married **Stacey Louise Smith**. They had two children: **Eliza Georgina** and **Hector Peter**.

18-Eliza Georgina Buxton

18-Hector Peter Buxton

14-**Joan Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 8 Apr 1881, died on 10 Aug 1974 at age 93, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Muncaster, Ravenglass, Cumbria.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Joan married **Sir John Frecheville Ramsden 6th Bt.**,¹⁸³ son of **Sir John William Ramsden 5th Bt.** and **Lady Helen Guendolen Seymour**, on 15 May 1901. John was born on 7 Jan 1877, died on 6 Oct 1958 at age 81, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Muncaster, Ravenglass, Cumbria. They had three children: **John St. Maur**, **Geoffrey William**, and **Mary Joyce**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Turweston Manor, Brackley, Northants.

15-**John St. Maur Ramsden** was born on 26 Apr 1902 and died on 7 Jun 1948 in Malaysia. Died on active service at age 46.

John married **Lady Catherine Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby**. They had one daughter: **Carola Eloise**.

16-Carola Eloise Ramsden

15-**Sir Geoffrey William Pennington-Ramsden 7th Bt.** was born on 28 Apr 1904 and died on 13 Jan 1986 at age 81.

General Notes: Assumed the name Pennington by Deed Poll in 1925

Assumed the name Pennington-Ramsden by Deed Poll 1958

Geoffrey married **Veronica Prudence Betty Morley**, daughter of **Frederick William Morley** and **Mary Constance Sandeman**, in 1927. Veronica died in 1987. They had four children: **Phyllida Rosemary**, **Penelope Lucinda**, **Annabel**, and **Rachel Melissa Marie Gabrielle**.

16-**Phyllida Rosemary Pennington-Ramsden** was born on 11 Feb 1929 in London and died on 10 May 2011 in Muncaster Castle, Cumbria at age 82.

Phyllida married **Patrick Thomas Gordon-Duff-Pennington**, son of **Grp./Capt. George Edward Gordon-Duff** and **Rosemary Estelle Craven**, in 1955. Patrick was born on 12 Jan 1930 and died on 9 Jan 2021 in Nairn, Scotland at age 90. They had four children: **Prunella Melissa Phyllida**, **Anthea**, **Iona Arabel**, and **Rowena**.

General Notes: Patrick Thomas Gordon-Duff-Pennington, OBE, of Muncaster Castle, Cumbria died at Nairn, Scotland 9 January, 2021, aged 90.

Mr Gordon-Duff-Pennington was a landowner and renowned hill farmer in Cumbria and in Scotland.

He was born 12 January, 1930, scion of the Duff-Gordon landed family, son of Group Capt George Edward Duff-Gordon [1895-1966], and his 1st wife the former Rosemary Estelle Craven [1906-96], and was educated at Eton.

He married 21 June, 1955, Phyllida Rosemary Pennington-Ramsden [1929-2011], scion of the Ramsden baronets, and the addition surname of Pennington was added to the family surname.

Phyllida was a daughter of Sir Geoffrey Pennington-Ramsden, 7th Baronet [1904-86], and Muncaster Castle came to her via the Ramsden family. The 5th and last Lord Muncaster, died in 1917 and the Muncaster estate passed to his mother's family, the Ramsdens, who carried out extensive works in the gardens and brought many of their possessions, including the Ramsden family portraits, to Muncaster. In those days the estate still extended to 23,000 acres.

He leaves four daughters, Prunella [born 1956], who married a Gordon; Anthea [born 1958], later Mrs Osborn-Jones; Iona [born 1961], who married Peter Frost, who assumed by deed poll the surname Frost-Pennington; and Rowena [born 1963], who married into the Morris-Eyton landed gentry family.

17-Prunella Melissa Phyllida Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Prunella married **Donald Gordon**.

17-Anthea Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Anthea married **Timothy Charles Osborn-Jones**. They had two children: **Katharine Louisa** and **Rupert Alexander**.

18-Katharine Louisa Osborn-Jones

18-Rupert Alexander Osborn-Jones

17-Iona Arabel Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Iona married **Peter Edward Frost-Pennington**. They had three children: **Ewen Patrick**, **Fraser Robert**, and **Isla Rose**.

18-Ewen Patrick Frost-Pennington

18-Fraser Robert Frost-Pennington

18-Isla Rose Frost-Pennington

17-Rowena Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Rowena married **Martin Robert Morris-Eyton**. They had three children: **Isobel Rosemary**, **Rebecca Melissa**, and **Patrick Geordie**.

18-Isobel Rosemary Morris-Eyton

18-Rebecca Melissa Morris-Eyton

18-Patrick Geordie Morris-Eyton

16-Penelope Lucinda Pennington

Penelope married **Peter Anthony Neville Pennethorne Laing**, son of **Lt. Col. Neville Ogilvie Laing**. They had two children: **Arabella Charlotte Lucinda** and **Venetia Alexandra Veronica Cavetance**.

17-Arabella Charlotte Lucinda Laing

Arabella married **Toby James Foster**. They had two children: **Alexandra Constance Harriet** and **Prudence Charlotte Victoria**.

18-Alexandra Constance Harriet Foster

18-Prudence Charlotte Victoria Foster

17-Venetia Alexandra Veronica Cavetance Laing

Venetia married **James Anthony Findlay**. They had two children: **Christopher Anthony Genghus** and **Oliver Angus Rhuraidh**.

18-Christopher Anthony Genghus Findlay

18-Oliver Angus Rhuraidh Findlay

16-Annabel Pennington

Annabel married **Col. Edward Timothy Smyth-Osbourne**. They had four children: **Charles William**, **Rachel Rosa**, **Julian George**, and **Michael Alexander**.

17-Charles William Smyth-Osbourne

Charles married **Joanna Mary Cubitt**, daughter of **Sir Hugh Guy Cubitt**. They had three children: **Edward John**, **William Hugh**, and **Archie Alexander**.

18-Edward John Smyth-Osbourne

18-William Hugh Smyth-Osbourne

18-Archie Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

17-Rachel Rosa Smyth-Osbourne

Rachel married **Robert Drysdale**. They had two children: **Veronica Mary** and **Francis William**.

18-Veronica Mary Drysdale

18-Francis William Drysdale

17-Julian George Smyth-Osbourne

Julian married **Claudia Proctor**. They had two children: **Luke John** and **Sophie Charlotte**.

18-Luke John Smyth-Osbourne

18-Sophie Charlotte Smyth-Osbourne

17-Michael Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

Michael married **Annabel Claire Bond**. They had four children: **Flora Ella**, **Lara**, **Toby**, and **Emily**.

18-Flora Ella Smyth-Osbourne

18-Lara Smyth-Osbourne

18-Toby Smyth-Osbourne

18-Emily Smyth-Osbourne

16-Rachel Melissa Marie Gabrielle Pennington was born in 1940 and died in 1946 at age 6.

15-Mary Joyce Ramsden was born on 12 Nov 1907 and died on 25 Jan 2000 at age 92.

Mary married **Maj. Gen. Sir Randle Guy Feilden**, son of **Maj. Percy Henry Guy Feilden** and **Hon. Dorothy Louisa Brand**, on 22 Oct 1929. Randle was born on 14 Jun 1904 and died in 1981 at age 77. They had three children: **Randle Joseph**, **Cecil Roderick**, and **Andrew James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO CB CBE DL.

16-Randle Joseph Feilden was born on 2 Jan 1931 in London and died on 17 Jun 2004 at age 73.

Randle married **Lady Caroline Victoria Wood**, daughter of **Charles Ingram Courtenay Wood 2nd Earl Of Halifax** and **Ruth Alice Hannah Mary Primrose**, on 29 Apr 1958. The marriage ended in divorce in 1970. Caroline was born on 10 Sep 1937 and died on 15 Nov 2014 at age 77. They had three children: **Virginia Mary**, **Randle Charles Roderick**, and **Fiona Caroline**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1970.

17-Virginia Mary Feilden was born on 6 Jun 1959 and died on 24 Mar 1994 in France. Skiing Accident at age 34.

17-Randle Charles Roderick Feilden

17-Fiona Caroline Feilden

Fiona married **James D. E. Bryant**. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Rebecca Katherine**, and **Thomas James**.

18-Sarah Elizabeth Bryant

18-Rebecca Katherine Bryant

18-Thomas James Bryant

Randle next married **Mary Francesca Pearson-Rogers**, daughter of **G/Capt. Henry Pearson-Rogers**.

16-Cecil Roderick Feilden

Cecil married **Rowena Jane Brassey**, daughter of **Maj. Hon. Peter Esme Brassey** and **Lady Romaine Elizabeth Alghitha Cecil**.

16-Andrew James Feilden

Andrew married **Rowena Jane Brassey**. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **James William Guy**.

17-Emma Jane Feilden

17-James William Guy Feilden

James married **Emily Henrietta Barneby**, daughter of **John Henry Barneby** and **Alison S. Douger**. They had three children: **Jonathan Andrew Guy**, **William Joseph Randle**, and **Rory John Henry**.

18-Jonathan Andrew Guy Feilden

18-William Joseph Randle Feilden

18-Rory John Henry Feilden

14-**Cmdr. Bernard Buxton** was born on 21 Oct 1882 and died on 29 Dec 1923 at age 41.

General Notes: Commander Bernard Buxton fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Commander in the service of the Royal Navy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1917. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan.

Bernard married **Lady Hermione Grimston**, daughter of **James Walter Grimston 3rd Earl of Verulam** and **Margaret Frances Graham**, on 28 Sep 1904. Hermione was born in 1881 and died on 3 Apr 1924 at age 43. They had four children: **Geoffrey Mungo**, **Simon Fowell**, **Jane Hermione**, and **Samuel Luckyn**.

15-**Grp/Capt. Geoffrey Mungo Buxton** was born on 26 May 1906 and died on 19 Nov 1979 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRAeS.

Geoffrey married **Horatia Mary Fisher**, daughter of **Admiral Sir William Wordsworth Fisher** and **Cecila Warre-Cornish**. They had four children: **Gabriel Hermione**, **Carolyn Viola**, **Juliet Horatia**, and **Rose Vivian**.

16-**Gabriel Hermione Buxton** was born on 27 May 1931 and died on 21 Feb 1944 at age 12.

16-Carolyn Viola Buxton

16-**Juliet Horatia Buxton** was born on 16 Apr 1937 and died on 16 Nov 2011 at age 74.

General Notes: From the Times of 16 November 2011:
BROWNE Juliet Horatia (nee Buxton), suddenly on 10th November 2011.
Funeral at St Mary's, Wiveton, Norfolk on Monday 21st November at 2.30pm. Donations to Anti-Slavery International.

Juliet married **Nicholas Derwent Foster Browne**,⁴⁴ son of **Dr. Leonard Foster Browne**⁹⁷ and **Violet Bott**, in 1967. Nicholas was born in 1925, died on 27 Jul 2012 at age 87, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Wiveton, Norfolk. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **Thomas Alexander**, and **Luke Francis**.

17-Browne

17-Thomas Alexander Browne

17-Luke Francis Browne

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Rose Vivian Buxton

15-Maj. **Simon Fowell Buxton** was born on 22 Nov 1908 and died in 1974 at age 66.

Simon married **Belinda Margaret Graeme Boyle**, daughter of **Capt. Hon. James Boyle** and **Katherine Isabel Salvin Bowlby**. Belinda was born on 4 Dec 1913 and died in 1996 at age 83.

15-Jane **Hermione Buxton** was born on 6 Jan 1913 and died on 13 Dec 1967 at age 54.

Jane married **Col. Hon. William Sigismund Patrick Alexander**, son of **Maj. James Alexander 4th Earl Of Caledon** and **Lady Elizabeth Graham-Toler**. William was born on 16 Nov 1895 and died on 24 Dec 1972 at age 77. They had three children: **Alastair Patrick Lindsay**, **Desmond Charles Bernard**, and **Annabella Elizabeth Hero**.

16-Alastair Patrick Lindsay Alexander

Alastair married **Evelyn Forte**, daughter of **Massimo Forte**. They had one daughter: **Simone Eugenia**.

17-Simone Eugenia Alexander

16-Desmond Charles Bernard Alexander

16-Annabella Elizabeth Hero Alexander

15-Maj. **Samuel Luckyn Buxton** was born on 10 Mar 1914 and died in May 1944 in Killed In Action. Italy at age 30.

General Notes: Military Cross

Samuel married **Pamela Mary Birkin**, daughter of **Sir Henry Ralph Stanley "Tim" Birkin 3rd Bt.** and **Audrey Clare Lilian Latham**, on 6 Aug 1941. Pamela died in 1983. They had one daughter: **Christina Hermione**.

16-Christina Hermione Buxton

Christina married **John David Millard Barnes**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Hermione Millard**.

17-Sarah Hermione Millard Barnes

Sarah married **James Palmer-Tomkinson**, son of **Charles Anthony Palmer-Tomkinson** and **Patricia Dawson**.

14-Maj. **Ivor Buxton**^{183,329} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Thorpe St. Andrews, Blofield, Norfolk and died on 23 Apr 1969 in Samford, Suffolk at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 28 Aug 1884.

Ivor married **Phyllis Dorothy Barclay**,^{183,329} daughter of **Col. Hugh Gurney Barclay**^{181,183,329} and **Evelyn Louisa Hogg**,³²⁹ on 10 Jul 1918. Phyllis was born on 28 Sep 1887 in Colney, Henstead, Norfolk and died in Dec 1976 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 89. They had two children: **Nancy** and **Felicity Mary**.

15-Nancy **Buxton**³²⁹ was born on 3 Apr 1919 in Kensington and died about Dec 2005 in Sudbury, Suffolk about age 86.

Nancy married **Lt. Col. John Noel Ronald Loveday** on 1 Jun 1940 in Sevenoaks, Kent. John was born about 1911 and died on 15 May 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action about age 33. They had one daughter: **Tessa**.

16-Tessa Loveday

Tessa married **Andrew Henry Scott**.

Nancy next married **John Hallifax Weller-Poley** on 3 Feb 1947 in Samford, Suffolk. John was born on 22 Apr 1919 in Petworth, Sussex and died about Dec 1976 in Pancras, London about age 57. They had two children: **Richard Hallifax** and **Nicholas Toby**.

General Notes: MC JP

16-Richard Hallifax Weller-Poley

Richard next married **Isobel Muriel Reader**, daughter of **Maj. Douglas Wade Reader**.

16-Nicholas Toby Weller-Poley

Nicholas married **P. Sue Bond**.

15-Felicity Mary Buxton³²⁹ was born on 22 Aug 1921 in Paddington, London and died in Jul 2005 at age 83.

Felicity married **Maj. John Rew**,³²⁹ son of **John Rew**, in Aug 1942. John was born about 1914 in London and died on 4 Mar 1943 in Medjez-El-Bab, Tunisia about age 29.

Felicity next married **Gen. Sir Cecil Hugh Blacker**,³²⁹ son of **Col. Norman Valentine Blacker** and **Olive Georgiana Hope**, on 26 Feb 1947 in Westminster, London. Cecil was born on 14 Jun 1916 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 2002 in Oxford at age 86. They had two children: **Terence** and **Philip**.

General Notes: MC GCB OBE

16-Terence Blacker

Terence married **Caroline Susan Dean Soper**, daughter of **Rev. Donald Oliver Soper Lord Soper** and **Marie Getrude Dean**. They had two children: **Alexander Ross Soper** and **Alice May Soper**.

17-Alexander Ross Soper Blacker

17-Alice May Soper Blacker

16-Philip Blacker

Philip married **Susan Davies**, daughter of **Colin Davies**.

14-Olive Elizabeth Emily Buxton^{62,183} was born on 3 May 1886 and died on 16 Sep 1954 at age 68.

Olive married **Lt. Col. Miles Roland Charles Backhouse**,^{62,183} son of **Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse 1st Bt.**^{182,183} and **Florence Salusbury-Trelawny**,^{62,183} on 14 Sep 1904. Miles was born on 24 Nov 1878 and died on 15 May 1962 at age 83. They had four children: **Roger Trelawny**, **Jonathan**, **Una Patricia**, and **Wilfrid Jaspar**.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles

DSO 1902 and bar, 1917; TD

Born 24 Nov. 1878; 4th s of late Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse, 1st Bt and Florence, d of Sir W. Salusbury-Trelawny, 9th Bt of Trelawne, Cornwall; m 1904, Olive (d 1954), 2nd d of late Geoffrey F. Buxton, CB; three s one d ; died 15 May 1962

Lt-Col TA (retd); formerly Vice-President International Sleeping Car Co.; Director: Brixton Estate Ltd; La Protectrice Insurance Co., Paris

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Hall, Cambridge

CAREER Served in the 14th Squadron Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, 1900– 02 (wounded, despatches, DSO, Queen's medal three clasps, King's medal two clasps); Hon. Capt. in Army, 1902; European War, 1914– 18, Northumberland Hussars, North Somerset Yeomanry, and 8th Battn. Yorkshire Regt (despatches four times, bar to DSO)

CLUBS Travellers'; Travellers' (Paris)

ADDRESS 12 Cheyne Court, Flood Street, SW3

Flaxman 8778

'BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50430

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO and Bar TD.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He resided at St. Trinian's, Richmond, Yorkshire.

15-Maj. Roger Trelawny Backhouse was born on 5 Sep 1905 and died on 6 Nov 1977 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was director of Darlington Building Society. He was director of Barclays Bank Darlington. He held the office of High Sheriff of County Durham in 1962

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1962.

Roger married **Beatrice Ada Janet Bond**, daughter of **Capt. Hedleigh St George Bond**, on 22 Apr 1938. Beatrice died on 1 May 2008. They had three children: **Jane Trelawny**, **Avery St George**, and **Elizabeth Este**.

16-Jane Trelawny Backhouse

Jane married **Michael Lake Coghlan**, son of **Kenneth Lake Coghlan**. They had four children: **Jane Louise Lake**, **Henry Trelawny Lake**, **Serena Mary Lake**, and **Benjamin Patrick Lake**.

17-Jane Louise Lake Coghlan

Jane married **Stevan Coldwell**. They had two children: **Amy Elizabeth** and **Mary Beatrice**.

18-Amy Elizabeth Coldwell

18-Mary Beatrice Coldwell

17-Henry Trelawny Lake Coghlan

Henry married **Samantha Jane Gibbs**.

17-Serena Mary Lake Coghlan

Serena married **Thomas Montgomery**. They had three children: **Jack Thomas**, **Phoebe Jane**, and **Alexander Lake**.

18-Jack Thomas Montgomery

18-Phoebe Jane Montgomery

18-Alexander Lake Montgomery

17-Benjamin Patrick Lake Coghlan

16-Avery St George Backhouse

Avery married **Colin Frohawk Burrell**, son of **Roy Herbert Adams Burrell** and **Jaqueline Doreen Noel Sidebottom**. They had two children: **Katharine Victoria** and **Oliver Roy St. George**.

17-Katharine Victoria Burrell

Katharine married **Peter John Bowring**. They had one son: **Oscar Peter James**.

18-Oscar Peter James Bowring

Katharine next married **Roderic Mark Robert Lloyd**. They had two children: **Rufus St. George Robert** and **India Avery Clementina**.

18-**Rufus St. George Robert Lloyd**

18-**India Avery Clementina Lloyd**

17-**Oliver Roy St. George Backhouse**

16-**Elizabeth Este Backhouse**

Elizabeth married **Angus Hugh Fraser**, son of **Maj. Hugh Munro Fraser**. They had three children: **Sophie Lavinia**, **Camilla Elizabeth**, and **Emma Caroline**.

17-**Sophie Lavinia Fraser**

Sophie married **Simon Barber**.

17-**Camilla Elizabeth Fraser**

17-**Emma Caroline Fraser**

Elizabeth next married **John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall**, son of **Rt. Rev. Anthony Leigh Egerton Hoskyns-Abrahall** and **Margaret Ada Storey**.

15-**Maj. Jonathan Backhouse**⁶² was born on 16 Mar 1907 and died on 7 Dec 1993 at age 86.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Jonathan
Born 16 March 1907; 2nd s of late Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles Backhouse, DSO, TD, and Olive Backhouse; m 1934, Alice Joan Woodroffe (d 1984); two s one d ; died 7 Dec. 1993
retired
EDUCATION RNC Dartmouth
CAREER Served War of 1939– 45, Royal Artillery. Merchant Bank, 1924– 28; Stock Exchange, 1928– 50; Merchant Bank, 1950– 70
RECREATIONS Shooting, etc
CLUB Royal Thames Yacht
ADDRESS Breewood Hall, Great Horkesley, Colchester, Essex CO6 4BW
Colchester (0206) 271260
'BACKHOUSE, Jonathan', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170935

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Director of J. Henry Schroder and Company.

Jonathan married **Alice Joan Woodroffe**,⁶² daughter of **Brig. Gen. Charles Richard Woodroffe** and **Eleanor Mary Webb**, on 23 Mar 1934. Alice was born on 27 Feb 1910 and died on 16 Jun 1984 at age 74. They had three children: **Joanna**, **David Miles**, and **William**.

16-**Joanna Backhouse**

Joanna married **Jeremy James Norris Wyatt**, son of **Sir Myles Dermod Norris Wyatt**. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Nell Victoria**, **Carina May**, and **Thomas**.

17-**Sarah Wyatt**

17-**Nell Victoria Wyatt**

17-**Carina May Wyatt**

17-**Thomas Wyatt**

16-David Miles Backhouse

David married **Sophia Ann Townsend**, daughter of **Col. Clarence Henry Southgate Townsend**. They had two children: **Cilla Gael** and **Benjamin Johnathan**.

17-Cilla Gael Backhouse

Cilla married **Dickon Wood**.

17-Benjamin Johnathan Backhouse

16-William Backhouse

William married **Deborah Jane Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Hon. David Edward Hely-Hutchinson** and **Barbara Mary Wyld**. They had three children: **Harriet Diana**, **Tessa Louise**, and **Timothy James**.

17-Harriet Diana Backhouse

17-Tessa Louise Backhouse

17-Timothy James Backhouse

15-Una Patricia Backhouse

Una married **Lt. Cdr. Douglas Raymond Collins**, son of **Richard Johnson Douglas Collins**. They had five children: **Annabella**, **Christopher Douglas**, **Susanna Mary**, **Belinda Patricia**, and **Benjamin Jasper**.

16-Annabella Collins

17-Jasper Francis Buxton

17-Oliver Desmond Buxton

16-Christopher Douglas Collins

Christopher married **Susan Anne Lumb**. They had two children: **Edward Douglas** and **Lorna Patricia**.

17-Edward Douglas Collins

17-Lorna Patricia Collins

16-Susanna Mary Collins

Susanna married **Timothy Bertram Abel-Smith**, son of **Col. Anthony Abel-Smith** and **Olwyn Heywood-Jones**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Julia**.

17-Lucy Abel-Smith

17-Julia Abel-Smith

16-Belinda Patricia Collins

16-Benjamin Jasper Collins

15-Maj. Wilfrid Jaspar Backhouse was born on 28 Jul 1913 and died in 1980 at age 67.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Royal Signals

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.

Wilfrid married **Nancy Catherine Bury**, daughter of **Maj. Lindsay Edward Bury**. They had three children: **Mary**, **Hannah Margaret**, and **Joseph Lindsay**.

16-**Mary Backhouse**

Mary married **Angus Bancroft**. They had two children: **Anna Charlotte** and **William Harry**.

17-**Anna Charlotte Bancroft**

17-**William Harry Bancroft**

16-**Hannah Margaret Backhouse**

Hannah married **Robert Braeme Skepper**. They had four children: **Jane Rachel Nancy**, **Jonathan Henry Alexander**, **Georgina Alexandra**, and **Poppy Joanna Alice**.

17-**Jane Rachel Nancy Skepper**

17-**Jonathan Henry Alexander Skepper**

17-**Georgina Alexandra Skepper** was born in 1976 and died in 1996 at age 20.

17-**Poppy Joanna Alice Skepper**

16-**Joseph Lindsay Backhouse**

14-**Guy Buxton** was born on 19 Jan 1888 and died on 1 Jul 1907 at age 19.

14-**Avery Buxton** was born on 3 Jul 1889.

Avery married **Col. Hon. Guy Greville Wilson**, son of **Charles Henry Wilson 1st Baron Nunburnholme** and **Florence Jane Helen Wellesley**, on 22 May 1911. Guy was born on 19 May 1877 and died on 1 Feb 1943 at age 65. They had one son: **Jeremy Charles**.

General Notes: DSO CMG

15-**Jeremy Charles Wilson**

Jeremy married **Unnamed**. They had one son: **Peter Richard**.

16-**Peter Richard Wilson**

Peter married **Penelope Ann Verney Gabbett**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Robert Edward Gabbett** and **Ann Henrietta Westwood Asser**. They had two children: **Suzanna** and **Philippa**.

17-**Suzanna Wilson**

17-**Philippa Wilson**

14-**Hazel Mary Buxton** was born on 19 Jan 1893 and died on 3 Mar 1967 at age 74.

Hazel married **Capt. Winchester St. George Clowes** on 10 Aug 1914. Winchester died on 25 Feb 1940.

14-**Rose Buxton** was born on 25 Feb 1898.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Rose married **Algernon Richard Aubrey Cartwright**, son of **Aubrey Thomas Carter Cartwright**. They had two children: **Giles Aubrey** and **Prudence Tobina**.

15-Giles Aubrey Cartwright

Giles married **Helen Celia Pryor**, daughter of **John Arthur Pryor**.

Giles next married **Sheila Mary Ponsonby**, daughter of **Victor Coope Ponsonby** and **Gladys Edith Walter**.

15-Prudence Tobina Cartwright

Prudence married **Capt. Arthur Gerald Cole**, son of **Hon. Galbraith Lowry Egerton Cole** and **Lady Eleanor Balfour**, on 5 Feb 1949. Arthur was born on 15 Nov 1920 and died in 2005 at age 85. They had four children: **Berkeley Arthur**, **Marian Rose**, **Hugh Galbraith**, and **Richard Lowry**.

16-Berkeley Arthur Cole

Berkeley married **Hon. Cecilia Anne Ridley**, daughter of **Matthew White Ridley 4th Viscount Ridley** and **Lady Anne Katharine Gabrielle Lumley**. They had two children: **Joshua Berkeley** and **Richard David**.

17-Joshua Berkeley Cole

17-Richard David Cole

16-Marian Rose Cole

Marian married **Bruce Hobson**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Rose**.

17-Amelia Rose Hobson

16-Hugh Galbraith Cole

16-Richard Lowry Cole

Richard married **Susan Elizabeth Allen**, daughter of **David Allen**. They had one son: **Arthur Berkeley David**.

17-Arthur Berkeley David Cole

Richard next married **Karen Ingram**, daughter of **Ernest Robert Victor Ingram**.

13-**Alfred Fowell Buxton** was born on 28 Mar 1854 and died on 5 May 1952 at age 98.

General Notes: Alfred Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He held the office of Alderman of London between 1892 and 1895. He held the office of Alderman of London between 1904 and 1922. He was chairman of National Provident Bank and Alliance Assurance between 1916 and 1917. He was Governor of Rugby School. He lived at Fairhill, Tonbridge, Kent, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Chairman, London County Council.

Alfred married **Violet Jex-Blake**, daughter of **Very Rev. Dr. Thomas William Jex-Blake**¹⁸⁸ and **Henrietta Cordery**, on 6 Jan 1885. Violet died on 6 Jun 1936. They had three children: **Denis Alfred Jex**, **Patrick Alfred**, and **Violet Elizabeth**.

14-**Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton** was born on 26 Mar 1895 and died on 2 Sep 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Lieutenant in the service of the West Riding Regiment. He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1926 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He gained the rank of Wing Commander in the service of the Royal Air Force. He was He raised and commanded No 909 (Balloon) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

(D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Essex. He was invested as a Fellow, Society of Antiquaries (F.S.A.). He held the office of High Sheriff of Essex. Denis married **Emily Mary Hollins**, daughter of **William Hollins**. They had four children: **Violet Mary**, **Paul William Jex**, **Cecilia Rachel**, and **Elizabeth Rosalind**.

15-Violet Mary Buxton

16-**Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton** was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.

16-Richenda Mary Buxton

17-Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley

16-Francesca Buxton

16-Charles Benedict Buxton

17-Toby Finbarr Buxton

17-Richard Ronan Buxton

17-Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton

16-James Andrew Denis Buxton

15-**Paul William Jex Buxton** was born on 20 Sep 1925 and died in 2009 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under-secretary, Northern Ireland Office.

Paul married **Katharine Hull**, daughter of **Sir Hubert Hull**, on 29 Apr 1950. The marriage ended in divorce. Katharine died in 1977. They had three children: **Charles Hubert Jex**, **Tobias Richard Valentine**, and **Mary Katharine**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1971.

16-Charles Hubert Jex Buxton

Charles married **Cecile Moss**. They had two children: **Sam** and **Amy**.

17-Sam Buxton

17-Amy Buxton

16-Tobias Richard Valentine Buxton

Tobias married someone. He had three children: **Oliver**, **Xavier**, and **Yvo**.

17-Oliver Buxton

17-Xavier Buxton

17-Yvo Buxton

16-Mary Katharine Buxton

Mary married someone. She had one son: **Joe Grace**.

17-Joe Grace Buxton

Paul married **Hon. Margaret Evelyn Bridges**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Ettingdeane Bridges 1st Baron Bridges**¹¹¹ and **Hon. Katharine Dianthe Farrer**, on 17 Sep 1971. Margaret was born on 9 Oct 1932 and died on 22 Nov 2014 at age 82. They had two children: **Sophia Frances** and **Hero Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with DPhil CBE FBA.
- She worked as a Historian.

16-Sophia Frances Buxton

16-Hero Elizabeth Buxton

15-Cecilia Rachel Buxton was born on 26 Jul 1927 and died in 1995 at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Fellow at Wolfson College.

Cecilia married **Prof. Marcus William Dick**. They had three children: **Catherine Sophia**, **Jasper Henry**, and **Cressida Rose**.

16-Catherine Sophia Dick

16-Jasper Henry Dick

Jasper married **Louise Blum**.

16-Dame Cressida Rose Dick

15-Elizabeth Rosalind Buxton

Elizabeth married **Tristram Yelin**, son of **Walter Yelin**, on 8 Apr 1953. Tristram died in 1982. They had three children: **Cecilia Mary**, **Francis North Hunter Buxton**, and **Natasha Vera**.

16-Cecilia Mary Yelin

16-Francis North Hunter Buxton Yelin

Francis married **Claudia Nye**.

16-Natasha Vera Yelin

14-**Prof. Patrick Alfred Buxton** was born on 24 Mar 1892 in Hyde Park Street, Paddington, London and died on 13 Dec 1955 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 63.

General Notes: Patrick Alfred Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was Professor of Entomology at London University, London, England. He was Director of the Department of Entomology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Med, London, England. He was invested as a Fellow, Royal Society (F.R.S.). He was invested as a Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1947.

Patrick Alfred Buxton, born London, 1892, educated at home until the age of ten and was influenced by his father's family tradition (an old Quaker custom) of spare time nature study, less so by his mother's family's insistence on classical languages - she was a Jex-Blake, sister of the Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, and of the Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

At Trinity College, Cambridge, Walter Fletcher encouraged Buxton's studies in the Natural Sciences Tripos. During the Great War he qualified in medicine at St George's, and then spent his time in the Royal Army Medical Corps collecting insects in Mesopotamia and Persia. During the 1920s he gradually equipped himself for his future role as an eminent medical entomologist, working in Cambridge, London and abroad. From 1923-1925 he led an expedition to Samoa, New Hebrides and the Western Pacific Islands. In 1925 Buxton succeeded Col A Alcock as Director of the Department of Entomology in the new London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and became the Professor of Entomology in London University in 1933. With V B Wigglesworth he built up the study and teaching of insect physiology and medical entomology in the School. His studies of lice (*The louse*, 1939,1947) involved students, friends and family members as incubators and have become legendary. According to Wigglesworth his crowning achievement was *The natural history of tsetse-flies*, 1954. Buxton did invaluable work on insecticides leading to the control of typhus in the war in Italy and elsewhere. Buxton wrote papers on many other zoological subjects and has several species of birds to his credit. He was elected a member of the Medical Research Council, President of the Royal Entomological Society and of the Linnean Society. In addition, he was a member of many other learned bodies. At the time of his death in 1955, he had had the longest service of any member of the active staff of the School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG FRS FLS PRES.
- He worked as a Medical Entomologist.
- He worked as a Director of the Department of Entomology in 1925-1955 in London School of Hygeine and Tropical Medicine.
- He worked as a Professor of Entomology, London University in 1933.

Patrick married **Muryell Gladys Rice**,³²⁸ daughter of **Rev. Hon. William Talbot Rice**³²⁸ and **Marian Gurney**,.³²⁸ Muryell was born on 26 Mar 1895 and died in 1989 at age 94. They had six children: **Martin Patrick**, **Andrew Patrick**, **Helen Muryell**, **Marian Elizabeth**, **Rachel Katharine**, and **Lucy Bertha**.

15-**Martin Patrick Buxton** was born on 22 Sep 1920 and died on 16 Oct 1966 at age 46.

Martin married **Jacqueline Marcell Stokes**, daughter of **Percival James Stokes**, on 16 May 1949. Jacqueline died on 17 Feb 1968. They had four children: **Eleanor Ruth**, **Rachel Phyllida**, **Alice Richenda**, and **James Patrick**.

16-**Eleanor Ruth Buxton**

Eleanor married **Paul Hudson Stanford**. They had one son: **Richard**.

17-**Richard Stanford**

16-**Rachel Phyllida Buxton**

Rachel married **Leslie William Huson**. They had two children: **Tom** and **Ruth**.

17-**Tom Huson**

17-**Ruth Huson**

Rachel next married **John Pether**.

16-**Alice Richenda Buxton**

Alice married **Charles Walsh**. They had three children: **Patrick**, **Kitty**, and **Brendan**.

17-**Patrick Walsh**

17-**Kitty Walsh**

17-**Brendan Walsh**

16-**James Patrick Buxton**

James married **Liane Frances Jones**. They had one daughter: **Angharad Grace Jones**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Angharad Grace Jones Buxton**

15-**Andrew Patrick Buxton** was born on 6 Jul 1923 and died on 7 Jan 1952 at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.

Andrew married **Kathleen Audrey Stanfield**. They had two children: **Robin David** and **Sarah Margaret**.

16-**Robin David Buxton**

Robin married **Elizabeth Holmes**. They had two children: **Andrew** and **Christopher**.

17-**Andrew Buxton**

17-**Christopher Buxton**

16-**Sarah Margaret Buxton**

15-**Helen Muryell Buxton** was born on 27 Feb 1925 and died on 22 Sep 2014 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Helen married **Arthur Robert Donald Wright**, son of **Charles North Wright**, on 26 Jun 1948. Arthur died in 2012. They had five children: **Simon Nicholas**, **Patrick Stephen**, **Hannah Elizabeth**, **Charlotte Helen**, and **Lesley Rachel**.

16-**Simon Nicholas Wright**

Simon married **Margaret Woodliff**. They had one son: **Ruari**.

17-**Ruari Wright**

16-**Patrick Stephen Wright**

Patrick married **Claire Lawton**. They had three children: **Edward Fenton**, **Nicholas Patrick**, and **Richard**.

17-**Edward Fenton Wright**

17-**Nicholas Patrick Wright**

17-**Richard Wright**

16-**Hannah Elizabeth Wright**

Hannah married **Ian Patrick Downie**.

16-**Charlotte Helen Wright**

Charlotte married **George Reynolds Cannon**. They had two children: **Patrick George** and **Samual Claude**.

17-**Patrick George Cannon**

17-**Samual Claude Cannon**

16-**Lesley Rachel Wright**

Lesley married **Nicholas Knight**.

15-**Marian Elizabeth Buxton** was born on 26 Dec 1927 and died in 1984 at age 57.

Marian married **Michael Nicholson**, son of **Archibald Frederick Nicholson**. They had four children: **Catherine Muryell**, **Elizabeth Frances**, **Rosamond Lillian**, and **Teresa Marian**.

16-**Catherine Muryell Nicholson**

Catherine married **Derek Hedges**.

16-**Elizabeth Frances Nicholson**

Elizabeth married **James Milligan**.

16-**Rosamond Lillian Nicholson**

Rosamond married **Mark Savege**.

16-**Teresa Marian Nicholson**

Teresa married **Gavin Milligan**.

15-**Rachel Katharine Buxton**

Rachel married **Christopher Herzig**, son of **Leopold Adolph Herzig**. They had five children: **Stephen Christopher**, **Francis Patrick**, **Edmund Martin**, **Hugh John**, and **Harriet Elizabeth**.

16-**Stephen Christopher Herzig**

Stephen married **Anita Mostert**.

16-**Francis Patrick Herzig**

Francis married **Petra Rogers**, daughter of **Prof. Ambrose Rogers**.

16-**Edmund Martin Herzig**

Edmund married **Ana Novakovic**.

16-**Hugh John Herzig**

Hugh married **Isobel Oriane Clare De Salis**, daughter of **Maj. Charles John De Salis**.

16-**Harriet Elizabeth Herzig**

Harriet married **Peter Carty**.

15-**Lucy Bertha Buxton**

Lucy married **Sir Geoffrey Chandler**, son of **Dr. Frederick George Chandler**, on 12 Aug 1955. Geoffrey was born on 15 Nov 1922 and died on 7 Apr 2011 at age 88. They had four children: **Hilary**, **Sarah**, **Clare**, and **Susan**.

General Notes: Sir Geoffrey Chandler, who has died aged 88, was one of the earliest mainstream business figures to champion the lately fashionable idea of corporate social responsibility. As a senior Shell executive in 1976, he swam against the corporate tide to instigate and introduce the company's first Statement of General Business Principles. This was well ahead of anything other multinationals were even contemplating at the time and - despite Shell's misdemeanours since then - represented a cutting-edge acknowledgement that companies have a moral duty to behave responsibly on social and environmental matters. From the creation of the principles onwards, Chandler became an eloquent proponent of the idea that there is more to business than just making a profit. After leaving Shell, he became, in 1991, the founder chair of Amnesty International's UK Business Group, which began attempts to work in tandem with companies to improve their performance in areas such as supply-chain ethics and human rights. He held that post until 2001, when he stepped back to become its chair emeritus, but continued to talk about, write on, and agitate in favour of, responsible business practices until his death.

His influence was particularly important because he came from firmly within the establishment. His achievements at Shell and elsewhere gave him the licence and the credibility to talk to high-powered business audiences on topics they might otherwise have preferred to close their ears to, including the stricter regulation he championed. He was always keen to emphasise the many business benefits that can flow from behaving responsibly - and was careful to frame his arguments in the context of a belief in the capitalist system. But he was also adamant that in the final analysis, businesses have a responsibility to do the right thing, regardless of whether that is beneficial to the bottom line. "I don't believe ethical behaviour should depend on its paying," he said. "To suggest that doing right needs to be justified by its economic reward is amoral, a self-inflicted wound hugely damaging to corporate reputation. Doing right because it is right needs to be the foundation of business."

He was helped towards this position by his wife Lucy's Quaker upbringing and by the "do no harm" principles of the Hippocratic oath adopted by his father, Frederick, a prominent medical man who rose to be physician to St Bartholomew's hospital in London. But he may also have come to hold such views because, unusually, his working life ranged widely across the private, public and voluntary sectors, allowing him to see the world through lenses that were not solely focused on the profit motive. Born in London, Chandler went to Sherborne school, Dorset. On graduating from Trinity College, Cambridge, with a history degree, he began his working life as a journalist at the BBC foreign news service (1949-51) and the Financial Times (1951-56), before embarking on a 22-year career with Shell Petroleum, where he became a director and worked, among other places, in west Africa and the Caribbean.

In 1978, the prime minister James Callaghan plucked him from the private sector, appointing him as director general of the National Economic Development Office (known as "Neddy"), a body charged with bringing together management, trade unions and government to agree some form of economic planning. Although the arrival of Margaret Thatcher dampened Neddy's influence, Chandler held that position for five years, later becoming the director of Industry Year 1986, an initiative by the RSA that sought to highlight the decline in UK manufacturing. Subsequently, he became chair of the National Council of Voluntary Organisations, from 1989 until 1996. He was knighted in 1983.

In semi-retirement, Chandler devoted much of his time to promoting the concept of corporate social responsibility, writing numerous articles and book chapters, speaking with humour, passion and a certain spikiness on the subject. A robust thinker who was persistent and outspoken, he was nonetheless fun to work with, and became a great influence on some of the leading lights in the business ethics sphere - including John Elkington, who coined the triple bottom line concept of companies working for "people, planet and profit", and John Ruggie, the Harvard professor charged with delivering a UN framework on business and human rights. Ruggie credited Chandler "more than any other single individual" with bringing that task to the UN's attention.

Away from the fray, he was a keen amateur naturalist and a careful nurturer of a rambling, natural English garden at his longtime home in Newdigate, Surrey. There was, however, a steelier, adventuresome side to the man, allied to a strong physique and inner determination. During the second world war he had been in the Special Operations Executive, parachuted into the mountains of Western Macedonia in Greece to work largely on his own with the local resistance against German occupiers. There he experienced and survived the horrors of the developing guerilla warfare between local factions of the extreme left and right. In 1959 he wrote a book about his experiences in Greece, The Divided Land (reprinted in 1994), in which he criticised British forces for later failing to support the Greek moderates whose majority voices were drowned out in the ensuing civil war. He was the author of a number of other books, including The Next Energy Crisis (1977), The Reindustrialisation of Britain (1982) and, reflecting his interest in nature, a guide to the butterflies of Trinidad, written while he was stationed in the country with Shell.

He is survived by his wife Lucy, whom he married in 1955, and four daughters, Hilary, Sarah, Clare and Susan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sherborne and Trinity, Cambridge.

16-Hilary Chandler

16-Sarah Chandler

16-Clare Chandler

16-Susan Chandler

14-Violet Elizabeth Buxton was born on 13 Feb 1900 and died on 16 Mar 1950 at age 50.

13-Catherine Emily Buxton was born in 1856 and died on 9 Jan 1925 at age 69.

Catherine married **Thomas Morris Macknight**, son of **Dr. Thomas Morris Macknight**, on 9 Sep 1891 in Parish Church, Stanstead, Abbots, Hertfordshire. Thomas was born on 18 Oct 1852 and died in Apr 1906 at age 53.

Marriage Notes: MacKNIGHT— BUXTON.— On the 9th September, at the Parish Church, Stanstead, Abbots, Herts, by the Rev. R. A. Pelly, Vicar of West Ham, Essex, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Lewis, Vicar of Stanstead, Abbots, Thomas Morris MacKnight, of Bankend, Ayrshire, and Woorun, Ensay, Victoria, only son of the late Thomas MagKnight, M.D., of Ayr, to Catherine Emily, third daughter of T. Fowell Baxton, Esq., of Easneye, Hunts.

13-Margaret Jane Buxton was born in 1859 in Leytonstone, London and died on 23 Nov 1903 in West Ham, London at age 44.

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Margaret married **Rev. Canon. Richard Arnold Pelly**,¹⁹⁰ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{16,183,305} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 26 Apr 1882. Richard was born on 25 Dec 1856 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 2 Dec 1949 in Hatfield Peverell, Essex at age 92. They had seven children: **Arnold Claude, Donald Geoffrey, Richard Lawrence, Francis Brian, Janet Catherine, Margaret Richenda**, and **Arthur Roland**.

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-**Rev. Arnold Claude Pelly** was born on 21 Feb 1883 and died in 1972 at age 89.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1910 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was decorated with the award of Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal. He was the Principal at St. Andrew's College, Gorakpur, India. He was the Vicar between 1935 and 1960 at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England. He held the office of Canon of St. Edmundsbury. He held the office of Canon of Ipswich in 1950.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Canon of Ipswich.

Arnold married **Constance Emily Stern**, daughter of **Rev. Henry Stern**, on 25 Mar 1920. Constance died on 22 Mar 1976.

14-**Donald Geoffrey Pelly**³²⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1884 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1961 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.

Donald married **Joan King Uhthoff**, daughter of **John Caldwell Uhthoff**, on 30 Jul 1913 in Steyning, West Sussex. Joan was born on 7 Apr 1885 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 19 Jun 1964 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 79.

14-**Rev. Richard Lawrence Pelly** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 7 Apr 1976 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Salisbury 1952 to 1976.

Richard married **Rosa Salome Wordsworth**, daughter of **Rt. Rev. John Wordsworth** and **Mary Ann Frances Williams**, in 1927. Rosa was born in Jul 1900 in Bishop's Cottage, West Lulworth, Dorset and died in Apr 1995 in Harnham, Wiltshire at age 94. They had six children: **Elizabeth Mary, Rosa Jane, Juliet Rachel, Robina Catherine, Richard Christopher Wordsworth**, and **Hugh John Wordsworth**.

15-**Elizabeth Mary Pelly**

Elizabeth married **Capt. Wyndham Mackay Jordan** on 28 Jun 1952. Wyndham died on 27 Mar 1996. They had three children: **Christopher Wyndham, Diana Salome**, and **Alison Faith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Obstretician and Gynaecologist.

16-**Christopher Wyndham Jordan**

Christopher married **Gillian Smith**. They had two children: **Zhala Anne** and **Anthony Christopher**.

17-Zhala Anne Jordan

17-Anthony Christopher Jordan

16-Diana Salome Jordan

Diana married Timothy Benge-Abbott. They had two children: Daniel and Joel Matthew.

17-Daniel Benge-Abbott

17-Joel Matthew Benge-Abbott

16-Dr. Alison Faith Jordan

Alison married Dr. Timothy Clarke. They had two children: Fiona and Alexander.

17-Fiona Clarke

17-Alexander Clarke

15-Rosa Jane Pelly

15-Juliet Rachel Pelly

Juliet married William Gibbins Webb, son of Thomas Gibbins Webb. They had two children: Rachel Sally and Rhoda Jane.

16-Rachel Sally Webb

Rachel married Matthew Bowns. They had one daughter: Unity.

17-Unity Bowns

16-Rhoda Jane Webb

Rhoda married Andrew Thomas Agerbak. They had three children: Elinor, Isabelle, and Alice.

17-Elinor Agerbak

17-Isabelle Agerbak

17-Alice Agerbak

15-Robina Catherine Pelly

Robina married Tymothy Sherwood Hattersley, son of Col. S. M. Hattersley. They had three children: Andrew Tym, William John, and Richard Wordsworth.

16-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley

Andrew married Catherine Laura Dick, daughter of Dr. Donald Hugh Dick. They had three children: Ruth Salome, Rosie Jane, and Mark Andrew.

17-Ruth Salome Hattersley

17-Rosie Jane Hattersley

17-Mark Andrew Hattersley

16-**William John Hattersley**

16-**Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley**

Richard married **Susan Herbert**. They had two children: **Emma** and **Katie**.

17-**Emma Hattersley**

17-**Katie Hattersley**

15-**Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly**

Richard married **Ruth Elinor Askey**, daughter of **Philip J. Askey**. They had three children: **Katherine Jane**, **Richard Hugh**, and **David John**.

16-**Katherine Jane Pelly**

17-**Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie**

17-**Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie**

17-**Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie**

16-**Richard Hugh Pelly**

16-**David John Pelly**

15-**Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly**

Hugh married **Jane Mary Fergusson**. They had five children: **Tom Fergus**, **Matthew David**, **Adam**, **Christopher Hugh**, and **Claire Alexandra**.

16-**Tom Fergus Pelly**

16-**Matthew David Pelly**

16-**Adam Pelly**

16-**Christopher Hugh Pelly**

16-**Claire Alexandra Pelly**

14-**Francis Brian Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1889 and died in 1984 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a General Secretary of the charity, Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa.

Francis married **Edith Beatrice Packe**, daughter of **Rev. William James Packe** and **Margaret Lucy Pym**, on 3 Jun 1913. Edith was born on 16 Apr 1888 in Feering, Kelvedon, Essex and died in 1984 at age 96. They had three children: **Michael Brian**, **Peter Richard**, and **Margaret Beatrice**.

15-**Michael Brian Pelly** was born on 18 Jun 1915 and died in 1994 at age 79.

Michael married **Mary Margaret Burn**, daughter of **Herbert Southerndern Burn**. They had three children: **Nicola Susan**, **Roger Brian**, and **David Arnold**.

16-**Nicola Susan Pelly**

Nicola married **Peter Charles Jeffery**.

16-Roger Brian Pelly

Roger married **Monica Giovanna Deorsola**.

Roger next married **Kiki Joyce McFarlane**.

16-David Arnold Pelly

David married **Deborah Susan Mattison**. They had three children: **Clara May**, **Henry Theodore**, and **Francis Michael**.

17-Clara May Pelly

17-Henry Theodore Pelly

17-Francis Michael Pelly

15-Peter Richard Pelly

Peter married **Kathleen Irene Moorhouse**. They had two children: **Lynda Ann** and **Kathleen Georgina**.

16-Lynda Ann Pelly

Lynda married **Edward Macalister-Smith**. They had two children: **Sam Henry** and **Mathilda Rose**.

17-Sam Henry Macalister-Smith

17-Mathilda Rose Macalister-Smith

16-Kathleen Georgina Pelly

Kathleen married **E. V. Caldwell**.

15-Margaret Beatrice Pelly was born on 25 Jan 1921 in Northwood, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 at age 80.

Margaret married **Theodore Sanger**, son of **Dr. Frederick Sanger** and **Cicely Crewdson**,¹⁰⁷ on 2 Oct 1943 in Jordans. Theodore was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Melody** and **Katrina Scarlett**.

16-Melody Sanger

Melody married **Peter Wright**. They had three children: **Megan Jenett**, **Alice Rosamund**, and **Madelene Rose**.

17-Megan Jenett Wright

17-Alice Rosamund Wright

17-Madelene Rose Wright

16-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

Katrina married **Michael Power**. They had three children: **Katherine**, **Molly**, and **Ellen**.

17-Katherine Power

17-Molly Power

17-Ellen Power

Margaret next married **Jovan Ulic**.

14-**Janet Catherine Pelly** was born on 16 Aug 1890 and died on 2 Jan 1970 at age 79.

Janet married **Capt. Edward Randall Cubitt**, son of **Edward George Cubitt** and **Christabel mary Burroughes**, on 14 Oct 1913. Edward was born on 11 Oct 1884 in Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, London and died on 12 Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 30. They had three children: **Thomas Randall**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Honing, Norfolk.

15-**Thomas Randall Cubitt** was born about 1914.

16-**Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt**

16-**William George Cubitt**

16-**Robin Patrick Cubitt**

15-**Cubitt**

15-**Cubitt**

14-**Margaret Richenda Pelly** was born on 9 Dec 1892 and died on 16 Jan 1894 at age 1.

14-**Capt. Arthur Roland Pelly** was born on 14 Nov 1895 and died on 2 Jun 1966 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Bursar, Cheltenham College. 1938-61.

Arthur married **Phyllis Elsie Henderson**, daughter of **Alexander Duff Henderson**, on 21 Apr 1920. Phyllis died in 1974. They had four children: **Mary Duff**, **John Gordon**, **Janet Elizabeth**, and **Derek Roland**.

15-**Mary Duff Pelly** was born on 25 Mar 1921 and died on 28 Jan 2015 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 31 Jan 2015.

Mary married **George Thomas Bridges Stevens**, son of **Col. George Bridges Stevens**, in 1945. George was born in 1922 and died in 2001 at age 79. They had three children: **Charles Bridges**, **David George**, and **Lucia Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

16-**Charles Bridges Stevens**

Charles married **Jeanette Macdonald Moore**, daughter of **Walter Moore**. They had one son: **Edward George Bridges**.

17-**Edward George Bridges Stevens**

16-**David George Stevens**

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David married **Philippa May Steer**, daughter of **Charles Richard Pemberton Steer**. They had two children: **Hugh Richard** and **Alec Charles**.

17-**Hugh Richard Stevens**

17-**Alec Charles Stevens**

16-**Lucia Mary Stevens**

Lucia married **Philip Charles Dinkel**, son of **Prof. Michael Dinkel**. They had three children: **Charlotte Mary**, **Henry Michael George**, and **William Theodore John**.

17-**Charlotte Mary Dinkel**

17-**Henry Michael George Dinkel**

17-**William Theodore John Dinkel**

15-**John Gordon Pelly** was born on 27 Nov 1923 and died in 2004 at age 81.

John married **Patricia Fuller**, daughter of **Maj. Hugh Clarence Fuller**, on 18 Jan 1947. Patricia was born in 1924 and died on 5 Sep 2020 at age 96. They had three children: **Priscilla Jane**, **Caroline Anne**, and **John Henry Patrick Fuller**.

16-**Priscilla Jane Pelly**

Priscilla married **David Dalziel Mundell**. They had four children: **Sarah Richenda**, **Lucinda Clare**, **John Dalziel**, and **Andrew Hugh Dalziel**.

17-**Sarah Richenda Mundell**

17-**Lucinda Clare Mundell**

17-**John Dalziel Mundell**

17-**Andrew Hugh Dalziel Mundell**

16-**Caroline Anne Pelly**

Caroline married **Michael Eliot Howard**, son of **Eliot Charles Stewart Howard**¹⁰⁷ and **Daphne Gladys Colville**. They had three children: **Joanna Clare**, **Nicholas Henry**, and **Harry Eliot**.

17-**Joanna Clare Howard**

Joanna married **Thomas Cross**.

17-**Nicholas Henry Howard**

17-**Lt. Harry Eliot Howard**

16-**John Henry Patrick Fuller Pelly**

John married **Susan Elizabeth Briggs**. They had three children: **Clare Elizabeth**, **Freddie John Fuller**, and **Serena Rose**.

17-**Clare Elizabeth Pelly**

17-**Freddie John Fuller Pelly**

17-**Serena Rose Pelly**

15-**Janet Elizabeth Pelly**

Janet married **Dr. Michael Lindsay Fenwick**. They had three children: **Alison Jane**, **Anne Richenda**, and **Juliet Nicola**.

16-**Alison Jane Fenwick**

16-**Anne Richenda Fenwick**

16-**Juliet Nicola Fenwick**

Juliet married **Derwin Nazarino**. They had two children: **Joel Fenwick** and **Sarah Nicola**.

17-**Joel Fenwick Nazarino**

17-**Sarah Nicola Nazarino**

15-**Derek Roland Pelly** was born on 12 Jun 1929 and died on 14 Feb 2015 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Barclays Bank.
- He worked as a Chairman Barclays International.

Derek married **Susan Roberts**, daughter of **John Malcolm Roberts**. They had three children: **Rosemary Jane**, **Catherine Susan**, and **Samuel Roland**.

16-**Rosemary Jane Pelly**

Rosemary married **Mark C. Campbell**. They had two children: **Alexander Leo** and **Euan Henderson**.

17-**Alexander Leo Campbell**

17-**Euan Henderson Campbell**

16-**Catherine Susan Pelly**

Catherine married **Simon A W Osborn**. They had three children: **Cicley Mai Elsie**, **Anna Catherine Pelly**, and **George Ashby Arthur**.

17-**Cicley Mai Elsie Osborn**

17-**Anna Catherine Pelly Osborn**

17-**George Ashby Arthur Osborn**

16-**Samuel Roland Pelly**

13-**Rev. Barclay Fowell Buxton** was born on 16 Aug 1860 and died on 5 Feb 1946 at age 85.

General Notes: Reverend Barclay Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was Honorary Missionary between 1890 and 1917 in Japan. He was the Vicar between 1921 and 1935 at Holy Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary in 1890-1917 in Japan.

Barclay married **Margaret Maria Amelia Railton**, daughter of **William Railton**, on 22 Jul 1886. Margaret died on 21 Apr 1947. They had five children: **Murray Barclay**, **Alfred Barclay**, **George Barclay**, **Barclay Godfrey**, and **Rachel Jane**.

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14-**Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton** was born on 30 Jul 1889 and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Enemy Action at age 51.

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

Murray married **Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**,¹⁹⁰ daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Hildred Carlile 1st Bt.**^{190,358} and **Isabella Hanbury**,¹⁹⁰ on 30 Jun 1920. Janet was born in 1884 and died on 21 Nov 1942 at age 58. They had two children: **Jean Carlile** and **Ronald Carlile**.

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

16-**Peter Hildred Buxton**

17-**Laura Juliet Buxton**

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

16-**Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton**

16-**Robert Victor Buxton**

14-**Alfred Barclay Buxton** was born on 3 Nov 1891 in China and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Killed in enemy action at age 48.

General Notes: Alfred Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was a missionary to Africa.

Alfred married **Edith Mary Crossley Studd**, daughter of **Charles Thomas Studd**⁴ and **Priscilla Livingstone Stewart**,⁴ Edith was born on 23 Sep 1892 in Chin Shih Fang, Luanfu, Shanxi, China and died in 1977 at age 85. They had two children: **Susan Studd** and **Lionel Studd**.

15-**Susan Studd Buxton**

Susan married **Sir Arthur Michael Wood**, son of **Arthur Henry Wood**. They had four children: **Mark Lionel**, **Janet Mary**, **Hugo Charles**, and **Katrina Susan**.

16-**Mark Lionel Wood**

16-**Janet Mary Wood**

Janet married **Robin Ulyate**.

16-**Hugo Charles Wood**

16-**Katrina Susan Wood**

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15-**Lionel Studd Buxton** was born on 4 May 1920 and died on 30 Sep 1943 in Killed In Action at age 23.

14-**George Barclay Buxton** was born on 16 Oct 1892 and died on 28 Jul 1917 at age 24.

General Notes: He died on 28 July 1917 at age 24, killed while flying.

2nd Lt. George Barclay Buxton fought in the First World War, in British East Africa, Egypt and France.¹ He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the 5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the Royal Flying Corps.

14-**Capt. Barclay Godfrey Buxton** was born on 7 Jan 1895 and died in 1986 at age 91.

General Notes: Barclay Godfrey Buxton was educated at Repton School, Repton, Derbyshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, iwhere he was severely wounded. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.) (and bar) in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE MC and Bar.

Barclay married **Dorothea Reader Harris**, daughter of **Richard Reader Harris** and **Mary Griffin Bristow**, on 24 Oct 1922. Dorothea was born in 1888 and died on 26 Apr 1967 at age 79. They had two children: **Joanna Margaret Reader** and **Christopher Godfrey Reader**.

15-**Joanna Margaret Reader Buxton** was born on 17 Jul 1927, died on 13 Aug 2016 at age 89, and was buried on 6 Sep 2016.

General Notes: She was a market research consultant She was invested as a Member, Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.) in 1993.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.

15-**Christopher Godfrey Reader Buxton**

Christopher married **Margaret Isabel Watkins**, daughter of **Col. Hubert Bromley Watkins**.

14-**Rachel Jane Buxton** was born on 11 Jun 1905 and died in 1998 in Stanway, Colchester, Essex at age 93.

General Notes: Rachel Jane was sixteen in 1921 when her parents moved to Tunbridge Wells. At some point in the 1940s (she was still living at home in Wimbledon in November 1940), although she was unmarried she fell pregnant and had a son, David. She left home and moved into a large house at Stanway, near Colchester, which the family bought for her, where she lived for the rest of her life. For decades she was ostracised by her family, although in later years they relented and re-established contact with her. She took in boarders and bred kittens; she died in 1998. For the whole of her life she refused to name the father of her child. The reaction of the Buxtons, especially the family of Barclay Buxton, to her pregnancy, and their subsequent shunning of her and her illegitimate son for many years, do them no credit whatsoever. To preach the Gospel of God's forgiveness to the greatest of sinners and then to refuse it to their own flesh and blood could be seen as pure hypocrisy, itself unforgivable. From what Rachel Jane confided to David Morris and his wife Trena in later years after Godfrey's rapprochement with her, the only contacts she had for many years were with friends of the family who sought to aggressively evangelise her, scaring her rather than befriending her.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stanway, Colchester, Essex.

13-**Effie Priscilla Buxton** was born in 1861 and died in Dec 1940 at age 79.

Effie married **Rev. Thomas Lancaster**. They had two children: **Stephen** and **Oliver Fowell**.

14-**Stephen Lancaster**³⁶² was born on 1 Jun 1894.

Stephen married **Nora Beatrice Stileman**,³⁶² daughter of **Fleetwood Stileman** and **Gertrude Alice Long Fox**,^{362,363} Nora was born on 21 Jan 1891 and died on 29 Jun 1967 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Stella**.

15-**Stella Lancaster**

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Stella married **William Massey**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

16-Sarah Massey

14-**Oliver Fowell Lancaster** was born in 1904, died on 23 Jul 1974 in Montevideo, Uruguay at age 70, and was buried in British Cemetery, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Oliver married **Marjorie Vivienne Bailey**, daughter of **Capt. John Lancelot Bailey** and **Vivien Dora Carey**, on 23 Oct 1930. Marjorie was born on 16 May 1910.

13-**Ethel Mary Buxton** was born on 24 May 1864, died on 6 Jul 1931 in London at age 67, and was buried in St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Charles Buxton**^{4,338} was born on 18 Nov 1822 in Cobham, Surrey and died on 10 Aug 1871 in The Lochearnhead Hotel, Lochearnhead, Perthshire at age 48. The cause of his death was Atrophy of the heart.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles (1822-1871), politician, was the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845) , politician and philanthropist, and his wife, Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall. His sister was Priscilla Buxton . Born at Cromer on 18 November 1822, he was educated at home until the age of seventeen, and then placed under the charge, successively, of the Revd T. Fisher at Luccombe and the Revd H. Alford (afterwards dean of Canterbury) at Wymeswold. In 1841 he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated BA in 1845 and MA in 1850. On leaving the university he became a partner in the well-known brewery of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. On his father's death in 1845, Buxton wrote his biography (1848), which swiftly passed through thirteen editions, and was translated into French and German. In 1850 he married Emily Mary (*d.* 1871), the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Holland (1788-1873) , of Holland House. They had two sons and four daughters, including Sydney Charles Buxton .

In 1852 Buxton visited Ireland. He purchased an estate in co. Kerry, and made it a model of cultivation in the course of a few years. In 1853 he published a pamphlet on national education in Ireland, in which he recommended for Ireland 'the system which had answered so admirably in England-that of encouraging each denomination to educate its own children in the best way possible'. In 1854 Buxton delivered a series of lectures on the theory of the construction of birds. In 1855 he published in the North British Review an article on the sale and use of strong drink, which attracted much attention as coming from a partner of a great brewing house.

Buxton was elected as Liberal MP for Newport in 1857, for Maidstone in 1859, and for East Surrey in 1865, for which constituency he sat until his death. He made an eloquent appeal in favour of referring the *Trent* question to arbitration; he frequently advocated the principle of the protection of private property during war, and the general amendment of international law in the interests of peace. In 1860 he published a work entitled Slavery and Freedom in the British West Indies, in which he endeavoured to prove that England had secured the spread of civilization in west Africa, as well as the permanent prosperity of the West Indies.

Buxton advocated the unpopular policy of clemency after the suppression of the Indian mutiny, and in the case of Governor Eyre and the Jamaica massacres. He opposed the Jamaica committee's resolution to prosecute Governor Eyre on a charge of murder, and on 31 July 1866 brought forward in the Commons four resolutions, the first of which declared that the punishments inflicted had been excessive. The government accepted the first resolution, and the others were withdrawn on the understanding that enquiries should be made with the object, if possible, of carrying out the resolutions. Buxton, however, felt it incumbent upon him subsequently to call for an effectual censure and repudiation of the conduct of Eyre and his subordinates.

Buxton was an advocate of church reform, of disestablishment, and of security of tenure in Ireland. In general politics an independent Liberal, he strongly advocated the system of cumulative voting; he took a deep interest in the volunteer movement, but condemned all wars except those of defence.

Buxton inherited his father's intense affection for animals and also his passion for hunting. To these he added a love for architecture; he designed his own seat of Fox Warren, in Surrey, and gained a prize of £100 in the competitive designs for the government offices in 1856. An admirer of the Gothic style of architecture, he also designed the fountain near Westminster Abbey, built by him in 1863, as a memorial of his father's anti-slavery labours. In 1866 Buxton published The Ideas of the Day on Policy, and a pamphlet in 1869 on self-government for London.

On 9 April 1867 Buxton was thrown from his horse while hunting, and suffered concussion. During his illness he studied the subject of anaesthetics, and offered a prize of £2000 for the discovery of an anaesthetic agent which would satisfy certain conditions. Early in 1870 Buxton's secretary, Arthur White, attempted to shoot him, and later that year his health suffered a rapid decline. He died away from home, at a hotel in Lochearnhead, Perthshire, on 10 August 1871. His wife died on the same day.

G. B. Smith, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · *Notes of thought by C. Buxton [with] ... biographical sketch by J. L. Davies* (1883) · Venn, Alum. Cant.

Archives

Bodl. RH , family corresp.

Likenesses

London Stereoscopic Co., photograph, 1860-69, NPG [*see illus.*] · engraving (after photograph by Elliott & Fry), repro. in *The Graphic*, 4 (2 Sept 1871), 237

Wealth at death

under £250,000: probate, 18 Dec 1871, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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G. B. Smith, 'Buxton, Charles (1822-1871)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National

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Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2012 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4244>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer, Truman, Hanbury, Buxton in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Newport, Isle of Wight in 1857-1859.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Maidstone in 1859-1865.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Surrey in 1865-1871.

Charles married **Emily Mary Holland**,⁴ daughter of **Dr. Sir Henry Holland 1st Bt.** and **Margaret Emma Caldwell**, on 7 Feb 1850. Emily was born in 1824 and died on 19 Jun 1908 at age 84. They had six children: **Bertram Henry**, **Sydney Charles**, **Eleanor Margaret**, **Mary Emma**, **Sybil De Gournay**, and **Richenda**.

13-**Bertram Henry Buxton** was born on 31 Jul 1852 and died on 5 Dec 1934 at age 82.

13-**Rt. Hon. Sir Sydney Charles Buxton Earl of Buxton** was born on 25 Oct 1853 in London, died on 15 Oct 1934 in Newtimber, West Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex.

General Notes: Buxton, Sydney Charles, Earl Buxton (1853-1934), politician, was born in London on 25 October 1853, the younger son (the three subsequent children of the marriage were daughters) of the liberal politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) and his wife, Emily Mary (*d.* 1871), eldest daughter of the physician Sir Henry Holland . He was grandson of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton , 'liberator of the slaves'. The family background was one of well-to-do Quaker stock in East Anglia, brewers and bankers. Buxton attended Clifton College (1868-70) and went on to Trinity College, Cambridge (1872), but very soon had to abandon his studies there on account of osteomyelitis of a leg. He then travelled for his health in South America (1873) and Egypt (1875). By 1876 he was strong enough to seek and secure election to the London school board, on which he served until 1882. He also worked from 1882 to 1884 very energetically as an honorary secretary to the fund set up by J. H. Tuke to assist emigration from western Ireland. He was already a fluent writer and publicist, mainly on political and fiscal matters, publishing in 1880 a Handbook to Political Questions of the Day. Written as an exercise in self-education, this influential manual eventually passed through eleven editions. In 1888 it was followed by Finance and Politics: an Historical Study, 1783-1885 (2 vols.), still a work of great value. Buxton stood unsuccessfully for parliament as a Liberal at Boston (1880), but was elected for Peterborough in 1883. Losing that seat in 1885, he was eventually elected in 1886 for Poplar, which remained his constituency until 1914. Poplar brought him successful involvement in the great dockers' strike of 1889 as an arbitrator sympathetic to the dockers' case, and he won lasting popularity with his (mainly working-class) constituents in the Isle of Dogs. He maintained a very strong interest in industrial conditions, arising from his involvement in east London, and the question of London's government remained another major preoccupation, together with education. He was a very active member of the royal commission on elementary education, 1886-8. In the Commons he was a member of an informal group of progressive radicals which included Asquith, Grey, and Haldane. When the Liberals came to power in 1892 he was appointed under-secretary at the Colonial Office, a post he held until 1895. The secretary of state, Lord Ripon, being in the Lords, Buxton had to answer on colonial matters in the Commons, besides holding special responsibility for southern Africa, a crucial area in view of the situation in the Transvaal and the problems of relations with Rhodes's British South Africa Company. In 1894 he played a role as adviser to Sir William Harcourt in the framing of the innovative Death Duties Bill. Out of office from 1895 to 1905, he remained a frequent speaker in the Commons, was a member of the commission of inquiry into the Jameson raid, followed a moderately 'imperialist' line concerning the South African War, and took account of East End opinion in defying Liberal orthodoxy by supporting-contrary to most of his party-the anti-immigration Aliens Bill of 1905. In December 1905 Buxton became postmaster-general, with a seat in the cabinet. His principal achievements in this office included the purchase for £15,000 of coastal wireless stations from Lloyd's and the Marconi Company (1909), penny postage to the USA, and reduced charges for the postage of literature for blind people. He also won notable success in securing better terms of employment in the Post Office and better relations with the staff (he was responsible for official recognition of the Postal Servants' Union). In February 1910 he was appointed to succeed Winston Churchill as president of the Board of Trade. Here he was responsible for much legislation, notably the important unemployment section (introducing compulsory contributory insurance against unemployment in certain trades) of the National Insurance Act 1911, the Copyright Act (1911), the Miners' Minimum Wage Act (1911-12), the Act Extending Trades Boards to Additional Trades (1913) and the Bankruptcy Act (1913). After the loss of the *Titanic* in 1912 he became much involved in regulations concerned with safety at sea.

Early in 1914 he was named governor-general of the Union of South Africa; he resigned his office and left the cabinet and the Commons. He was appointed GCMG and in May raised to the peerage as Viscount Buxton of Newtimber, in Sussex. He reached South Africa on 8 September and opened parliament the next day. The country was deeply divided, the wounds of the South African War of 1899-1902 being by no means healed, and for the first three months of his governor-generalship a party of Boers was in revolt against the government which had declared war on Germany. Buxton's responsibilities were wide, since he was also high commissioner over the protectorates of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland and had a certain (if not clearly delineated) authority in Rhodesia. The South African prime minister was Louis Botha whom he had met in England (1907 and 1911) and the two men greatly liked and esteemed each other. This close friendship was an important factor in the success of Buxton's governor-generalship. He spent much time on the move (frequently by train), getting to know the country and its peoples, making a point of visiting the 'nationalist' Boer strongholds, and winning general popularity, as did Lady Buxton. In 1919 he toured Basutoland and Bechuanaland. His sensitivity to African aspirations made him doubtful about South African plans to have Swaziland transferred to the Union, and Smuts's Native Affairs Bill (1920) tried to meet these doubts by providing for a native affairs commission. Botha died in office in 1919. Buxton's period of office was then prolonged; he finally laid it down in September 1920. On his return to England he was raised to an earldom and he became chancellor of the Order of St Michael and St George. Thereafter he did not

play a very prominent role in politics, but in 1923-4 he was an active supporter of Lord Grey of Fallodon's leadership of the Liberals in the House of Lords. Buxton was twice married: first, in 1882 to Constance Mary (*d.* 1892), the second daughter of John Lubbock, first Lord Avebury, with whom he had two sons and one daughter; both boys predeceased their father, the younger in childhood. In 1896 he married Mildred Anne (*d.* 1955), elder daughter of Hugh Colin Smith, governor of the Bank of England, with whom he had one son, who was killed in action in 1917, and two daughters, the elder of whom predeceased her father. The osteomyelitis from which Buxton had suffered since his schooldays gave him trouble throughout his life and in 1930 he had to suffer the amputation of a leg. He died at his home, Newtimber Place, near Hassocks, Sussex, on 15 October 1934, and was buried at Newtimber. Buxton was an energetic humanitarian whose temperament accorded well with his family's motto 'Do it with thy might.' His voluminous writings also testify to his industriousness. He did not excel as a public speaker, but people were won over by his modesty and charm. Smuts wrote of his 'simplicity of character and approachableness'. Fishing and shooting were his favoured recreations and he wrote on them also (notably *Fishing and Shooting*, 1902). He shared with his close friend Grey a taste for observing birds. These open-air pursuits gave him refreshment and solace amid the tragedies of his family life.

Daniel Waley

Sources

Newtimber Place, near Hassocks, Sussex, Sydney Buxton MSS · D. Waley, *A liberal life. Sydney, Earl Buxton, 1853-1934: statesman, governor-general of South Africa* (1999) · M. Cropper and W. Barnes, *Mildred Buxton: a memoir based upon her letters* [1966] · Earl Buxton [S. Buxton], *General Botha* (1924) · H. S. Furniss, *Charles Sydney Buxton: a memoir* (1914) · private information (2004) · *The Times* (16-18 Oct 1934) · H. C. G. Matthew, *The liberal imperialists: the ideas and politics of a post-Gladstonian élite* (1973)

Archives

BL

Likenesses

W. Strang, etching, 1914, NPG [*see illus.*] · F. H. S., portrait, board of trade office, Newtimber, South Africa · E. Roworth, portrait, House of Assembly, Cape Town, South Africa · Spy [L. Ward], cartoon, repro. in *VF* (2 Jan 1907) · A. Van Wouw, statuette, Newtimber, South Africa

Wealth at death

£158,893 10s. 3d.: resworn probate, 17 Jan 1935, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Daniel Waley, 'Buxton, Sydney Charles, Earl Buxton (1853-1934)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32224,

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Peterborough in 1883-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Poplar in 1886-1914.
- He worked as an under-secretary at the Colonial Office in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Postmaster-general in 1905.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Trade in 1910-1914.
- He worked as a Governor General of South Africa in 1914-1920.

Sydney married **Constance Mary Lubbock**, daughter of **John Lubbock 1st Baron Avebury** and **Ellen Frances Hordern**, on 5 Feb 1882 in Orpington. Constance died on 3 Nov 1892. They had three children: **Charles Sydney**, **Kenneth Sydney**, and **Phyllis Sydney**.

14-**Charles Sydney Buxton** was born on 26 May 1884 in 15 Eaton Place, died on 31 Aug 1911 in Hassocks at age 27, and was buried on 3 Sep 1911.

14-**Kenneth Sydney Buxton** was born on 4 Sep 1886 and died on 27 Aug 1894 at age 7.

14-**Lady Phyllis Sydney Buxton** was born on 17 Apr 1888 and died on 27 Jan 1942 at age 53.

General Notes: OBE.

Phyllis married **Rev. Canon Maurice George Jesser Ponsonby**, son of **Hon. Edwin Charles William Ponsonby** and **Emily Dora Coope**, on 23 Sep 1918. Maurice was born on 10 Sep 1880 and died on 27 Feb 1943 at age 62. They had five children: **Elizabeth**, **Constance Mary Louis**, **John Ashley**, **Barbara Doreen**, and **Mary Veronica**.

General Notes: MC. DL. JP.

15-Elizabeth Ponsonby

Elizabeth married **John Lionel Clay**, son of **Capt. Lionel Pilleau Clay**^{107,358} and **Mary Winifred Muriel Walker**,¹⁰⁷ on 30 Aug 1952 in Newtimber, West Sussex. John was born on 31 Jan 1918 in Tayvallich, Argyll, died in 2008 at age 90, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex. They had four children: **Fiona Elizabeth**, **Catriona Mary**, **Joanna Penelope**, and **Andrew John Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

16-Fiona Elizabeth Clay

Fiona married **Rev. John Alexander Taylor**.

16-Catriona Mary Clay

Catriona married **John Kendall Bush**.

16-Joanna Penelope Clay

16-Andrew John Buxton Clay

15-**Constance Mary Louis Ponsonby** was born on 6 Jul 1919 and died on 7 Jun 1932 at age 12.

15-**John Ashley Ponsonby** was born on 21 Aug 1920 and died in Dec 1942 in Killed In Action at age 22.

General Notes: Lt. Coldstream Guards

15-**Barbara Doreen Ponsonby** was born on 4 Nov 1924 and died on 16 Dec 1959 at age 35.

15-Mary Veronica Ponsonby

Mary married **William Peter Ward Barnes**, son of **Rt. Rev. Ernest William Barnes**. They had three children: **Peter Denis Ponsonby**, **Susanna Barbara**, and **Thomas William Ponsonby**.

16-Peter Denis Ponsonby Barnes

16-Susanna Barbara Barnes

Susanna married **Ian Hardy**. They had two children: **Christina Louise** and **James William Barnes**.

17-Christina Louise Hardy

17-James William Barnes Hardy

16-Thomas William Ponsonby Barnes

Sydney next married **Mildred Anne Smith**, daughter of **Hugh Colin Smith** and **Constance Maria Josepha Adeane**, on 7 Jul 1896 in Roehampton. Mildred died on 7 Dec 1955. They had three children: **Doreen Maria Josepha Sydney**, **Denis Bertram Sydney**, and **Althea Constance Dorothy Sydney**.

14-**Lady Doreen Maria Josepha Sydney Buxton** was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 28 Jul 1923 at age 25.

Doreen married **Charles Alfred Euston FitzRoy 10th Duke Of Grafton**, son of **Reverend Lord Charles Edward FitzRoy** and **Ismay Mary Helen Augusta FitzRoy**, on 24 Jan

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1918. Charles was born on 4 Jun 1892 and died on 11 Nov 1970 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 78. They had three children: **Hugh Denis Charles**, **Anne Mildred Ismay**, and **Charles Oliver Edward**.

15-Capt. **Sir Hugh Denis Charles FitzRoy 11th Duke Of Grafton** was born on 3 Apr 1919 and died on 7 Apr 2011 at age 92.

Hugh married **Ann Fortune Smith**, daughter of **Capt. Evan Cadogan Eric Smith** and **Helen Williams**. They had five children: **James Oliver Charles**, **Henrietta Fortune Doreen**, **Virginia Mary Elizabeth**, **Charles Patrick Hugh**, and **Olivia Rose Mildred**.

16-**James Oliver Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston** was born on 13 Dec 1947 and died on 1 Oct 2009 at age 61.

James married **Lady Claire Amabel Margaret Kerr**, daughter of **Peter Francis Walter Kerr 12th Marquess Of Lothian** and **Loris Antonella Thomasa Newland**. They had five children: **Louise Helen Mary**, **Emily Clare**, **Henry Oliver Charles**, **Charlotte Rose**, and **Isobel Anne**.

17-Lady **Louise Helen Mary FitzRoy**

Louise married **Charles Jerome Vaughan**, son of **Patrick Vaughan** and **Lorna Findlay**. They had one daughter: **Christabel Mary**.

18-**Christabel Mary Vaughan**

17-Lady **Emily Clare FitzRoy**

Emily married **Conor Mullan**. They had one daughter: **Constance**.

18-**Constance Mullan**

17-**Henry Oliver Charles FitzRoy 12th Duke Of Grafton**

Henry married **Olivia M. Sladen**, daughter of **Simon Hogarth Sladen** and **Jill Christina Delaney**. They had one son: **Alfred James Charles**.

18-**Alfred James Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston**

17-Lady **Charlotte Rose FitzRoy**

Charlotte married **Ruaridh Christian M. Hook**.

17-Lady **Isobel Anne FitzRoy**

16-Lady **Henrietta Fortune Doreen FitzRoy**

Henrietta married **Edward Gerald Patrick St. George** on 1 Dec 1979. Edward was born in 1928 and died in 2004 at age 76. They had two children: **Henry Edward Hugh** and **Katherine Helen Cecilia**.

17-**Henry Edward Hugh St. George**

Henry married **Florence Anne-Marie Brudenell-Bruce**, daughter of **Andrew Robert Joel Brudenell-Bruce** and **Sophie Inch**. They had one daughter: **Iris**.

18-**Iris St. George**

17-**Katherine Helen Cecilia St. George**

16-Lady **Virginia Mary Elizabeth FitzRoy**

Virginia married **Lord Ralph William Frances Joseph Kerr**, son of **Peter Francis Walter Kerr 12th Marquess Of Lothian** and **Loris Antonella Thomasa Newland**.

Virginia next married **Roger Babington Hill**, son of **Cmdr. Harold Babington Hill**.

16-Lord **Charles Patrick Hugh FitzRoy**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Charles married **Diana Miller-Stirling**, daughter of **Hubert Miller-Stirling**. They had two children: **Nicholas Augustus Charles** and **George**.

17-**Nicholas Augustus Charles FitzRoy**

17-**George FitzRoy**

16-**Lady Olivia Rose Mildred FitzRoy**

Olivia married **John Guy Elmhirst Monson**. They had two children: **Olivia Effie Fortune** and **Leonora Grace**.

17-**Olivia Effie Fortune Monson**

17-**Leonora Grace Monson**

15-**Lady Anne Mildred Ismay FitzRoy** was born on 7 Aug 1920 and died on 4 Nov 2019 at age 99.

Anne married **Major Colin Dalzell Mackenzie**, son of **Maj. Douglas William Alexander Dalziel Mackenzie** and **Patience Elizabeth Hoare**, on 19 Apr 1947. Colin was born on 23 Mar 1919 and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 80. They had four children: **Philip Austin George**, **Caroline Doreen**, **Laura Patience Kathleen**, and **Harriet Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Farr, Inverness.

16-**Philip Austin George Mackenzie**

Philip married **Katherine Emma Binney**, daughter of **Anthony Binney**. They had five children: **Lucy**, **Sabrina**, **Doune**, **Isla**, and **Bettine**.

17-**Lucy Mackenzie**

17-**Sabrina Mackenzie**

17-**Doune Mackenzie**

17-**Isla Mackenzie**

17-**Bettine Mackenzie**

16-**Caroline Doreen Mackenzie**

16-**Laura Patience Kathleen Mackenzie**

Laura married **Ian Michael Osbourne**, son of **Gerald Michael Osbourne**. They had two children: **Julian Osbourne** and **Oliver**.

17-**Julian Osbourne Osbourne**

17-**Oliver Osbourne**

16-**Harriet Anne Mackenzie**

Harriet married **Thomas St. Andrew Warde-Aldam**, son of **Maj. David Julian Warde-Aldam** and **Elizabeth Virginia Sutcliffe**. They had three children: **Zoe**, **Zephirine**, and **Zinnia**.

17-**Zoe Warde-Aldam**

17-**Zephirine Warde-Aldam**

17-Zinnia Warde-Aldam

15-Lord Charles Oliver Edward FitzRoy was born on 13 Jul 1923 and died in Aug 1944 in Normandy at age 21.

General Notes: Lt. Grenadier Guards

14-Hon. Denis Bertram Sydney Buxton was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 9 Oct 1917 in Killed N Action Passchendale at age 19.

General Notes: 2nd Lt.

14-Lady Althea Constance Dorothy Sydney Buxton was born on 2 Aug 1910 and died on 25 Jul 2004 at age 93.

Althea married Venerable Peter Charles Eliot, son of Hon. Edward Granville Eliot and Clare Louise Phelps, on 12 Jul 1934. Peter was born on 30 Oct 1910 and died in 1995 at age 85.

13-Eleanor Margaret Buxton died on 28 May 1922.

Eleanor married Cecil William Boyle, son of Charles John Boyle and Zacyntha Moore, on 7 Feb 1877. Cecil was born on 16 Mar 1853 and died on 5 Apr 1900 in Killed In South Africa at age 47. They had four children: Hugo Lionel Charles, Dorothea Cecil, Elizabeth Adeline Cecil, and Gurney.

14-Hugo Lionel Charles Boyle was born on 23 Nov 1881.

14-Dorothea Cecil Boyle was born on 8 Dec 1879 and died on 23 Apr 1965 at age 85.

Dorothea married Rupert Bersford Butler, son of Dr. Alfred James Butler. They had two children: Dorothea Constance Cecil and Cecil Eleanor Mary.

15-Dorothea Constance Cecil Butler

Dorothea married John Francis Eastwood in 1934. John was born in 1887 and died in 1952 at age 65. They had one son: John Hugo.

16-John Hugo Eastwood

John married Susan Elizabeth Cator.

15-Cecil Eleanor Mary Butler

Cecil married Eustace Charles Ashton.

14-Elizabeth Adeline Cecil Boyle died on 3 Sep 1969.

Elizabeth married Col. Geoffrey Ernald William Lane. They had three children: Priscilla Mary, Rosemary Eleanor Jane, and Audrey Elizabeth.

15-Priscilla Mary Lane

15-Rosemary Eleanor Jane Lane

15-Audrey Elizabeth Lane

14-Gurney Boyle

13-Mary Emma Buxton died on 16 Dec 1942.

Mary married Albert Osliff Rutson on 27 Oct 1887. Albert died in 1890.

13-Sybil De Gournay Buxton was born in 1863 and died on 19 Jun 1955 at age 92.

Sybil married Sir George Stapylton Barnes, son of George Carnac Barnes, on 16 Aug 1887. George was born on 8 Feb 1858 and died on 9 Dec 1946 at age 88. They had one daughter: Lucy Eleanor.

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14-**Lucy Eleanor Barnes** was born on 25 Dec 1897 and died on 11 Sep 1943 at age 45.

Lucy married **Charles Alfred Euston FitzRoy 10th Duke Of Grafton**, son of **Reverend Lord Charles Edward FitzRoy** and **Ismay Mary Helen Augusta FitzRoy**, on 6 Oct 1924. Charles was born on 4 Jun 1892 and died on 11 Nov 1970 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 78. They had two children: **Edward Anthony Charles** and **Michael Charles**.

15-**Lord Edward Anthony Charles FitzRoy** was born on 26 Aug 1928 and died on 25 Nov 2007 at age 79.

Edward married **Veronica Mary Rutledge**, daughter of **Maj. Robert Francis Rutledge**. They had three children: **Joanna Lucy**, **Michael Robert Charles**, and **Shauna Anne**.

16-**Joanna Lucy FitzRoy**

Joanna married **Martin John Kershaw**, son of **Capt. Ronald Frank Kershaw** and **Mary Lucette Bertie**. They had four children: **Simon Edward**, **William Ronald**, **David Robert Coloughe**, and **Louisa Mary**.

17-**Capt. Simon Edward Kershaw**

Simon married **Rebecca Watkins**, daughter of **David Watkins** and **Nicky Scudamore**. They had three children: **Olivia**, **Philippa**, and **Zara**.

18-**Olivia Kershaw**

18-**Philippa Kershaw**

18-**Zara Kershaw**

17-**William Ronald Kershaw**

17-**David Robert Coloughe Kershaw**

17-**Louisa Mary Kershaw**

Louisa married **Edward Mulraney**. They had one daughter: **Ottilie**.

18-**Ottilie Mulraney**

16-**Michael Robert Charles FitzRoy**

Michael married **Cornelia A. Garnett**, daughter of **Peter Garnett**. They had two children: **Olivia Lucy** and **Edwin**.

17-**Olivia Lucy FitzRoy**

17-**Edwin FitzRoy**

16-**Shauna Anne FitzRoy**

Shauna married **Adam L. J. Seccombe**, son of **J. Alec Seccombe**. They had three children: **Freddie**, **Dominick Jasper**, and **Sam**.

17-**Freddie Seccombe**

17-**Dominick Jasper Seccombe**

17-**Sam Seccombe**

15-**Lord Michael Charles FitzRoy** was born on 18 Mar 1932 and died on 15 Jul 1954 in Solomon Islands. Missing Presumed Drowned at age 22.

13-**Richenda Buxton** was born in 1859 and died on 29 Oct 1952 at age 93.

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Richenda married **Hon. Reginald Gilbert Murray Talbot**, son of **James Talbot 4th Lord Talbot Malahide** and **Maria Margaretta Murray**, on 3 Jan 1907. Reginald was born in 1849 and died in 1930 at age 81.

12-**Richenda Buxton** died on 15 Jun 1858.

Richenda married **Capt. Philip Hamond**,²⁶⁶ son of **Philip Hamond** and **Anne Packe**, on 7 Feb 1856 in Northrepps Church, Cromer, Norfolk. Philip was born on 4 May 1805 and died on 13 Dec 1869 at age 64. They had one son: **Charles Annesley**.

General Notes: Sold Westacre Farm of 10,000 acres

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 34th Regiment of Foot. Of Westacre Park & later Ashurst, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

13-**Charles Annesley Hamond**²⁶⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 and died in 1914 at age 58.

General Notes: Of Twyford, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Twyford Hall, East Dereham, Norfolk.

Charles married **Mary Augusta Hardcastle**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Edward Hardcastle**²⁶⁶ and **Priscilla Buxton Hoare**,^{266,338} on 20 Apr 1882 in Hawkhurst Church, Kent. Mary was born in 1860 and died on 19 Sep 1947 at age 87. They had four children: **Philip**, **Charles Edward**, **Anthony Robert**, and **Richenda Mary**.

14-**Maj. Philip Hamond** was born on 1 May 1883 and died on 29 Jul 1953 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- He had a residence in 1914 in Morston Hall, Norfolk.

Philip married **Rita Gladys Ethel Hammond**. Rita was born in 1884 and died on 11 Jul 1926 at age 42. They had four children: **Anthony**, **Anne**, **Robert**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in Newmarket.

15-**Anthony Hamond**

15-**Anne Hamond** died in Died in Infancy.

15-**Robert Hamond** was born in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a dsp.

15-**Sarah Hamond** was born in 1919.

Sarah married **Col. Peter Halliday**. They had two children: **Charlotte** and **Stratford**.

16-**Charlotte Halliday**

Charlotte married someone. She had one daughter: **Clara**.

17-**Clara ?**

16-Stratford Halliday

Stratford married **Maria ?**.

Philip next married **Emily Diana Walton**. Emily was born in 1899. They had three children: **Mary, Richard**, and **Edmund**.

15-Mary Hamond

Mary married **Andrew Herbert Athill** in 1954. Andrew was born on 21 May 1920 in London and died in 2005 in Norfolk at age 85. They had four children: **Philip Lawrence, James Andrew, William Robert Charles**, and **Charles Nicholas**.

16-Philip Lawrence Athill

Philip married **Annabel Engel**. They had three children: **Orlando, Frederick**, and **Francis**.

17-Orlando Athill

17-Frederick Athill

17-Francis Athill

16-James Andrew Athill

James married **Mojgan Amuzegar**. They had three children: **Darius, Roya**, and **Cyrus**.

17-Darius Athill

17-Roya Athill

17-Cyrus Athill

16-William Robert Charles Athill

William married **Lady Elizabeth Campbell**, daughter of **Hugh John Vaughan Campbell 6th Earl Cawdor** and **Cathryn Hinde**. They had two children: **Atticus Ocean** and **Storm Imogen**.

17-Atticus Ocean Athill

17-Storm Imogen Athill

16-Charles Nicholas Athill

15-Richard Hamond

15-Edmund Hamond

Edmund married **Roberta Peterson**. They had two children: **Nicholas** and **Richenda**.

16-Nicholas Hamond

16-Richenda Hamond

14-Lt. **Cmdr. Charles Edward Hamond** was born in 1884.

Charles married **Hester Philips** in Jun 1919. Hester died in 1929.

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14-**Anthony Robert Hamond** was born in 1888 and died on 24 Oct 1906 in Killed By A Train at age 18.

14-**Richenda Mary Hamond** was born in 1895.

Richenda married **Henry Martin**. They had one daughter: **Katharine**.

15-**Katharine Martin** was born in 1919.

12-**Harry Buxton** died on 18 Nov 1880 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: See Joseph John Gurney's Journal
9th is also given

12-**John Henry Buxton** died in 1830.

12-**Susanna Buxton** died in 1811.

12-**Louisa Buxton**²²⁹ died on 1 May 1820.

12-**Hannah Buxton**²²⁹ died on 17 Apr 1820.

11-**Charles Buxton**^{132,229,266,305} was born on 16 Dec 1787 and died on 4 Jul 1817 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Weymouth.

Charles married **Martha Henning**, daughter of **Edmund Henning**. They had two children: **Anne Amelia** and **Edmund Charles**.

12-**Anne Amelia Buxton**^{266,305} died on 19 Jul 1843.

Anne married **Joseph Hoare**,^{266,305,337} son of **Samuel Hoare**^{12,89,229,266,337,364} and **Louisa Gurney**,^{12,132,135,266,342,364} on 15 Jul 1836. Joseph was born on 21 Mar 1814 and died on 21 Jan 1886 in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London at age 71. They had no children.

Marriage Notes: 13th also given

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Hoare's Bank in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a MP for Hull.
- He had a residence in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London.
- Miscellaneous: Joseph Hoare, 21 Jan 1886.

12-**Edmund Charles Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 2 Sep 1813 and died in 1878 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Daresbury Hall in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He resided at Buxton House in Essex.

Edmund married **Charlotte Mary Upcher**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Rev. Abbot Upcher**^{305,356} and **Hon. Charlotte Wilson**, on 3 Sep 1834. Charlotte was born on 28 Apr 1811 in Sherringham Hall, Norfolk and died on 16 Nov 1892 at age 81. They had one son: **Edmund Charles**.

13-**Edmund Charles Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 24 Jan 1839 and died on 11 Jul 1925 at age 86.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Coed Derw in Bettws-y-Coed, Caernarvonshire.

Edmund married **Gertrude Sykes**,³⁰⁵ daughter of **Richard Sykes**, on 18 Jun 1873. Gertrude died on 2 Sep 1932.

11-**Sarah Maria Buxton** was born in 1789, died on 18 Aug 1839 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Partner to Anna Gurney. Companions? Yes. Lesbians? Perhaps.

Anna next married **Edward Henning**.

10-**Rachel Hanbury**^{4,12,135,229,292,324} was born in 1763, died on 1 Jun 1825 at age 62, and was buried on 12 Jun 1825.

Rachel married **Richard Gurney**,^{4,12,132,135,229,292,324,326,356} son of **John Gurney**^{12,132,324,365} and **Elizabeth Kett**,^{12,324,365} on 16 Sep 1779. Richard was born on 20 Nov 1742 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 26 May 1811 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk at age 68. They had four children: **Richard Hanbury**, **Elizabeth**, **David**, and **Anna**.

General Notes: Joined the bank in 1779. Of Keswick, Norfolk.

Richard and his second wife Rachel, moved to Northrepps Hall in 1795. The Butler and Nurse there at that time, were the Quaker (from 1796), John Scarnell, (1762-1823) and his wife Hannah Judd 1761-1842. I mention this because Hannah lived her entire life as part of the Gurney family. John and Hannah didn't marry until 1798, when they did so at the FMH Norwich. See their entry in the database. (Charles E G Pease)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. He took over the family bank from Bartlett Gurney. In Norwich, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in Keswick, Norfolk.

11-**Richard Hanbury Gurney**^{12,229,292,324,353} was born on 8 Feb 1783 in Norfolk, died on 1 Jan 1854 in Thickthorne, Norfolk at age 70, and was buried on 9 Jan 1854 in Rosary Burial-ground, Norwich, Norfolk.

General Notes: Of Sporting notoriety and for his extra-marital escapades, which were the cause of much shame in the family. He eloped with Mary Muskett, wife of John Muskett of Newton, Norfolk, then afterwards, married her, though he had four children by Susan Wainford. And two further children by Ann Cannell. His home at Thickthorne became the home of the Hay Gurneys in the 1880's

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Norwich.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Norwich 1818 To 1832.
- He resided at Thickthorne, Norfolk.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 1 Jan 1854, Thickthorne, Norfolk.

Richard had a relationship with **Susan Wainford**, daughter of **James Wainford** and **Mary Lindoe**. Marriage status: mistress. This couple did not marry. Susan was born in 1802 in Saxlingham, Norfolk and was christened on 20 Apr 1802 in Saxlingham-Nethergate, Norfolk. They had four children: **Henry Richard Hanbury Gurney**, **Emma Elizabeth**, **Eleanor**, and **William**.

General Notes: This was not a marriage, but an affair with Richard Hanbury Gurney

12-**Henry Richard Hanbury Gurney Wainford** was born on 22 Sep 1827 in Norwich, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Oct 1827 in Heigham, Norfolk, died on 4 Feb 1901 at age 73, and was buried on 8 Feb 1901 in Tudhoe, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earby Hall School in Newsham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to the Shildon iron works.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Henry married **Elizabeth A. Hope**, daughter of **David Hope**, on 20 Jan 1852 in Parish Church, St Andrews Auckland, Durham. Elizabeth was born in 1832 in Bedburn, County Durham. They had eight children: **Emma Elizabeth**, **Charles Hanbury**, **Kate Annie**, **Mary Ada**, **Edgar Hanbury**, **Richard Hanbury**, **Jennie**, and **William Hope**.

13-**Emma Elizabeth Wainford** was born in 1853 in Shildon, County Durham.

Emma married **Skipsey**. They had two children: **Frances E.** and **Thomas W.**

14-**Frances E. Skipsey**

14-**Thomas W. Skipsey**

13-**Charles Hanbury Wainford** was born in 1856 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron moulder.

13-**Kate Annie Wainford** was born in 1857 in Ashford, Kent.

13-**Mary Ada Wainford** was born in 1859 in Spennymoor, County Durham.

13-**Edgar Hanbury Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1862 in Spennymoor, County Durham, died on 12 Nov 1933 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 71, and was buried in Ashburton Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Edgar married **Maud Mary Thorman**,³⁶⁶ daughter of _____ **Thorman**, in 1901. Maud was born in 1874, died on 20 Sep 1956 at age 82, and was buried in Ashburton Roman Catholic Cemetery. They had one son: **Anton Joseph**.

14-**Anton Joseph Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1902 in Spennymoor, County Durham and died in 1965 at age 63.

Anton married **Margaret Berry**. They had two children: **Michael Joseph** and **Nicholas Peter**.

15-**Michael Joseph Wainford**

Michael married **Frances Elizabeth Harvey**. They had three children: **Claire**, **Tiffany**, and **Dominic**.

16-**Claire Wainford**

Claire married **Charles Fairhurst**. They had two children: **Emma** and **Jack**.

17-**Emma Fairhurst**

17-**Jack Fairhurst**

16-**Tiffany Wainford**

16-**Dominic Wainford**

15-**Nicholas Peter Wainford**

13-**Richard Hanbury Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1865 in Spennymoor, County Durham, died on 27 Feb 1946 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 80, and was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Thecla engineering in Darlington, County Durham.

- He worked as an Engineer and Inventor.

Richard married **Adela Raynes**³⁶⁶ on 5 May 1898. Adela was born on 1 Aug 1870 in County Durham and died in 1940 in County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Richard Henry, Kathleen, Elizabeth Marie (Betsy), Charles Frederick, Norah, and Philip Joseph.**

14-**Richard Henry Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 23 May 1899 in County Durham and died in Mar 1982 in New Jersey, USA at age 82.

Richard married **Winifred Gertrude Jackson**, daughter of **John Henry Jackson**. They had one daughter: **Elsie Kathleen.**

15-**Elsie Kathleen Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1921 in Hounslow.

Elsie married **Emerson**. They had two children: **Michael John** and **Ann Susan.**

16-**Michael John Emerson**

16-**Ann Susan Emerson**

Ann married **Cook.**

Richard next married **Nellie.**³⁶⁶ Nellie was born on 13 May 1894 and died in Jan 1977 in New Jersey, USA at age 82.

Richard next married **Cora Toadvine.**³⁶⁶ Cora was born in 1915. They had three children: **Betsy, Corinne, and Richard.**

15-**Betsy Wainford**

Betsy married **Leon Barkdoll**³⁶⁶ on 22 Apr 1961 in Pennsylvania, USA. Leon was born on 22 Dec 1938 and died on 11 Nov 1996 in Nebraska, USA at age 57. They had three children: **Leon, Larry, and Lisa.**

16-**Leon Barkdoll**

Leon married **Dawn Curtiss**. They had two children: **Daniel Robert** and **Jessica Lynn.**

17-**Daniel Robert Barkdoll**

17-**Jessica Lynn Barkdoll**

16-**Larry Barkdoll**

16-**Lisa Barkdoll**

15-**Corinne Wainford**

Corinne married **Robert Cloud**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Kimberley.**

16-**Robert Cloud**

16-**Kimberley Cloud**

15-**Richard Wainford**

14-**Kathleen Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 12 Mar 1900 in County Durham and died on 24 Dec 1995 in Yardley, Pennsylvania, USA at age 95.

Kathleen married **Richard Thropp**. They had one daughter: **Raynes.**

15-**Raynes Thropp**

Raynes married **Lou Botteri**. They had four children: **Richard, Sharon, Louisa, and John.**

16-Richard Botteri

16-Sharon Botteri

16-Louisa Botteri

16-John Botteri

14-Elizabeth Marie (Betsy) Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1901 in County Durham, died on 22 Nov 1943 in County Durham at age 42, and was buried in Darlington, County Durham.

14-Charles Frederick Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1902 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died in Jan 1977 in Huntingdon, West Virginia, USA at age 74.

Charles married Marian Gants³⁶⁶ on 24 May 1927. The marriage ended in divorce about 1942. Marian was born on 17 Aug 1905 in Morrisville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania and died on 2 Nov 1988 in Apple Valley, Califonia at age 83. They had three children: Charles Frederick, Marian Adela, and Richard Henry.

15-Charles Frederick Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1929 in Brunswick, Maine, USA and died in Feb 1989 in USA at age 60.

Charles married Joyce Crotzer. They had six children: Marian Elizabeth, Marlene, Jacqueline, Charles Frederick, William, and Jon.

16-Marian Elizabeth Wainford

Marian married Tom Martin Degel, son of Nick Degel and Marilyn. They had one son: Rick Martin.

17-Rick Martin Degel

Rick married Kristen Nicole Lindley.

Marian next married Jeff Orlando Arellano, son of Orlando Arellano. They had one son: Jeffrey Scott.

17-Jeffrey Scott Arellano

Jeffrey married Tara Arellano. They had one daughter: Erin Diana.

18-Erin Diana Arellano

Marian next married John Ray Lindley, son of Fred Lindley and Lillian. They had two children: Kimberly Lynn and Loriann Elizabeth.

17-Kimberly Lynn Lindley

17-Loriann Elizabeth Lindley

Loriann married someone. She had one daughter: McKenzie Faith.

18-McKenzie Faith Lindley

Marian married Michael Douglas Reed.

16-Marlene Wainford

Marlene married Ripple. They had one daughter: Tara.

17-Tara Ripple

Tara married Nadreace. They had one daughter: Justeen.

18-Justeen Ripple

16-Jacqueline Wainford

Jacqueline married **Jim King**. They had four children: **Jim**, **Jason**, **Jeremy**, and **Randy**.

17-**Jim King**

17-**Jason King**

17-**Jeremy King**

17-**Randy King**

Jacqueline next married **Bear Ortiz**.

16-**Charles Frederick Wainford**

Charles married **Natalie Lewis**. They had one daughter: **Brandi**.

17-**Brandi Wainford**

Charles next married **Pamela Ellicott**. They had two children: **Krysti** and **Charles**.

17-**Krysti Wainford**

17-**Charles Wainford**

Charles next married **Michelle Mascia**.

Charles next married **Suzy Roberts**.

16-**William Wainford**

William married someone. He had one son: **William Henry**.

17-**William Henry Wainford**

William married **Paula**. They had one son: **Jeffrey Alen**.

17-**Jeffrey Alen Wainford**

William next married **Carolyn**. They had one daughter: **Shelby Marie**.

17-**Shelby Marie Wainford**

16-**Jon Wainford**

15-**Marian Adela Wainford**

15-**Richard Henry Wainford**

Charles next married **Janet Ann Bernier-Bollier**³⁶⁶ about 1948. Janet was born on 17 Jun 1917 and died on 5 Mar 1960 at age 42. They had four children: **Ann Elizabeth**, **Raynes Joan**, **Charlene Fredericka**, and **Lionel Hanbury**.

15-**Ann Elizabeth Wainford**

15-**Raynes Joan Wainford**

15-**Charlene Fredericka Wainford**

15-Lionel Hanbury Wainford

14-Norah Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1906 and died in 1980 at age 74.

14-Philip Joseph Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1908 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 27 Sep 1992 in Portal, Georgia, USA at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical engineer.

Philip married **Mary Helen Aster**, daughter of **Joseph Aster**³⁶⁶ and **Pauline (Andresek) Andrews**, on 1 May 1935 in New York, New York, USA. Mary was born on 15 Jan 1910 in Jersey City, New Jersey and died on 1 Aug 1980 in Southern Pines, North Carolina at age 70. They had one daughter: **Philis Aster**.

15-Philis Aster Wainford

Philis married **Jeff Schlesinger**, son of **B. Frank Schlesinger** and **Jeanne Cramer**.

Philis next married **Johnny Paul Lucas**,³⁶⁶ son of **Theodore Estle Lucas** and **Corine Hendrix**, on 30 Nov 1990 in Statesboro, Georgia. Johnny was born on 16 Jun 1941 in Bulloch County, Georgia, USA, died on 12 Apr 2002 in Statesboro, Georgia at age 60, and was buried on 15 Apr 2002 in Upper Mill Creek Cemetery, Bulloch County, Georgia.

Philis next married **Thomas Conrad Pumroy**.

13-Jennie Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1868 in Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.

13-William Hope Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1870 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

William married **Thomasina Isabella Henderson**. They had one son: **Frank Hanbury**.

14-Frank Hanbury Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 18 Nov 1899 in 103 Weardale Street, Mount Pleasant, Tudhoe, Spennymoor.

12-Emma Elizabeth Wainford was born in 1828, was christened on 1 Nov 1829 in Heigham, Norfolk, and died in 1853 in Henstead, Norfolk at age 25.

Emma married **George Mutimer**.

12-Eleanor Wainford

12-William Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1831 in St. Stephen's Parish, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 5 Aug 1857 in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 26, and was buried on 13 Aug 1857 in Portsea, Hampshire. The cause of his death was drowned in a boating accident.

General Notes: **From Bell's Life In London and Sporting Chronicle, August 9, 1857**
THREE SERGEANTS DROWNED AT PORTSMOUTH.- A melancholy accident, and in its results unusually disastrous, having deprived the army of three gallant non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery, and imperiled the lives of several others, occurred at Portsmouth on Wednesday, which is best described in the following letter, written by one of the survivors:-" Wednesday, Aug 5. Sir : On the above afternoon I and six others went to Spithead for a sail. Light winds drove us up between Bembridge and the fleet, one of the party ascended the mast and capsised the boat; this was about a quarter to six p.m. Poor Sergeant Pearson almost immediately sank, and Sergeant Edey about half an hour afterwards. I swam round the boat, and detached the sail, which immediately raised her, I then exclaimed, 'You that cannot swim stick to the boat,' and I immediately began to divest myself of clothing, and, taking an oar with me under my arm, struck out for the shore, accompanied by poor Sergeant Wainford, who also had an oar with him, but, swimming faster than he, I left him behind. After half an hour had elapsed, it seemed the distance between me and the shore did not decrease. I then struck out to sea, in hopes of seeing something to pick me up, but not a vessel, boat, or anything was in sight. I had a handkerchief round my waist, which I tied round the oar, and bestrode it, the sea washing over me at the same time. I imbibed a great deal of salt water, and began to feel excessively tired and faint, and looking towards the, boat, could only see three persons on her. I saw poor Wainford struggling about one-third of a mile away from me, and then I began to strike out, first for one object and then for another; the more I tried, however, the further they seemed to be away. I halloed with all my might, but no response was given, and I became quite wearied out. With a last convulsive effort I shouted again, when, to my inexpressible joy, I heard a voice - the first I had heard since I left the boat. In a little time I observed something approaching me, and at the same moment the oar sank from under me and I went deep under water; it was then twelve, midnight. The boat belonged to the coal brig Marys, of Portsmouth. Captain Albert Winter, to whose kindness and humanity, in conjunction with Divine Providence, I owe my existence, most generously provided me with clothing and the necessary restoratives, and gave up his own bed." The three men who clung to the boat were picked up about half- past eleven. They were taken insensible to the ferry house at Langston Harbour, but there they were refused admission or assistance, or restoratives of any kind, and but for the kindness of some men of the Coastguard on duty at that station, all of them would undoubtedly have perished; as it was, and with all the kindness shown them by the seamen, it was many hours before they were sufficiently recovered to be removed. The body of Sergeant Pearson was

picked up on Thursday morning at Spithead. The two others (Sergeants Wainford and Edey) have not yet been recovered

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earby Hall in Newsham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Blacksmith in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Sergeant of the Royal Marine Artillery.

Richard next married **Mary Jary**,^{75,292,353} daughter of **William Jary** and **Mary Heath**, on 17 May 1830. Mary died on 2 Dec 1857. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

General Notes: She abandoned her husband, Joseph Salisbury Muskett and took up with Richard Hanbury Gurney.... by whom she had a daughter, Mary Jary in 1829, before marrying RHG in 1830. Thus, Mary Jary used her mothers maiden name and not the surname Gurney.

12-**Mary Jary**^{292,337,353} was born in Dec 1829 in London and died on 19 Oct 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Mary Jary's disgrace.

Mary married **John Henry Gurney**,^{229,292,337,338,353,356} son of **Joseph John Gurney**^{4,12,74,77,90,97,98,119,124,131,132,135,155,206,207,280,338,341,342,345,353,356,367,368,369} and **Jane Birkbeck**,^{12,132,338,342} on 15 Jun 1846 in London. John was born on 4 Jul 1819 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 20 Apr 1890 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 70, and was buried in Northrepps, Cromer, Norfolk. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Richard Hanbury Joseph**.

General Notes: MP for Kings Lynn 1854-65. Entered the bank in 1836. Divorced Mary Jary Gurney after she eloped with his groom. See Northrepps Grandchildren by Verily Anderson, notes and e-mail by JGP and Sir AEP. "Jacky" Gurney.
As an antiquary also he was possessed of no inconsiderable knowledge. But more than this: it would be wrong to omit reference to his bountiful generosity, which not only shewed an extraordinary kindness of heart, but was bestowed with a degree of discretion and retiring modesty that doubled its utility to the recipients. The loss, through the failure of the mercantile house in which he was concerned, of the vast income that he once enjoyed certainly made no difference in the liberality of his disposition, though it lessened the amount he had for distribution, and caused it to be administered with even less ostentation. But among all qualities that he possessed, perhaps a placid temper was the most characteristic. To it may possibly have been due some of his misfortunes, but it certainly enabled him to preserve the *mens aequa in adversis*.-

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leytonstone.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Kings Lynn 1854 To 1865.
- He had a residence in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a Banker in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Founder member of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1858.
- He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.
- Miscellaneous: John Henry Gurney, 30 Nov 1861.
- Miscellaneous: John Henry Gurney, 20 Apr 1890.

13-**John Henry Gurney**^{62,180,353,356} was born on 31 Jul 1848 in Easton, Norfolk and died on 9 Nov 1922 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 74.

General Notes: **25 Oct 1876, Wed:** At letters &c; Carrington about this house & his own position; then David Dale, then with Effie & Nellie Fowler & Alfred to Maggie Gurney's wedding to John Henry Gurney at Marylebone Church, it went off well; a nice family party a breakfast, took Anna Buxton in, home to get ready to go to Norfolk with Henry Birkbeck – started for Norfolk from St. Pancras Station, went down with Henry & Ethel Birkbeck, driving from Gunton Station – a cool night, got a warm welcome as usual; from Gurney Barclay & Margaret. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

GURNEY, John Henry
Born 31 July 1848; m Margaret Jane, d of Henry Edmund Gurney; one s three d ; died 8 Nov. 1922
JP, DL
EDUCATION Harrow
CAREER Elected member of the Zoological Society, 1868, of the British Ornithologists Union, 1870, and of the Linnæan Society, 1885
PUBLICATIONS works on ornithology
CLUB Athenæum
ADDRESS Keswick Hall, Norfolk
'GURNEY, John Henry', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U197338

Monday (13 May 1907) after visiting the Cathedral, Museum &c &c (the last wonderful with the fine collections of birds given by J. Hy. Gurney & his father Jno. Hy. G (Raptores) a splendid "Ducking Stool" in the keep &c we were taken by the Keswick carriage to Keswick - It was very lovely there & very pleasant to renew old acquaintance with John Henry & Margaret - They were both most kind - Margaret is deaf but not so deaf as her sisters Juliet & Emma - Their 3 daughters (Agatha Ruggles Brise about to be confined & Gerard at home) - After a stroll with Jno Hy among his birds & wild fowl (including gannets) he got out some of his family relics &c – Hudson Gurney's Journals – Letters – A similar Book to my large one of Jos. Jno. Gurney's journals & letters - also some old books such as :-
Gurney Redivus or an appendix into the Homily against Images in Churches by Edmund Gurney 1660. Also an old Bible which contains a Gurney family register which I cannot yet make out - It was bought by "Samuel Gurney of Richard Mear a Taylor of Long Streatton, Norfolk July 8 1836". The Register is opposite the Apocrypha & is as follows:
Richard Gurney was born the 26 of January in the (yeare) 1678
Samuel Gurney was born the 15 of September in y^e yeare 1679
Mary Gurney was born the 12 of October in the yeare 1681
Ann Gurney was born the 6 of October in the year (sic) 1683
John Gurney was born the 4 of November in the yeare 1685
William Gurney was born y^e 1 of March in the yeare 1687/8
Joseph Gurney was born the 18 of Apreal (sic) in the year 1694
George Gurney was born y^e 15 of Juley (sic) 1691
John Gurney was born the forth (sic) day November in the yeare 1685
William Gurney was born y^e 1 day March in y^e yeare 87/8
Aprill y^e 18 1694 Joseph Gurney was borne the eighteen day of Aprill
Jno Shadly 1751 born In the year 1720 Sept? the 23 In the sixth year of the Reign of King George the first.
Among the portraits at Keswick are, Oil Paintings
John Henry Gurney Snr by Carter
Hudson Gurney
Mrs Hudson Gurney
Amelia Opie (in Quaker dress)
Hudson Gurney by Opie in Dining Room
Agatha Gurney by Opie in Dining Room
He has also some silhouettes including David Barclay 1790
And all the engravings I know of, of Joseph & Hannah Gurney
John Gurney (the first one)
Also 2 busts of Clarkson & John Hy. G Senr.
During the 2 days at Keswick, we did a great deal of talking & I picked up a lot of fresh information - we visited the Knights at the Old Hall where Hudson & the Sporting Dick (R^d H. G) lived. Jno Hy Gurney our host was about a year in the Bank at Darlington, he remembered all the old Peases & my Gt. G^d. father Ed. Pease – his greatest friend at this time he said was Charles Pease –
The original painting of Elizabeth Fry in Newgate came to Keswick from Nutwood, Reigate when H. Edmund Gurney died – I had not seen it since my young days when I used to go to Nutwood.
Margaret told me that some years ago there still lived an old man who when a boy, used to clean up after the cockfights and pointed out the place where he gathered up one day, many dozens of dead cocks slain in a great battle . On the Tuesday 14th May 1907 we visited the Gurney Buxtons at Calton & lunched with the Eustace Gurneys at Sprowston – they are just finishing alterations there – he is now the head of the Gurney family – he had some relics too and showed me such family portraits as he has - engravings - also a curious letter of Hudson Gurney's protesting against Dan's book (Daniel Gurney, author of Records of the House of Gournay) as an exhibition of "cocktail presumption" saying that the family (not his words which are [next word not clear - looks like 'neat'] but to the effect) were country gents, then in penury, then beggary, then trade, then wealthy, then comes "cocktail presumption"

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS JP DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1894.
- He had a residence in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk.

John married **Margaret Jane Gurney**,^{62,180,353,356} daughter of **Henry Edmund Gurney**^{12,55,62,129,353,370} and **Jane Birkbeck**,^{12,370} on 25 Oct 1876 in St. Marylebone, London. Margaret was born on 22 Mar 1852 in Upton, Norfolk and died on 17 Feb 1940 at age 87. They had four children: **Gerard Hudson, Agatha, Cecily Jane, and Margaret Editha**.

14-**Gerard Hudson Gurney**^{353,356} was born on 29 Apr 1880 in Hill House, Northrepps, Norfolk, died in 1934 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk at age 54, and was buried in Keswick, Norfolk. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Agatha Gurney** was born on 9 Sep 1881 and died on 2 Apr 1937 at age 55.

Agatha married **Col. Sir Edward Archibald Ruggles-Brise 1st Bt.**, son of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**, on 28 Jun 1906. Edward was born on 9 Sep 1882 and died on 12 May 1942 at age 59. They had four children: **Violet Agatha, John Archibald, Guy Edward, and Cecilia Margaret**.

15-**Violet Agatha Ruggles-Brise** was born on 24 May 1907, died on 27 May 1994 at age 87, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Broughton, Test Valley, Hampshire.

Violet married **Cmdr. Hubert Wyndham Barry**, son of **William James Barry** and **Lady Grace Murray**, on 19 Aug 1936. Hubert was born on 6 Oct 1898 in London, died in Feb 1992 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 93, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Broughton, Test Valley, Hampshire. They had four children: **William Edward, Rosemary, Susan, and James Hubert**.

16-**William Edward Barry**

William married **Juliet Alexandra Sarah Musker**, daughter of **James Herbert Lonsdale Musker** and **Rosemary Julian Maitland-Makgill-Crichton**, on 21 May 1965. Juliet was born on 22 Aug 1941, died on 27 Jan 2014 at age 72, and was buried on 13 Feb 2014 in Cremated at Salisbury Crematorium. They had one daughter: **Catherine Jane**.

17-**Catherine Jane Barry**

16-**Rosemary Barry** was born on 17 Feb 1939 and died on 2 Jul 2015 in Ninewells Hospital, Dundee at age 76.

Rosemary married **Capt. Alastair Pinckard Leslie**, son of **Hon. John Wayland Leslie** and **Carol Angela Pinckard**. They had three children: **Fiona Jane, David John, and Ann Mary**.

17-**Fiona Jane Leslie**

Fiona married **Richard Alan Patrick De Klee**, son of **Col. Murray Peter De Klee** and **Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling**. They had three children: **Frederick Leslie Blair, Lachlan Richard John, and Murray David Robin**.

18-**Frederick Leslie Blair De Klee**

18-**Lachlan Richard John De Klee**

18-**Murray David Robin De Klee**

17-**David John Leslie** was born on 27 Apr 1967 and died in 1989 at age 22.

17-**Ann Mary Leslie**

Ann married **Kelvin Mullins**.

16-Susan Barry

Susan married **Simon Mark Arthur 4th Baron Glenarthur**, son of **Matthew Arthur 3rd Baron Glenarthur** and **Margaret Risk Howie**. They had two children: **Edward Alexander** and **Emily Victoria**.

17-Hon. Edward Alexander Arthur

17-Hon. Emily Victoria Arthur

16-James Hubert Barry

15-Sir **John Archibald Ruggles-Brise 2nd Bt.** was born on 13 Jun 1908 and died on 20 Sep 2007 at age 99. He had no known marriage and no known children.

15-Guy **Edward Ruggles-Brise** was born on 15 Jun 1914 and died on 14 Nov 2000 at age 86.

Guy married **Elizabeth Knox**, daughter of **James Knox**, on 7 Dec 1940. Elizabeth died in 1988. They had two children: **Timothy Edward** and **Samuel Guy**.

16-Sir **Timothy Edward Ruggles-Brise 3rd Bt.**

Timothy married **Rosemary Elizabeth Craig**, daughter of **J. S. Craig**. They had five children: **Olivia Agnes**, **Archibald Edward**, **Charles Evelyn**, **Felicity Rose**, and **Iain John**.

17-Olivia Agnes Ruggles-Brise

Olivia married **Jeremy Shapiro**, son of **Winston Shapiro**. They had two children: **Isabella Marilyn** and **Leo Arthur Ruggles**.

18-Isabella Marilyn Shapiro

18-Leo Arthur Ruggles Shapiro

17-Archibald Edward Ruggles-Brise

Archibald married **Anna French**.

17-Charles Evelyn Ruggles-Brise

Charles married **Rachel Mary Edmonds**, daughter of **John R. Edmonds** and **Sarah J. Cooper**. They had one son: **Benjamin Guy**.

18-Benjamin Guy Ruggles-Brise

17-Felicity Rose Ruggles-Brise

17-Iain John Ruggles-Brise

16-Samuel Guy Ruggles-Brise

Samuel married **Katherine Margaret Bishop**, daughter of **Brig. Richard John Bishop** and **Jane Margaret Chilton**. They had two children: **Camilla Jane** and **Edward James**.

17-Camilla Jane Ruggles-Brise

Camilla married **Nicholas Charles Edwards Heath**. They had one son: **Orlando Henry**.

18-Orlando Henry Heath

17-Edward James Ruggles-Brise

Guy next married **Christine Margaret Fothergill-Spencer**, daughter of **John A. Fothergill**.

15-**Cecilia Margaret Ruggles-Brise** was born on 21 Oct 1919 and died in 1991 at age 72.
Cecilia married **John Julian Riddick**. They had three children: **Robert John Gurney**, **Elsbeth Marjorie**, and **Graham Edward Galloway**.

- 16-**Robert John Gurney Riddick**
- 16-**Elsbeth Marjorie Riddick**
- 16-**Graham Edward Galloway Riddick**

14-**Cecily Jane Gurney** was born on 5 Mar 1884 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 73.
Cecily married **Harold Ralph Ruggles-Brise**, son of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**, on 25 Jun 1925. Harold was born on 18 Feb 1891 and died on 23 Apr 1951 at age 60. They had one daughter: **Alethea Mabel**.

- 15-**Alethea Mabel Ruggles-Brise**
Alethea married **Ernest Mackenzie Waller** on 8 May 1948. Ernest was born on 27 Dec 1926 and died in Feb 2001 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 74. They had two children: **Jeremy Mark Ralph** and **Martin Christopher**.
 - 16-**Jeremy Mark Ralph Waller**
Jeremy married **Sheila Margaret Small**.
 - 16-**Martin Christopher Waller**
Martin married someone. He had two children: **Dominique** and **Mackenzie**.

- 17-**Dominique Waller**
- 17-**Mackenzie Waller**

14-**Margaret Editha Gurney** was born on 23 Apr 1885 and died on 23 Dec 1981 at age 96.
Margaret married **Lt. Col Edmund Richard Meade-Waldo**, son of **Edmund Gustavus Bloomfield Meade-Waldo** and **Ada Coralie Baggallay**, on 27 Aug 1914. Edmund was born on 17 Feb 1881 and died in 1964 at age 83. They had one son: **Edmund Timothy Gurney**.

- 15-**Capt. Edmund Timothy Gurney Meade-Waldo** was born on 22 May 1921, died on 30 May 1946 in Palestine. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Ramleh War cemetery, Hamerkaz, Israel. Grave 7.G.18.

Noted events in his life were:
 - He was awarded with BA MB BCH MRCS LRCP.
 - He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
 - He worked as an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

13-**Richard Hanbury Joseph Gurney**^{183,337,356} was born on 17 Mar 1855 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 May 1899 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 44.
General Notes: Richard and his wife travelled to America after their wedding, where they met Richard's step-grandmother Eliza Paul Kirkbride, who had returned as a widow to live out her days in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Eliza died whilst they were planning a return to England and they were able quite fittingly, to pay their respects at her funeral at the FBG Burlington, and bring closure to another circle of family history.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1896.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 6 May 1899.

14-**Maj. Quintin Edward Gurney**³⁵³ was born on 20 Feb 1883 in Steyning, West Sussex and died in 1968 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1932.

15-**Eve Gurney**

15-**Maj. Richard Quentin Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died on 26 Apr 1980 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

16-**David Quentin Gurney**

17-**Elisabeth Anne Gurney**

18-**Oliver Charles Morley-Fletcher**

18-**Joshua George Morley-Fletcher**

18-**Hebe Alice Morley-Fletcher**

17-**Robert Edward Quentin Gurney**

18-**Jemima Skye Gurney**

18-**Amelia Daisy Gurney**

18-**Tallulah Gurney**

18-**Tabith Lily Gurney**

17-**Juliet Carolyn Gurney**

16-**Mary Elisabeth Gurney**

17-**Michael Edward Dickinson**

17-**James Stephen Dickinson**

18-**Edward Dickinson**

18-**Gwilym Dickinson**

16-Sarah Carolyn Gurney

17-Sarah-Jane Acloque

17-Peter Acloque

16-Nicola Ruth Gurney

17-Olivia Elisabeth Curl

17-Eleanor Rose Curl

15-Ruth Cecilia Gurney was born on 30 May 1917 in London and died on 18 Nov 2017 at age 100.

16-Jennifer Lubbock

17-Elena Ciaralli-Parenzi

18-Vivien Pizzini

18-Allesandro Pizzini

17-Andrew Ciaralli-Parenzi

17-Sarah Ruth Isabella Wynne-Parker

17-Fiona Alice Elizabeth Wynne-Parker

16-Catherine Lubbock

17-Mark Jennings

18-Eve Jennings

18-Grace Jennings

17-Samuel Jennings

16-Lucinda Lubbock was born on 11 Dec 1948 and died on 15 May 1999 at age 50.

17-Rachel Catherine Carew

17-Edward John Harkness

17-Alice Elizabeth Harkness

15-Archibald James Gurney^{298,353} was born on 23 Aug 1923 and died on 17 Feb 2004 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He had a residence 1947 To 1963 in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

- He had a residence 1966 To 2004 in Bracon Lodge, Bracon Ash, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1990.

16-**Philippa Margaret Gurney**

17-**Hon. Thomas Richard James Dannatt**

17-**Capt. Hon. Edward Robert Samuel Dannatt**

17-**Hon. Oliver William Jack Dannatt**

17-**Hon. Richenda Juliet Rose Dannatt**

16-**Sonia Caroline Gurney**

16-**Anne Louise Gurney**

16-**Belinda Jane Gurney**

14-**Christopher Richard Gurney**³⁵⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1884 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1969 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk.

15-**Joseph John Gurney** was born on 24 May 1914 and died on 23 Dec 2001 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

16-**Simon Charles Peter Gurney**

15-**Lieut. Hugh Christopher Gurney** was born about 1918, died on 12 Sep 1944 in Velorcey, France. Killed in action about age 26, and was buried in Velorcey Communal Cemetery, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer serving with the SAS.

15-**Pamela Mabel Richenda Gurney** was born in 1920 and died on 16 Jun 2019 at age 99.

15-**Maj. Anthony Richard Gurney** was born about 1922, died on 3 Feb 2013 about age 91, and was buried on 15 Feb 2013 in St Mary's Church, Northrepps, Norfolk.

General Notes: Manor Farm, Northrepps

Death notice Daily Telegraph 8 Feb 2013

Obituary

Eastern Daily Press

Friday, February 8, 2013

'Well done' was the cry of the Norfolk Major who loved the county and young people

One of the larger than life characters in Norfolk, Major Anthony Gurney, who frequently entertained the Queen Mother, has died aged 91.

As a farmer, politician, countryman and sportsman, 'The Major' as he was always known, had a zest for life and was always prepared to help young people, especially the Scouts.

Anthony Richard Gurney, who grew up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barracks, Norwich, and was sent to India and commissioned the next year into the 9/12 Indian Frontier Force.

In May 1944, he was badly wounded in the battle for Imphal. With three bullets in his lungs, he was not expected to survive. Later, he met the surgeon, who went on to become president of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

While on sick leave in the Himalayas, he heard rumours that a large and rare red-coloured bear had been seen. When this 6ft tall bear attacked him, he shot it and then had it sent to his Norfolk home.

Rejoining his battalion in the advance through Burma and into Vietnam, he was at the surrender of the Japanese in Saigon harbour and then served in Japan.

He married Trish Shaw at St Margaret's, Westminster, and having joined Barclays Bank Overseas in 1948 spent two years in east Africa. Returning to Norfolk in 1950, he joined timber merchants AR Taylor, of Wroxham, later becoming chairman. Among his many roles, he was chairman of Sywell aerodrome, Northampton, for many years.

He started farming in 1953 when he moved to Manor Farm, Northrepps, which was his home for the next 60 years. Encouraged at the start by Jim, now Lord Prior, he loved farming with a passion.

He built up a top Friesian dairy herd and was national malting barley champion in 1989 with a sample of Triumph – the first title won by a Norfolk farmer for years. He was a former chairman of Norfolk CLA branch.

Always keen to learn more, he was a regular at the Oxford Farming Conference and joined David Richardson's famous trip behind the iron curtain to Russia.

A former president of the Aylsham Agricultural Show Association, he was a regular finalist in the Norfolk county farms' competition.

A county councillor for the Cromer division, he defeated the Labour candidate in 1955, increasing his majority at each of the next four elections. He was a member of the county planning committee for 15 years when Norwich airport was expanded and Bacton gas site built.

He represented Norfolk at Strasbourg in 1970 at a European conservation conference having been chairman of the first report on Broads development five years earlier. In 1978, he was made vice president of the East Anglian region of the English Speaking Union.

In 1966, he stood for Westminster for the first time in Norwich South seeking to overturn a Labour majority of 611. It was high profile because just months earlier cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon had lost the seat.

His love of life, which was shared with young people, saw countless students learning to farm at Northrepps.

For years, the North Norfolk Pony Club had its annual camp there. A passionate supporter of the Scouts, he helped establish a permanent home at Roughton for the local group.

He was president of the British Legion branch and as parish council chairman in 2008 welcomed the Duke of Kent, who was visiting Cromer.

His house was always open to visitors. He was proud of his friendship with the Queen Mother, who often lunched at his home.

He hunted, shot and was a great sportsman but above all he loved the countryside, Norfolk and people.

And his cheery cry: "Well done, Well done" in the shooting field, at a hunter trial or at a party will be missed.

He leaves a sister, Pam, two sons and two daughters, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held at St Mary's Church, Northrepps, on Friday, February 15 at 2.30pm.

16-Christopher Geoffrey Hugh Gurney

16-Michael Anthony James Gurney

17-Thomas William Anthony Gurney

17-Sophy Philippa Rose Gurney

17-Katherine Elizabeth Gurney

16-Xandra Gurney

17-Charlotte Thompson was born about 1972 and died on 18 Aug 1994 about age 22.

General Notes: Charlotte Thompson, a pupil at Norwich High School for Girls, had set her heart on a career as a physiotherapist and passed all four of her A-level subjects. However, she was bitterly disappointed by the grades, thought to include a C and a D, and was convinced they were not good enough to get her to university.

After learning her results on Thursday, she met friends at Norwich Cathedral but told them she wanted to be alone and went into the city centre.

Five hours later, she was found hanging from a rafter in a cottage in her home village of Northrepps in north Norfolk. Miss Thompson lived in the village with her parents Charles and Xandra and her younger sister Sarah. Her grandfather is Major Anthony Gurney, a member of the north Norfolk farming family which founded Barclays Bank.

Miss Thompson had taken her A-levels at the age of 20 after her education was interrupted when she broke her back in an accident while showjumping two years ago.

Despite her disappointment at the results, friends and teachers said she may have been wrong to think they were not good enough for a university place.

Ms Valerie Bidwell, head of the 850-pupil independent fee-paying school, said: "She was planning to study physiotherapy and I think the results might well have been good enough to win her a university place.

"Everybody has been stunned by her death. She was a charming, highly thought of girl, who was very popular with everyone.

"I can only say how shocked we are and extend our sympathy and regret to her family and many friends."

Details of the death emerged at an inquest opened by Norwich coroner James Hipwell yesterday.

Miss Thompson's parents did not attend the hearing and refused to comment on their daughter's death at their home yesterday.

Miss Thompson was born in north Norfolk but as a youngster moved to South Africa with her family. Five years ago, the family returned to the village. Her father is a director of a firm which deals in and maintains forklift trucks. Neither Major Anthony Gurney nor his wife Patricia wished to comment yesterday. Miss Thompson's uncle Chris Gurney, the owner of Northrepps Airfield, who is confined to a wheelchair after breaking his back in an air crash, said: "She had her life before her. "She broke her back two years ago but got over it and was back into competitive riding and doing very well." Mr Alan Strutt, Miss Thompson's groom, also paid tribute to the courage she showed after the riding accident. "She was in hospital for about six weeks and I thought she would never recover," he said. "But she was such a brave woman she got herself better and back into the saddle. She was a very determined lady. "She was doing really well. She was a little bit special, always a fun girl, always very happy and willing to help other people." The inquest was told that the thatched cottage where Miss Thompson had been found was believed to belong to a member of the family. The inquest was adjourned until September 1. The Herald - Scotland, 20 August 1994

17-Sarah Thompson

16-Diana Dorothy Elizabeth Gurney

17-Rupert Cabbell-Manners

17-Jessica Cabbell-Manners

17-Hugh Cabbell-Manners

14-Rachel Gurney³⁵⁶ was born on 1 May 1886 in West Sussex and died in 1971 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

15-Merlin Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1909 and died on 27 Feb 1999 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Acting Capt. RN. F/Lt RAF. Bursar of Abbots Hill school.

16-Euslin Bruce was born on 26 Jul 1933 and died on 11 Aug 1997 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Design artist.

17-Nicola Jane Bruce

17-Quinton Rosslyn Bruce

17-Roderick Hulme Bruce

17-Caroline Fiona Bruce

17-Damian Trispen Bruce

17-Jeremy Larick Bruce

16-Doriel Bruce was born on 9 Oct 1937 and died on 11 Oct 1937.

16-Rollo Bruce

17-Lucy Helen Bruce

18-Toby Montague Squire

17-Rory James Bruce

18-Jack Merlin Bruce

15-Rhalou Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1911 and died in 1979 at age 68.

16-Colin Kirkby Peace

17-Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby Peace

16-Hubert Kirkby Peace

17-Henry Kirkby Peace

17-Anne Maria Claire Peace

16-Dr. Peter Kirkby Peace

16-Thomas Kirkby Peace

17-Emily Mary Delia Peace

16-Benjamin Kirkby Peace

17-Simon Kirkby Peace

16-James Kirkby Peace

15-**Cmdr. Erroll Bruce**³⁵⁶ was born on 4 Nov 1913 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Naval submariner and Yachtsman. Commanding officer, base Christmas Island. 1957-58.

16-Capt. Peregrine Erroll Bruce

17-Rachael Bruce

17-Anna Bruce

16-**Cmdr. Peter Bruce**

16-Rosamund Bruce

17-Benedict James Griffin

17-**Tabitha Rose Griffin** was born on 15 Apr 1964 and died in 1980 at age 16.

17-Polly Bridget Griffin

17-Matilda Victoria Griffin

17-Flora Eleanor Rhalou Griffin

16-Errollyn Daphne Bruce

17-Samuel James Lindley

17-Emma Rosamund Lindley

17-Joseph Galen Lindley

16-Chloe Siola Bruce

15-Verily Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jul 2010 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

16-Marian Anderson

17-Christina O'Hare

18-Botticelli Verily Boadicea Evans

18-Piranesi Vita Lolita Evans

17-Justin O'Hare

18-Lillian O'Hare

18-Elspeth O'Hare

17-Eloise O'Hare

16-Rachel Anderson

17-Hannah Bradby

18-Nguyen Edward Robertson

18-Merlin Storie Robertson

17-Lawrence Bradby

17-Donald Bradby

17-Nguyen Thanh Sang Bradby

16-Edward Anderson

17-Evelyn Anderson

17-Beatrice Anderson

16-Janie Anderson

17-Daisy Maya Hampton

17-Orlando Hampton

17-Pamela Hampton

17-Joseph Hampton

16-Alexandra Anderson

17-Taffeta Annie Allerhand

17-Rhalou Gladys Allerhand

15-Lorema Bruce

16-Adrian French Goolden

17-Javk Malago Goolden

17-Amy Apple Louise Goolden

17-Rosemary Alice Goolden

17-Leo Samson Goolden

16-Robin Massy Goolden

17-Oliver Nation Goolden

17-Rachel Bruce Goolden

14-**Richenda Evelyn Gurney** was born on 2 Feb 1888 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1888 in Cromer, Norfolk, and died in 1974 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 86.

14-**Gladys Catherine Gurney**^{183,356} was born on 25 Jan 1892 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1988 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 96.

15-John Christopher Watkin Wynn

16-Nicholas Romer Wynn

16-Anne Richenda Dodwell Wynn

16-Gareth Rowland Wynn

15-**Rosemary Vera Georgiana Wynn**^{183,357} was born on 7 Oct 1919, died on 8 May 2015 in Alt-y-Mynydd Care Home, Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 95, and was

buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 12 May 2015.

16-**John Richard Wynn Boydell**

17-**David Robert Boydell**

16-**Gerald Romer Boydell**

17-**Gillian Elizabeth Boydell**

17-**Angela Susan Boydell**

18-**Charlotte Catherine Loso**

18-**Rebecca Anne Loso**

18-**Chelsea May Loso**

17-**Melanie Jane Boydell**

18-**Leigh Usher Child**

16-**Christopher Henry Robert Boydell**

17-**Anthony Dominic Boydell**

18-**Alice Caterina Boydell**

18-**Daisy Ellan Boydell**

18-**Frederico Finn Boydell**

18-**Benedict Walter Boydell**

17-**Nicola Catherine Boydell**

17-**Stuart John Boydell**

15-**Dennis Gurney Wynn**¹⁸³ was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died in 1983 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

16-**Simon Charles Wynn**

17-**Victoria Rona Wynn**

17-**Fiona Emily Wynn**

16-**Sarah Frances Wynn**

17-**Paul Alastair Wynn Knight**

17-Emma Joanna Knight

16-Mark Gurney Wynn

17-Alexander Anthony Wynn

16-Rebecca Helen Wynn

Mary next married **William Taylor**³⁵³ on 11 Mar 1862 in Perivale Church, Middlesex. William was born about 1838. They had three children: **Anselm**, **Alice Maude**, and **Ben**.

General Notes: He was groom to John Henry Gurney and whose wife he eloped with.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Groom.

13-Anselm Taylor was born in 1861.

13-Alice Maude Taylor was born in 1862.

13-Ben Taylor

Richard had a relationship with **Ann Cannell**, daughter of ? ?. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Elizabeth**.

12-Eleanor Cannell

12-Elizabeth Cannell

11-Elizabeth Gurney^{135,229,292,324} was born on 24 Oct 1784 and died on 13 May 1808 at age 23.

Elizabeth married **John Gurney**,^{12,132,135,292,324,342} son of **John Gurney**^{4,12,90,132,135,206,260,266,305,337,340,341} and **Catherine Bell**,^{4,12,90,132,340,341,342} on 6 Jan 1807 in Northrepps Church, Cromer, Norfolk. John was born on 17 Jun 1781 in Magdalen Street, Norwich, died on 8 Sep 1814 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk²²⁹ at age 33, and was buried in FBG Gildencroft, Norwich. They had no children.

General Notes: Banker at Lynn and partner in Richardson Overend & Co. with his bro. Samuel.

Death also given as 1840

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Norwich.
- He resided at King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- He was educated at Wandsworth.

11-David Gurney was born on 9 Sep 1787 and died on 28 Feb 1788.

11-Anna Gurney^{4,135,229,292,324} was born on 31 Dec 1795 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk, died on 6 Jun 1857 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk at age 61, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: The translator of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle etc. Vide. Dictionary of National Biography.

Gurney, Anna (1795– 1857), Old English scholar, was born on 31 December 1795, the youngest child of Richard Gurney (1742– 1811), partner in Gurney's Bank, of Keswick, near Norwich, Norfolk, and his second wife, Rachel (d. 1825), second daughter of Osgood Hanbury of Holfield Grange, Essex, and half-sister of Hudson Gurney. Her parents and most of her relatives were Quakers. When Gurney was only ten months old she was paralysed and lost the use of her legs. She passed through her busy, active, and happy life without ever being able to stand or move without mechanical aid. She was educated mainly by an elder sister, and then by a tutor, and at an early age she learnt Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Old English. In 1819 she brought out anonymously, in a limited impression for private circulation, A Literal Translation of the Saxon Chronicle: by a Lady in the Country. The work went to a second edition, and was commended by

James Ingram (Saxon Chronicle with Translations, 1823, 'Preface', 12).

In 1825, after the death of her mother, Gurney went to live at Northrepps Cottage, near Cromer, with her first cousin, Sarah Buxton, sister of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, and, when that lady died in 1839, continued to live there for the remainder of her life. There she bought at her own expense one of George William Manby's apparatuses for saving the lives of seamen wrecked on dangerous coasts, which fired a lifeline from a mortar to the shipwreck. In emergencies she had herself carried down to the beach, and directed the operations from her chair. She took a great interest in the emancipation of slaves, and closer to home she cared for the education and material welfare of poor children. She made a journey to Rome, and then visited Athens and Argos, and contemplated a voyage to the Baltic. In 1845 she became an associate of the British Archaeological Association; she was its first woman member and published two papers in the Archaeologia. In her later life Gurney studied Danish, Swedish, and Russian literature, and was an important translator of the works of Daniel Solander, botanist. After a short illness she died at Keswick Hall, near Norwich, the residence of her brother, Hudson Gurney (1775– 1864), on 6 June 1857, and was buried in Overstrand church, near Cromer, on 11 June. 2000 people attended her funeral, and her coffin was borne by local fishermen.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.
- She worked as a The translator of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.
- She had a residence in 1825 in Northrepps Cottage, Cromer, Norfolk.
- She was awarded with ABAA.

10-**Osgood Hanbury**¹⁰⁵ was born on 15 Jun 1765 in London and died on 11 Feb 1852 in Witham, Essex at age 86.

General Notes: Osgood was himself a London banker, a partner in Barnett, Hoare, Hanbury & Lloyd. He and Susannah had six sons, Osgood (3) 1794-1873, Robert 1798-1884, Henry, Sampson, Philip and Arthur. Also 4 daughters:- Mary, Rachael, Anna and Susan. Of Holfield Grange, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

Osgood married **Susannah Willett Barclay**,¹⁰⁵ daughter of **John Barclay**^{105,340} and **Susannah Willett**,³⁴⁰ on 19 Aug 1789 in FMH White Hart Court. Susannah was born on 5 Feb 1769 in Hackney, London and died on 26 Aug 1818 at age 49. They had ten children: **Osgood, Robert, Henry, Sampson, Arthur, Philip, Susan, Anna, Rachel**, and **Mary**.

11-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 4 Jul 1794 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died in Nov 1873 at age 79.

Osgood married **Eleanor Willett** on 21 Jul 1818. Eleanor died in Mar 1870. They had eight children: **Osgood, Sampson, William Dodsworth, John Osgood, Eleanor Willett, Susanna, Anna Emily**, and **Priscilla Rachel**.

12-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 30 May 1826 and died on 3 May 1882 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holfield Grange, Coggeshall, Essex.

Osgood married **Helen Caroline Newton**, daughter of **William H. Newton**, on 6 Apr 1854. Helen died on 5 Apr 1865. They had five children: **John Osgood, Osgood, Adeline Helen, Constance**, and **Marion Edith**.

13-**John Osgood Hanbury** died on 23 Sep 1855.

13-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 5 Apr 1865 and died in May 1865.

13-**Adeline Helen Hanbury** died on 11 May 1941.

Adeline married **Lt. Col. William Henry Stopford Heron-Maxwell** on 26 Feb 1884. William was born on 1 Jul 1852 and died on 23 May 1927 at age 74. They had four children: **Elizabeth Marion, Helen Alice, Nora**, and **Mary Adeline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Fusiliers.

14-**Elizabeth Marion Heron-Maxwell**

14-**Helen Alice Heron-Maxwell**

14-**Nora Heron-Maxwell**

14-**Mary Adeline Heron-Maxwell**

13-**Constance Hanbury**

13-**Marion Edith Hanbury**

Osgood next married **Cecilia Tower**, daughter of **Rev. Robert Beauchamp Tower**. They had one son: **Osgood Beauchamp**.

13-**Osgood Beauchamp Hanbury**

12-**Capt. Sampson Hanbury** was born on 27 Dec 1827.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

Sampson married **Anna Maria Barclay**, daughter of **Robert Barclay**³⁵⁸ and **Rachel Hanbury**, on 10 Aug 1852. Anna died on 29 Dec 1877. They had five children: **Gerald, Henry, Lilian Emily, Helen Marguerite**, and **Ada Beatrice**.

13-**Gerald Hanbury** was born on 10 Nov 1858.

13-**Henry Hanbury** was born on 8 Nov 1862.

13-**Lilian Emily Hanbury** was born in 1860 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Lilian married **Lewis Pendarves Kekewich**, son of **Trehawke Kekewich** and **Charlotte Peard**, on 2 Oct 1884. Lewis was born on 21 Feb 1859. They had eight children: **Hanbury Lewis, Robert, George, John, Sidney, Evelyn Lilian, (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

14-**Maj. Hanbury Lewis Kekewich** was born on 30 Jul 1885 in 82 Ebury Street, London, died on 6 Nov 1917 at age 32, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

Hanbury married **Dorothy Lane**. They had one daughter: **Sylvia Lane**.

15-**Sylvia Lane Kekewich** was born in 1916.

14-**Robert Kekewich** was born in 1886 and died in 1887 at age 1.

14-**Capt. George Kekewich** was born in 1889, died on 28 Oct 1917 at age 28, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

14-**Capt. John Kekewich** was born in 1891, died on 25 Sep 1915 in Battle of Loos. Killed In Action at age 24, and was buried in Loos Memorial.

14-**Capt. Sidney Kekewich** was born in 1893.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.

Sidney married **Madeleine Goodridge**, daughter of **Rear Admiral Walter Goodridge**.

14-**Evelyn Lilian Kekewich**

Evelyn married **Col. Charles Ashton James**. They had two children: **Peter Charles** and **Rosemary**.

15-**Maj. Peter Charles James** was born in 1917 and died on 12 Aug 1944 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

15-**Rosemary James**

14-**Kekewich**

14-**Kekewich**

13-**Helen Marguerite Hanbury** was born in 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and died in 1890 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

13-**Ada Beatrice Hanbury** was born in 1868 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

Ada married **Charles Chantry Julian Hodges**.

Sampson next married **Margaret Isabel Mansfield**, daughter of **Rev. Edward Mansfield**. They had two children: **Edward Mansfield** and **Noel**.

13-**Edward Mansfield Hanbury** was born on 14 Aug 1880.

13-**Noel Hanbury** was born on 24 Dec 1881 in Babbacombe, Devon and died on 24 Mar 1935 at age 53.

Noel married **Emily Mary Ferrand Busfield**, daughter of **William Ferrand Busfeild** and **Emily Priscilla Harris**, on 10 Jul 1907. Emily was born on 24 Sep 1866 and died on 21 Aug 1938 at age 71.

12-**William Dodsworth Hanbury** was born on 7 Jul 1829 and died on 11 Jun 1855 at age 25.

General Notes: William Dodsworth Hanbury, Lieutenant Royal Navy, HMS Nerbudda, who died: 1855. Notes on executor's application for money owed by the Royal Navy. Ship list 1855. Commanded by Commander Henry Ashburton Kerr, Cape of Good Hope (until the ship was lost with all hands)

12-**John Osgood Hanbury** was born on 31 Jan 1832 and died on 26 Jul 1843 at age 11.

12-**Eleanor Willett Hanbury** died on 16 Apr 1876.

Eleanor married **Rev. William Ayling**.

Eleanor next married **Rev. William Biscoe Tritton**, son of **Rev. Robert Tritton** and **Mary Biscoe**, on 21 Jul 1859. William was born on 26 Sep 1820 and died on 24 Nov 1894 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 74.

12-**Susanna Hanbury**

12-**Anna Emily Hanbury**

12-**Priscilla Rachel Hanbury**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Robert Hanbury** was born on 2 Jul 1797 and died on 20 Jan 1884 at age 86.

General Notes: Married his cousin Emily Hall. Robert Hanbury was senior partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. He inherited Poles on the death of his Aunt Agatha in 1847. He was a JP, a Deputy Lieutenant, and in 1854 High Sheriff of Hertfordshire.[1]

His son, also Robert Hanbury (1823-1867) (also Robert Culling Hanbury after his second marriage) died before inheriting. He too was a partner in Truman, Hanbury, Burton & Co. and from 1857 to 1867 was Member of Parliament for Middlesex. He was a J.P. of Hertfordshire and a Deputy Lieutenant; also High Sheriff of the County. Together with Anthony Ashley Cooper, 7th Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Ebury and others, Robert assisted in founding the Church of England Scripture Reading Association. He also built and endowed two churches. From all of which it seems that Robert had abandoned the Quaker beliefs of his forbears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer and senior partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1854.

Robert married **Emily Willett Hall**, daughter of **William Hall**, on 14 Aug 1819. Emily died on 25 Dec 1847. They had six children: **Robert, Charles Addington, George, Madeline Emily, Edgar**, and **Gurney**.

12-**Robert Culling-Hanbury**⁷ was born on 19 Mar 1823, was christened on 7 May 1823, and died on 29 Mar 1867 at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer and partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Middlesex.

Robert married **Caroline Abel Smith**, daughter of **Abel Smith** and **Lady Marianne Melville**, on 19 Jul 1849. Caroline died on 4 Oct 1863. They had seven children: **Edmund Smith, Francis W., Emily, Herbert, Anthony Ashley, Mabel**, and **Caroline Rachel**.

13-**Edmund Smith Hanbury** was born on 31 Oct 1850 and died on 19 Feb 1913 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: Edmund Hanbury too was a partner in the brewing company Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co from 1873, from which he retired in 1886. On his grandfather's death he brought his family to live at Poles,a property which, at that time, was in excess of 2,000 acres (8.1 km2). His wife, Amy, found the house to be a rambling, uninhabitable monstrosity and refused to live in it.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Brewer and partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1891.

Edmund married **Jane Amy Matilda Leslie**, daughter of **William Leslie** and **Matilda Rose Robinson**, on 12 Dec 1876. Jane died in 1925. They had four children: **Muriel Leslie, Robert Francis, Amy Rhona**, and **Caroline Agatha**.

14-**Muriel Leslie Hanbury** was born on 31 Jan 1878.

Muriel married **Hubert Saumarez Smith**, son of **Rt. Rev. William Saumarez Smith**, on 11 Apr 1907. Hubert was born on 1 Nov 1874 and died on 21 Jan 1950 at age 75. They had two children: **Margaret** and **William Saumarez**.

15-**Margaret Smith**

Margaret married **Ronald Bottrall**.

15-**William Saumarez Smith**

William married **Alice Elizabeth Harens Raven**. They had four children: **John Hugh**, **Richard William**, **Helen Margaret**, and **Charles Robert Saumarez**.

16-**John Hugh Smith**

16-**Richard William Smith**

16-**Helen Margaret Smith**

16-**Charles Robert Saumarez Smith**

14-**Capt. Robert Francis Hanbury** was born on 3 Dec 1883 in Bedwell Park and died in 1960 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christchurch, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regimnet.
- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.

Robert married **Margaret Lucy Scott**. They had two children: **Robert Edmund Scott** and **Leslie Francis**.

15-**Robert Edmund Scott Hanbury**

Robert married **Celia Maitland-Heriot**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Gerald Ian Maitland-Heriot** and **Paula Elsie Barbara Gordon**. They had two children: **Roland William Edmund** and **Melanie Rhona**.

16-**Roland William Edmund Hanbury**

Roland married **Heather Gail Adams**.

16-**Melanie Rhona Hanbury**

15-**Leslie Francis Hanbury** was born in 1926 and died on 4 Jul 2020 at age 94.

Leslie married **Daphne G. Briggs**. They had two children: **Anna Lucy** and **Lucy Emily**.

16-**Anna Lucy Hanbury**

17-**Poppy Sykes**

17-**Matilda Sykes**

16-**Lucy Emily Hanbury**

Lucy married **Timothy J. Porritt**.

14-**Amy Rhona Hanbury** was born on 16 Mar 1890 in London and died in 1947 at age 57.

Amy married **Brig. Gen. Vigant William De Falbe**. Vigant was born in 1867 in Cannes, France and died in 1940 at age 73. They had three children: **Emmeline Amy**, **Christian Vigant William**, and **Alma Mary Agatha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG DSO JP DL.
- He had a residence in Whittington House, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

15-**Emmeline Amy De Falbe** was born about 1915, died on 29 Nov 2010 about age 95, and was buried in Essendon, Hertfordshire.

Emmeline married **Lt. Col. Francis David Eardley Fremantle**, son of **Sir Francis Edward Fremantle** and **Dorothy Marion Travers Chinnery**, on 21 Apr 1936. Francis was born on 27 May 1906 and died on 1 Jul 1968 at age 62. They had four children: **Marion Jane**, **Edward Vigant Eardley**, **Thomas David**, and **Richard Francis**.

16-**Marion Jane Fremantle**

Marion married **David Christopher Hanbury**, son of **Lt. Col. Christopher Lionel Hanbury** and **Lettice Mary Charrington**. They had three children: **Jonathan Christopher**, **Susannah Mary**, and **Caroline Jane**.

17-**Jonathan Christopher Hanbury**

17-**Susannah Mary Hanbury**

17-**Caroline Jane Hanbury**

16-**Edward Vigant Eardley Fremantle**

Edward married **Sarah Maud Whitbread**, daughter of **Col. William Henry Whitbread** and **Betty Parr Russell**. They had two children: **Anna Elizabeth** and **Kathleen Fiona**.

17-**Anna Elizabeth Fremantle**

17-**Kathleen Fiona Fremantle**

16-**Thomas David Fremantle**

Thomas married **Alice Marian Egerton**, daughter of **Cyril Reginald Egerton** and **Mary Campbell**. They had three children: **Mark Thomas**, **Christopher Richard**, and **Emily Teresa Alice**.

17-**Mark Thomas Fremantle**

17-**Christopher Richard Fremantle** was born on 7 Mar 1878.

17-**Emily Teresa Alice Fremantle**

16-**Richard Francis Fremantle** was born on 15 Jul 1946 and died on 9 Aug 1976 at age 30.

Emmeline next married **Lt. Col. Edward Peter Fletcher Boughey**, son of **Cmdr. Edward Harry Fletcher Boughey** and **Ethel Georgina Emily Harrison**, on 7 Sep 1973. Edward was born on 27 Nov 1911, died on 20 Jun 1986 at age 74, and was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Great Hornead, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Trained as a member of the SOE. (Special Operations Executive).

15-**Christian Vigant William De Falbe** was born on 1 Jan 1923 in Whittington, Staffordshire and died on 6 Jun 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 79.

15-**Alma Mary Agatha De Falbe** died on 21 Apr 2002.

Alma married **Thomas Abel Smith**, son of **Maj. Edward Pelham Smith** and **Dorothy Isabel Morton Mansel-Pleydell**, on 11 Jul 1940. Thomas died on 2 Jan 1983. They had

three children: **Ralph Mansel Abel, Dorothy, and Elizabeth.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Herfordshire Rural District Council.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1953.

16-**Ralph Mansel Abel Smith**

16-**Dorothy Smith**

Dorothy married **Richard Morton Stanley**, son of **Stanley**.

16-**Elizabeth Smith**

14-**Caroline Agatha Hanbury**

13-**Francis W. Hanbury** died on 24 Sep 1863.

13-**Emily Hanbury** was born in 1855.

Emily married **Rev. W. Hay Chapman**.

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

13-**Anthony Ashley Hanbury** was born on 4 Jan 1861 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 3 Jan 1914 in Stoke Green, Buckinghamshire at age 52.

General Notes: Anthony Ashley, as a young man, was given the choice of going into the family brewery business, - Truman, Hanbury & Buxton, or starting on his own. Unfortunately he chose the latter, going into partnership with Vesey Strong and putting up the capital for a Company, Strong & Hanbury, Paper merchants, of Upper Thames Street, London. After a bit, Strong began to play the stock market, with such success that he became Sir Vesey Strong, Lord Mayor of London, in 1910. After that, however, he lost all his money and Anthony Ashley's as well, with the result that when Ashley died in 1914 there was little left, "White House" had to be sold and Amy, who lived on till 1920, pulled things together by starting an antique business in Chelsea.

Anthony married **Amy Georgina Handcock**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Hon. Robert French Handcock** and **Isabella Louisa Gordon**, on 11 Apr 1889. Amy was born in Ireland and died in 1920 in London. They had six children: **Vera, Claude Everard Robert, Elsie Madeleine Amy, Joan Agatha Mary Gordon, Anthony Henry Robert Culling**, and **Michael**.

14-**Vera Hanbury** was born in 1890 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died in 1950 at age 60.

Vera married **Brian Henry Stock**. They had four children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Stock**

15-**Stock**

15-**Stock**

15-**Stock**

14-**Claude Everard Robert Hanbury** was born in 1893 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died on 18 Oct 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 24.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer, Irish Guards.

14-**Elsie Madeleine Amy Hanbury** was born in 1896 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died in 1957 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 61. She had no known

marriage and no known children.

14-**Joan Agatha Mary Gordon Hanbury** was born in 1899 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

Joan married **Nicholas Kemmie**. They had two children: **Sheila** and **Penny**.

15-**Sheila Kemmie**

15-**Penny Kemmie**

14-**Capt. Anthony Henry Robert Culling Hanbury** was born on 23 Jul 1902 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Anthony married **Una Rawnsley**, daughter of **Noel Hardwicke Rawnsley** and **Violet Hilton Cutbill**, in Jan 1926 in St. Ethelburga's, London. The marriage ended in divorce. Una was born in 1904 in Staines, Middlesex and died in 1990 at age 86. They had two children: **Diana** and **Jillian**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1945.

General Notes: Una Hanbury was born in Middlesex, England, in 1904; the incorrect birth date of 1909 than she submitted to Who's Who and other biographical reference sources is cited in numerous published articles. Hanbury [nee Rawnsley] exhibited artistic talent as a young child and received instruction from animal artist Frank Calderon. After graduation from London's Polytechnic School of Art, she studied for three years at the Royal Academy. Jacob Epstein was her most influential teacher. READ MORE

Soon after completing her formal education, Una Rawnsley became Una Hanbury and devoted herself full-time to being a wife and mother. During World War II she left England for Bermuda, and brought her family to the United States once the war was over. Hanbury settled in Washington, D.C., where she resumed her sculpting career, completing many large scale commissions for public buildings such as the Medical Examiners Building, Baltimore, and St. mark's Lutheran Church, Springfield, Virginia, among others. She developed a fine reputation as a portrait sculptor and commissions included busts of Rachel Carson, Enrico Fermi, Buckminster Fuller, Laura Gilpin, Richard Neutra, Georgia O'Keeffe, Robert Oppenheimer, S. Dillon Ripley, and Andr,s Segovia. In addition, animals-particularly horses-were a favorite subject since childhood; sculptures were commissioned by several zoos, and horse portraits often were commissioned by owners.

In 1970, Una Hanbury relocated to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where she continued working well into old age and became a significant force in the art life of that region.

15-**Diana Hanbury**

Diana married **James Cecil King**. They had two children: **Christopher Hanbury** and **Sheila Ann**.

16-**Christopher Hanbury King**

16-**Sheila Ann King**

15-**Jillian Hanbury**

Jillian married **Richard Armstrong Poole**, son of **Otis Manchester Poole** and **Dorothy May Campbell**, on 2 Nov 1957 in Ivy, Virginia. Richard was born on 29 Apr 1919 in Yokohama, Japan and died on 26 Feb 2006 in McClean, Virginia, USA at age 86. They had two children: **Anthony Hanbury** and **Colin Rawnsley**.

16-**Anthony Hanbury Poole**

Anthony married **Elizabeth Schweitzer**. They had two children: **Natalie Quinn** and **Alison Campbell**.

17-**Natalie Quinn Poole**

17-**Alison Campbell Poole**

16-Colin Rawnsley Poole

Anthony next married **Claire Tunnell**.

14-**Michael Hanbury** was born on 30 Sep 1906 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: In 1935, Michael bought "Kildonan", a 7000 acre estate 25 miles North of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, where he successfully grew tobacco and raised cattle. As time passed however the 5000 ft. altitude did not suit Elaine, and in 1950 the sold "Kildonan" and bought a smaller estate of 1400 acres, "Ashley Grange", 25 miles from Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal

Michael married **Elaine Knill** on 1 Sep 1934. Elaine was born on 17 Jun 1905 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex. They had two children: **Yvonne Elaine** and **Ashley Michael**.

15-Yvonne Elaine Hanbury

15-Ashley Michael Hanbury

Ashley married **Alexis McKechnie**. They had one son: **David Ashley Alexander**.

16-David Ashley Alexander Hanbury

13-**Mabel Hanbury** was born in 1862.

Mabel married **Hon. Hamilton James Tollemache**, son of **John Tollemache 1st Baron Tollemache** and **Eliza Georgiana Duff**, on 21 Oct 1879. Hamilton was born on 22 Jan 1852 and died on 16 Jun 1893 at age 41. They had two children: **Winifred Gertrude** and **Edward Devereux Hamilton**.

14-**Winifred Gertrude Tollemache** was born in 1882 and died on 28 May 1954 at age 72.

Winifred married **Detmar Jellings Blow** on 5 Nov 1910. Detmar died on 7 Feb 1939. They had one daughter: **Clare Desiree**.

15-**Clare Desiree Blow** was born in 1914 and died on 3 Mar 1956 at age 42.

Clare married **Lieut. Col. Lewis Stanton Starkey** on 14 Jun 1944. Lewis was born on 22 Jul 1906 and died on 5 Sep 1975 at age 69. They had one daughter: **Kathleen Mary**.

16-**Kathleen Mary Starkey** was born on 13 Mar 1946 and died in 1994 at age 48.

Kathleen married **John Fitzgerald Willcox Jenyns**, son of **Roger Soame Jenyns** and **Anne Thomson Berridge**. They had one daughter: **Clare Eulalia Starkey**.

17-Clare Eulalia Starkey Jenyns

14-**Maj. Gen. Edward Devereux Hamilton Tollemache** was born on 1 Jun 1885 and died on 27 Aug 1947 at age 62.

General Notes: DSO. MC.

Edward married **Violet Aline Ridegeway**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridegeway**. They had one son: **John Edward Hamilton**.

15-**Maj. John Edward Hamilton Tollemache 4th Baron Tollemache** was born on 24 Apr 1910 and died in 1975 at age 65.

John married **Dinah Susan Jamieson**, daughter of **Sir Archibald Auldjo Jamieson**, on 16 Feb 1939. Dinah was born on 22 May 1918 and died on 14 Jan 1998 at age 79. They had four children: **Timothy John Edward**, **John Nicholas Lionel**, **Michael David Douglas**, and **Hugh John Hamilton**.

16-Timothy John Edward Tollemache 5th Baron Tollemache

Timothy married **Alexandra Dorothy Jean Meynell**, daughter of **Col. Hugo Meynell** and **Dorothy Jean Hosta Henrietta Goschen**. They had three children: **James Henry Timothy**, **Selina**, and **Edward John Hugh**.

17-Hon. James Henry Timothy Tollemache

James married **Princess Florence Jessica von Preussen**, daughter of **Prince Frederick Nicholas von Preussen** and **Hon. Victoria Mancroft**.

17-**Hon. Selina Tollemache**

17-**Hon. Edward John Hugh Tollemache**

16-**Hon. John Nicholas Lionel Tollemache**

John married **Heide Eva Wiedeck**.

16-**Hon. Michael David Douglas Tollemache**

Michael married **Theresa Bowring**. They had three children: **Melissa Natasha**, **Lyonel John Peter**, and **Archibald Robert Bowring**.

17-**Melissa Natasha Tollemache**

17-**Lyonel John Peter Tollemache**

17-**Archibald Robert Bowring Tollemache**

16-**Hon. Hugh John Hamilton Tollemache**

Hugh married **Roseanne Cayzer**, daughter of **Hon. Michael Anthony Rathborne Cayzer** and **Hon. Patricia Helen Browne**. They had three children: **Thomas Anthony Hamilton**, **David Charles John**, and **John Edward Hugh**.

17-**Thomas Anthony Hamilton Tollemache**

17-**David Charles John Tollemache**

17-**John Edward Hugh Tollemache**

13-**Caroline Rachel Hanbury**⁷ was born in 1862 and died in 1949 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 87.

Caroline married **Matthew George Farrer**,⁷ son of **Rev. Matthew Thomas Farrer** and **Mary Louisa Anson**, on 26 Jan 1884. Matthew was born on 14 Feb 1852 and died on 22 Jan 1928 at age 75. They had four children: **Oliver Robert**, **Matthew Ronald**, **John Hanbury**, and **Mary Anson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He had a residence in The Elms, Mortimer, Berkshire.

14-**Oliver Robert Farrer** was born in 1885 in Hanley Castle, Worcestershire.

14-**Matthew Ronald Farrer** was born in 1886 in Hanley Castle, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1952 at age 66.

14-**John Hanbury Farrer** was born in 1888 and died about 1950 in Australia about age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 20 Waldemar Road, Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia.

John married **Gertrude Frances Powell**, daughter of **William Eyre Powell**. They had three children: **Ruth**, **Rachel**, and **John Anson**.

15-**Ruth Farrer**

Ruth married **Chenoweth**.

15-**Dr. Rachel Farrer** was born on 21 May 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 21 Jul 2008 in WFU Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North Carolina,

USA at age 93, and was buried in Forsyth Memorial Park Cemetery.

Rachel married **Isadore Meschan**. They had four children: **David Farrer**, **Jane**, **Rosalind**, and **Joyce**.

16-**David Farrer Meschan**

David married someone. He had three children: **Deborah Knox**, **Lisa Farrer**, and **Julia Coe**.

17-**Deborah Knox Meschan**

17-**Lisa Farrer Meschan**

17-**Julia Coe Meschan**

16-**Jane Meschan**

Jane married **Foy**. They had two children: **Anna Meschan** and **Sarah Aileen**.

17-**Anna Meschan Foy**

17-**Sarah Aileen Foy**

16-**Rosalind Meschan**

Rosalind married **Weir**. They had four children: **Oliver Meschan**, **Cara Elmslie**, **Chester Farrer**, and **Elizabeth Hanbury**.

17-**Oliver Meschan Weir**

17-**Cara Elmslie Weir**

17-**Chester Farrer Weir**

17-**Elizabeth Hanbury Weir**

16-**Joyce Meschan**

Joyce married **Lawrence**.

15-**Dr. John Anson Farrer** was born on 14 Jul 1921 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 1 Jan 2014 in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire at age 92.

General Notes: Australian-born Joan Farrer, who has died aged 86, was the wife of Dr John Anson Farrer, of Hall Garth, Clapham, North Yorkshire, owner of the 10,000 acre Ingleborough estate. Her husband is head of the landed family of that name (of which the Barons Farrer cr 1893; now ext, descended). Her husband, a doctor from Melbourne, Australia, succeeded as Lord of the Manor of Clapham, and inherited the estate, on the demise of his uncle, Matthew Ronald Farrer, in Dec 1952. Her husband was a son of John Hanbury Farrer, who predeceased his elder brother. She is survived by her husband, and by a son, John (b c 1948), a GP in Canada, and daughter, Annie (b c 1950), a botanical artist. Yorkshire Post 18 Oct 2008

MELBOURNE doctor, John Anson Farrer, has not yet made up his mind whether to return to Australia and continue his practice or stay in England and become Lord of the Manor of Clapham,Fix this text Yorkshire. Dr. Farrer is on a month's holiday inspecting the estate which he recently inherited.— (AAP) 29 apr 1953, Courier-mail, Brisbane

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ingleborough Hall.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

John married **Joan Agnes Brown** on 14 May 1947. Joan was born in 1922 in Australia and died in 2008 at age 86. They had two children: **John** and **Annie**.

16-Dr. John Farrer

John married **Jane McQuat**.

16-Annie Farrer

14-**Mary Anson Farrer** was born in 1890.

Robert next married **Frances Selina Eardley-Eardley**, daughter of **Sir Culling Eardley-Eardley Bt.** Frances was born in 1833. They had five children: **Evan, Emily, Mabel, Caroline R.,** and **Anthony**.

13-**Evan Hanbury** was born on 10 Jan 1854 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 8 Oct 1918 at age 64.

General Notes: RG 10 1374 From 1871 Census

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Braunston Manor, Oakham, Rutland.
- He was awarded with JP FMH.
- He worked as a Master of the Cottesmore Foxhounds.

Evan married **Gwendoline Harriet Finch**. They had two children: **Evan Robert** and **Nesta**.

14-**Maj. Evan Robert Hanbury** was born on 7 May 1887 in Kensington, London and died on 23 Mar 1918 in Killed In Action at age 30.

Evan married **Sophia Olave Jacobson** in 1913. Sophia was born in 1891. They had one son: **James Robert**.

15-**Col. James Robert Hanbury** was born in 1914 and died on 4 Mar 1971 at age 57.

James married **Sarah Margaret Birkin**, daughter of **Sir Henry Ralph Stanley "Tim" Birkin 3rd Bt.** and **Audrey Clare Lilian Latham**, on 1 Jun 1950. Sarah died in 1976. They had two children: **Evan Robert** and **Timothy James**.

16-Evan Robert Hanbury

Evan married **Rosalind Jeanette Pease**, daughter of **Derrick Allix Pease** and **Hon. Rosemary Portman**. They had three children: **Susanna Rosemary, James Robert,** and **William Edward**.

17-Susanna Rosemary Hanbury

Susanna married **Thomas Michael John Stourton**. They had three children: **Flora, Marina Polly,** and **Mary Joanna Rosalind**.

18-Flora Stourton

18-Marina Polly Stourton

18-Mary Joanna Rosalind Stourton

17-James Robert Hanbury

17-William Edward Hanbury

Evan next married **Nicola Rawlinson**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Rose**.

17-Sophie Rose Hanbury

16-Timothy James Hanbury

Timothy married **Emma Longman**, daughter of **Mark Frederic Kerr Longman** and **Lady Elizabeth Mary Lambart**. They had three children: **Marina Jane**, **Sarah Rose**, and **David Mark James**.

17-Marina Jane Hanbury

Marina married **Edward Richard Lambton 7th Earl Of Durham**, son of **Anthony Claude Frederick Lambton 6th Earl Of Durham** and **Belinda Bridget Blew-Jones**. They had two children: **Stella** and **Claud Timothy**.

18-Lady Stella Lambton

18-Hon. Claud Timothy Lambton

17-Sarah Rose Hanbury

Sarah married **David George Philip Cholmondeley 7th Marquess Cholmondeley**. They had three children: **Alexander Hugh George**, **Oliver Timothy George**, and **Iris Marina Aline**.

18-Alexander Hugh George Cholmondeley Earl of Rocksavage

18-Lord Oliver Timothy George Cholmondeley

18-Lady Iris Marina Aline Cholmondeley

17-David Mark James Hanbury

James next married **Marieluz Dennistoun-Webster**.

14-Nesta Hanbury

Nesta married **Robert Evelyn Manners Heathcote** on 7 Jul 1922. Robert was born on 4 Sep 1884 and died on 17 Jul 1970 at age 85. They had two children: **Diana Nesta** and **Doris Patricia**.

15-Diana Nesta Heathcote

Diana married **Michael James Mellows**, son of **Col Arthur Holdich Mellows**.

15-Doris Patricia Heathcote was born on 26 Apr 1926 and died on 22 Sep 1948 at age 22.

13-Emily Hanbury was born in 1856.

13-Mabel Hanbury was born in 1860.

13-Caroline R. Hanbury was born in 1863.

13-Anthony Hanbury

12-Charles Addington Hanbury was born on 24 Jun 1828 and died on 13 Dec 1900 at age 72.

General Notes: Of Belmont, Herts.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Charles married **Christina Isabella Mackenzie**, daughter of **Dr. John Mackenzie**, on 23 Nov 1853. Christina was born on 31 Mar 1831 and died on 8 Mar 1909 at age 77. They had eight children: **Harold Charles**, **Florence Mary**, **Kythe Agatha**, **Isabel**, **John Mackenzie**, **Basil**, **David Theophilus**, and **Mary Frances Lisette**.

13-**Harold Charles Hanbury** was born on 26 Oct 1854 in Kensington, London and died on 10 Nov 1883 at age 29.

13-**Florence Mary Hanbury** was born about 1856 in Hertfordshire.

13-**Kythe Agatha Hanbury** was born about 1857 in Hertfordshire and died in 1947 in Knock Farm, Isle of Skye about age 90.

Kythe married **Col. Horace William Kemble**, son of **Horatio Kemble**, on 10 Apr 1877. Horace was born in 1855 and died in 1935 in Knock Farm, Isle of Skye at age 80. They had four children: **Lucinda Dorothea**, **Hilary Olive**, **Horace Leonard**, and **Kythe Louisa**.

General Notes: Divorce Court File: 9839. Appellant: Horace Willi Kemble. Respondent: Kythe Agatha Kemble. Co-respondent: C A Murray, Earl of Dunmore. Type: Husband's petition for divorce [hd].<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-3069013&j=1>

Below is a quote from <http://direcleit.wordpress.com/2010/12/15/a-somewhat-strange-affair/>

I was conducting a search of The National Archives when I happened upon Item reference J 77/327/9839 :
1884

Divorce Court File: 9839

Appellant: Horace Willi Kemble

Respondent: Kythe Agatha Kemble

Co-respondent: C A Murray, Earl of Dunmore

Type: Husband's petition for divorce

I think it is clear that Horace William Kemble, a Captain in the 2nd Battalion of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was wanting to divorce his wife for allegedly having committed adultery with Charles Adolphus Murray, the 7th Earl of Dunmore, who was a Colonel in the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the same regiment. It appears that Horace was appealing against a judgement made by a lower court, presumably having failed to secure his divorce?

As I was unable to access the record I decided to see what evidence the censuses might provide regarding the outcome of this case:

In 1881 Mr and Mrs Kemble were living in Heathbourne, Bushey, Hertfordshire with their 3 year-old daughter Lucinda Dorothea and her baby sister Hilary Olive (The same Bushey that would become home to the Tapestry Weavers in 1901).

A decade later, and some seven years after the divorce petition, Horace, still soldiering, had moved to Knock Farm on the Isle of Skye and taken-up farming. He was alone there apart from his five female servants and a young male farm servant and remained there until his death at the age of 80 in 1935.

Mrs Kemble, meanwhile, was living with her widowed Mother-in-Law (Horace's mother) in Kensington, London in 1891 together with her four children, the youngest two of which were born a year either side of the 1884 court record. She had moved to her own widowed mother's house in Enfield by 1901. In both records she is shown as remaining married.

Kythe Agatha Hanbury Kemble died in 1947 at the age of 94 and, having been the main beneficiary of Horace's Will twelve years earlier, it is perhaps not too surprising to learn that she, too, ended her days at the family farm on Skye.

A newspaper notice described her as the widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel H W Kemble.

The thing that makes this story slightly more intriguing is that in 1904 little Lucinda Dorothy Kemble (now aged 26) was married in London. Her husband was one Alexander Edward Murray, the son of the very same man that her father, twenty years earlier, had accused of having had an affair with her mother...

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1881 in Heathbourne, Bushey, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Knock, Isle of Skye.

14-**Lucinda Dorothea Kemble** was born on 21 Jan 1878 and died on 9 Feb 1966 at age 88.

General Notes: Her mother had an affair with her future father in law, which resulted, shortly after her birth, of a court case.

Lucinda married **Edward Alexander Murray 8th Earl of Dunmore**, son of **Charles Adolphus Murray 7th Earl Of Dunmore** and **Lady Gertrude Coke**, on 5 Jan 1904. Edward was born on 22 Apr 1871 and died on 29 Jan 1962 at age 90. They had three children: **Marjorie Hilda**, **Edward David**, and **Mary Elizabeth**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with VC DSO MVO.

15-**Lady Marjorie Hilda Murray** was born on 1 Nov 1904 and died on 25 Jan 2000 at age 95.

Marjorie married **Capt. Duncan Alexander Stirling** on 27 Jan 1926. Duncan died on 15 Apr 1990. They had two children: **Alexander Murray** and **Angus Duncan Æneas**.

16-**Alexander Murray Stirling**

Alexander married **Mary Wakefield**, daughter of **Neville Wakefield**. They had three children: **Robert Alexander**, **Oliver John**, and **Annabel Mary Charlotte**.

17-**Robert Alexander Stirling**

Robert married **Susan Mary Walwyn**, daughter of **Rear Adm. James Humphrey Walwyn**. They had two children: **Alexander Humphrey** and **Rory James**.

18-**Alexander Humphrey Stirling**

18-**Rory James Stirling**

17-**Oliver John Stirling**

Oliver married **Susan Caroline Foster**, daughter of **Henry Keith Foster**. They had three children: **Rufus Alexander Algernon**, **Iona Grace Jean**, and **Flora India Oriana**.

18-**Rufus Alexander Algernon Stirling**

18-**Iona Grace Jean Stirling**

18-**Flora India Oriana Stirling**

17-**Annabel Mary Charlotte Stirling**

Annabel married **Richard Hugh Jolly**, son of **Alec Jolly**. They had two children: **Crispin Valentine** and **Venetia Charlotte**.

18-**Crispin Valentine Jolly**

18-**Venetia Charlotte Jolly**

16-**Sir Angus Duncan Æneas Stirling**

Angus married **Armyne Morar Helen Schofield**. They had three children: **Emma Elisabeth**, **Duncan William Angus**, and **Candida**.

17-**Emma Elisabeth Stirling**

Emma married **Andrew Harold Wentworth Sutcliffe**, son of **John Harold Vick Sutcliffe** and **Cecilia Mary Turton**. They had four children: **Rose Cecilia**, **Ralph Andrew Æneas**, **Helena Tertia Astley**, and **Laura Mary**.

18-**Rose Cecilia Sutcliffe**

18-**Ralph Andrew Æneas Sutcliffe** was born on 26 Jun 1991 and died in 1992 at age 1.

18-**Helena Tertia Astley Sutcliffe**

18-**Laura Mary Sutcliffe**

17-**Duncan William Angus Stirling**

Duncan married **Zöe Heptonstall**. They had four children: **Angus, Orlando, Cosmo**, and **Luke Christopher Æneas**.

18-**Angus Stirling**

18-**Orlando Stirling**

18-**Cosmo Stirling**

18-**Luke Christopher Æneas Stirling**

17-**Candida Stirling**

15-**Capt. Edward David Murray Viscount Fincastle** was born on 3 Apr 1908 and died in Jun 1940 in France. Killed in action at age 32.

Edward married **Hon. Pamela Kate Hermon-Hodge**, daughter of **Ronald Herman Hermon-Hodge 2nd BaronWyfold** and **Dorothy Fleming**, on 26 Apr 1938. Pamela was born on 27 Nov 1908 and died in 1978 at age 70. They had one son: **John Alexander**.

16-**John Alexander Murray 9th Earl of Dunmore** was born on 3 Apr 1939 and died on 12 Aug 1980 at age 41.

John married **Anne Wallace**, daughter of **Thomas Clouston Wallace**. They had two children: **Kate Rodel** and **Rebecca Moulin**.

17-**Lady Kate Rodel Murray**

17-**Lady Rebecca Moulin Murray**

Rebecca married **Ben Wightman**.

15-**Lady Mary Elizabeth Murray** was born on 28 Nov 1913.

Mary married **Maj. Peter Carlton Oldfield**. They had one daughter: **Sara Elisabeth**.

16-**Sara Elisabeth Oldfield**

Sara married **William Bennet Thompson**. They had one daughter: **Lucinda Elisabeth**.

17-**Lucinda Elisabeth Thompson**

14-**Hilary Olive Kemble**

14-**Capt. Horace Leonard Kemble** was born on 22 Apr 1882 and died on 27 Dec 1966 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Laggan, Scaniport, Inverness.

Horace married **Nina Abercromby**, daughter of **Sir Robert John Abercromby 7th Bt.** and **Florence Anita Eyre Coote**, on 22 Feb 1910. Nina was born on 28 Feb 1885 and died on 30 Oct 1933 at age 48. They had one daughter: **Jean Nina**.

15-**Jean Nina Kemble**

Jean married **Maj. Christopher Andrew Fletcher** in 1933. Christopher was born in 1909 and died on 27 Jan 1944 in Anzio, Italy. Killed in action at age 35. They had two children: **Margaret Nina** and **Andrew David Talbot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Scots Guards.

16-Margaret Nina Fletcher

16-Andrew David Talbot Fletcher

Andrew married **Angela Mary Rankin Gray**, daughter of **Robert Cyril Gray**.

14-Kythe Louisa Kemble died on 24 Jan 1957.

13-Isabel Hanbury was born in 1859 and died on 9 Aug 1935 at age 76.

Isabel married **Maj. Oliver Francis Theodore Annesley** on 18 Aug 1885. Oliver was born on 2 Jan 1842 and died on 17 Sep 1905 at age 63. They had two children: **Laura Daphne Theodora** and **Isabel Myrtle**.

14-Laura Daphne Theodora Annesley died on 31 Jan 1974.

Laura married **Lt. Col. Lenox Arthur Dutton Naper**, son of **William Dutton Naper**. Lenox was born on 19 Dec 1877 and died on 8 Oct 1965 at age 87. They had three children: **Merrick Oliver Lenox**, **Meriel Daphne Selina**, and **Nigel William Ivo**.

15-Merrick Oliver Lenox Naper was born on 13 Feb 1913 and died on 2 Apr 1943 in North Africa. In Action. at age 30.

15-Meriel Daphne Selina Naper

Meriel married **Lt. Cmdr. Peter Minet Staveley**. They had three children: **Anthony Arthur Merrik**, **Clive Lenox**, and **Claire Susan Meriel**.

16-Anthony Arthur Merrik Staveley

16-Clive Lenox Staveley

16-Claire Susan Meriel Staveley

15-Capt. Nigel William Ivo Naper was born on 12 Aug 1922 and died on 28 Apr 1978 at age 55.

Nigel married **Carola Elizabeth Darley**. They had four children: **Audrey Carola**, **James Denis Merrick**, **Charles William Lenox**, and **Francis Graham Dutton**.

16-Audrey Carola Naper

16-James Denis Merrick Naper

James married **Angela Marina Napier**, daughter of **Col. Arthur Henry Gurney Napier** and **Rosemary Evelyn Cator**. They had three children: **Merrick Henry Nigel**, **Alexander Denis James**, and **Isabel Carola Rosemary**.

17-Merrick Henry Nigel Naper

17-Alexander Denis James Naper

17-Isabel Carola Rosemary Naper

16-Charles William Lenox Naper

Charles married **Emily Jane Dashwood**, daughter of **Francis John Vernon Hereward Dashwood 11th Bt.** and **Victoria Ann Elizabeth Gwynne Foley**. They had three children: **Nicholas**, **Edward**, and **John**.

17-Nicholas Naper

17-Edward Naper

17-**John Naper**

16-**Francis Graham Dutton Naper**

14-**Isabel Myrtle Annesley** died on 25 Feb 1978.

Isabel married **Lt. Col. Edward Shirley Godman**.

13-**John Mackenzie Hanbury** was born on 16 Mar 1861 and died in 1922 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hylands, Chelmsford, Essex.

John married **Christine Gibson Colston** in 1907. Christine was born in 1873 and died in 1962 at age 89. They had one son: **John Charles Mackenzie**.

14-**P/O John Charles Mackenzie Hanbury** was born in 1900 and died on 1 Oct 1939 in Flying accident. at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force.

John married **Dame Felicity Hyde Watts** in 1935 in Westminster, London. Felicity was born on 1 May 1913 and died on 2 Nov 2002 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Flight Officer WAAF.

13-**Lt. Col. Basil Hanbury** was born on 7 Oct 1862 and died on 20 Dec 1933 at age 71.

Basil married **Patience Verney**, daughter of **Col. Henry Verney 18th Baron Willoughby de Broke** and **Geraldine Smith-Barry**, on 4 Jun 1896. Patience was born in 1875 and died on 27 Apr 1965 at age 90. They had one son: **Harold Greville**.

14-**Prof. Harold Greville Hanbury** was born on 19 Jun 1898 in Compton Verney House, Warwickshire and died on 12 Mar 1993 in Pinetown, Natal, South Africa at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vinerian Professor of English Law in 1949-1964 in Oxford University.
- He worked as a Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Nigeria in 1964-1966.

Harold married **Margaret Dreyer** in 1927. Margaret died in 1980.

13-**David Theophilus Hanbury** was born on 8 Mar 1864 and died on 26 Oct 1910 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 46.

General Notes: 1901-1910 (Volume XIII)

HANBURY, DAVID THEOPHILUS, traveller, geographer, and author; b. 8 March 1864 in England, fourth of the four sons of Charles Addington Hanbury and Christina Isabella Mackenzie; m. 23 May 1906 Marie Eleanor Mansfield in Castro Valley, Calif., and they had one son; d. 26 Oct. 1910 in San Francisco.

Born into the landed gentry, David Theophilus Hanbury was educated in Elstree and at Clifton College in Bristol, England. He began to travel at an early age, and visited the Rocky Mountains, Chinese Turkistan, Siberia, and other places. An obituary noted that it was "with a view to making his journeys more valuable to geographers" that he studied surveying and geology under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, of which he became a member in 1894. Between 1898 and 1902 he travelled extensively in the Canadian north. During the South African War Hanbury joined Roberts' Light Horse, and he took part with it in the capture of Pretoria. He spent his last years as a farmer on an island in San Francisco Bay.

Hanbury's most important journeys were made in northern Canada, where he described and mapped little-known sections of the Keewatin district of the North-West Territories. In 1899, with two companions and an Inuit guide, Milook, Hanbury travelled by dog-team from Churchill (Man.) to Marble Island and through Chesterfield Inlet to Baker Lake, where the party changed to canoe and kayaks. He mapped and described the Arkeleenik (Thelon) River for 182 miles and ascended its western branch for 117 miles; most of this area is now the

Thelon Game Sanctuary. From Clinton-Colden Lake the party went into Great Slave Lake and on to Fort McMurray (Alta) and Edmonton.

A second journey was begun in July 1901. Hanbury backtracked his route from Great Slave Lake to Baker Lake, and then to Chesterfield Inlet and Depot Island, where he collected supplies from the whaling ship Francis Allyn. With two companions, one of whom was Hubert Darrell, and the Inuit guides Uttungerlah and Ameroryuak, he mapped a course from Chesterfield Inlet to the mouth of the Coppermine River on the Arctic coast and returned by way of Great Slave Lake. Hanbury's Sport and travel in the northland of Canada (London, 1904) concentrates on his second and more successful trip. The work included descriptions of musk-ox hunting, fishing, and dog-sled travel, and observations of Indian and Inuit life. The appendices include Aivilik Inuit word lists, notes on rock, plant, and butterfly collections, meteorological observations, and maps of the area.

The most outstanding feature of Hanbury's accounts of his travels is his careful and consistent use of aboriginal names for the places he visited and the people he encountered. It was his belief that the use of descriptive rather than honorific nomenclature would lead to increased knowledge of the country, and he always ascertained and adhered to local and native names when travelling in undocumented regions. Despite his objections, however, the western branch of the Thelon River was named in his honour by Joseph Burr Tyrrell* for the Canadian Board on Geographical Names.

Robin McGrath

In addition to his book, David Theophilus Hanbury published two accounts of his northern explorations in the Geographical Journal (London): "A journey from Chesterfield Inlet to Great Slave Lake, 1898– 9," 16 (July– December 1900): 63– 77, and "Through the barren ground of north-eastern Canada to the Arctic coast," 22 (July– December 1903): 178– 91.

Hanbury's journals are preserved in the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, England.

Alan Cooke and Clive Holland, The exploration of northern Canada, 500 to 1920: a chronology (Toronto, 1978). Geographical Journal, 36 (July– December 1910): 738. Wallace, Macmillan dict.

Dictionary of Canadian Biography

David married **Marie Eleanor Mansfield**. They had one son: **David H.**.

14-David H. Hanbury

13-**Mary Frances Lisette Hanbury** was born about 1869 and died on 14 Oct 1941 about age 72.

Mary married **Richard Greville Verney 19th Baron Willoughby de Broke**, son of **Col. Henry Verney 18th Baron Willoughby de Broke** and **Geraldine Smith-Barry**, on 2 Jul 1895. Richard was born on 29 Mar 1869 and died on 16 Dec 1923 at age 54. They had one son: **John Henry Peyto**.

14-**John Henry Peyto Verney 20th Baron Willoughby de Broke** was born on 21 May 1896 and died on 25 May 1986 at age 90.

John married **Rachel Wrey**, daughter of **Sir Robert Bouchier Sherard Wrey 11th Bt.** and **Jessie Maud Fraser**, on 4 Oct 1933. Rachel died in 1991. They had two children: **Leopold David** and **Susan Geraldine**.

15-Leopold David Verney 21st Baron Willoughby de Broke

Leopold married **Petra Daphne Aird**, daughter of **Col Sir. John Renton Aird 3rd Bt.** and **Lady Priscilla Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby**. They had two children: **Rupert Greville** and **John Mark**.

16-Hon. Rupert Greville Verney

16-Hon. John Mark Verney

15-**Hon. Susan Geraldine Verney** was born on 2 Dec 1942 and died in 2009 at age 67.

Susan married **Jeremy James Wagg**.

Susan next married **Rupert John Orlando Lascelles**, son of **Lt. Col. John Norman Pulteney Lascelles** and **Elizabeth Katherine Joan Manners**, in 1990. Rupert died on 5 Apr 2016.

12-**George Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 2 Oct 1829.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He resided at Blythewood in Maidenhead, Berkshire.

George married **Mary Trotter**,³²⁸ daughter of **Capt. John Trotter**³²⁸ and **Hon. Charlotte Amelia Liddell**,³²⁸ on 17 Jun 1857. Mary was born on 2 Jan 1837 and died in 1906 at age 69.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

They had nine children: **Reginald George, Lionel Henry, Robert John, Gertrude Cecilia, Edith Mary Rachel, Mildred, Dora Winifred, Nigel, and Elsie Rhona.**

13-**Reginald George Hanbury** was born on 14 May 1858 and died on 7 Apr 1881 at age 22.

13-**Col. Lionel Henry Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 24 Dec 1864, died on 8 Feb 1954 at age 89, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG VD.
- He had a residence in Hitcham House, Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

Lionel married **Margaret Colmore Allhusen**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Henry Christian Allhusen** and **Elizabeth Alice Eden**, on 20 Aug 1891. Margaret was born in 1868, died on 3 Mar 1949 at age 81, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire. They had five children: **Reginald Henry Osgood, Christopher Lionel, Bridget Maisie, Rachel**, and **Mary Patricia**.

14-**Lt. Col. Reginald Henry Osgood Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 12 Jun 1892, died on 9 Jan 1973 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: MC. Of Melgate, Slingsby, Yorks.

Reginald married **Esme Leila Gertrude FitzRoy**, daughter of **Cyril Duncombe FitzRoy** and **Leila Margaret Smith**, on 19 Oct 1936. Esme was born on 3 Oct 1904, died on 13 Mar 1993 at age 88, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Reginald Fitzroy** and **Robert John**.

15-**Reginald Fitzroy Hanbury**

Reginald married **Philippa Rosemary Lowes**. They had one son: **Richard Timothy**.

16-**Richard Timothy Hanbury**

Richard married **Estelle Harris**. They had one son: **Leopold Alexander**.

17-**Leopold Alexander Hanbury**

15-**Robert John Hanbury**

Robert married **Gillian**.

14-**Lt. Col. Christopher Lionel Hanbury** was born in 1905, died in 1997 at age 92, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

Christopher married **Lettice Mary Charrington**, daughter of **Arthur Finch Charrington** and **Dorothea Lethbridge**, in 1932. Lettice was born on 28 Jun 1906 in East Hill, Oxted, Surrey, died in 1980 at age 74, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire. They had three children: **Benjamin John, David Christopher**, and **Juliet**.

15-**Benjamin John Hanbury** was born on 19 Jan 1934 and died on 27 Sep 2012 at age 78.

General Notes: Of Piltdown, Sussex

11 grandchildren

Noted events in his life were:

- He died on 27 Sep 2012.

Benjamin married **Verena Elizabeth Anne Kimmins**, daughter of **Capt. Anthony Martin Kimmins**. They had five children: **Lucinda K. A., James Anthony Christopher, Timothy, Simon**, and **Marcus**.

16-**Lucinda K. A. Hanbury**

Lucinda married **Maj. Grant V. A. Baker**.

16-**James Anthony Christopher Hanbury**

16-Timothy Hanbury

16-Simon Hanbury

16-Marcus Hanbury

15-David Christopher Hanbury

16-Jonathan Christopher Hanbury

16-Susannah Mary Hanbury

16-Caroline Jane Hanbury

15-Juliet Hanbury

Juliet married **Ralph John Assheton 2nd Baron Clitheroe**, son of **Ralph Assheton 1st Baron Clitheroe** and **Hon. Sylvia Benita Frances Hotham**. They had three children: **Ralph Christopher**, **John Hotham**, and **Elizabeth Jane**.

16-Hon. Ralph Christopher Assheton

Ralph married **Olivia Sarah Warrington**, daughter of **Capt. John Anthony Cromek Warrington** and **Marigold Elizabeth Schofield**. They had two children: **Ralph Anthony** and **Helen Benedicta Ann**.

17-Ralph Anthony Assheton

17-Helen Benedicta Ann Assheton

16-Hon. John Hotham Assheton

John married **Amanda Freeman**, daughter of **Geoffrey Freeman**. They had three children: **William Hotham**, **Charlotte Emma**, and **James Charles**.

17-William Hotham Assheton

17-Charlotte Emma Assheton

17-James Charles Assheton

16-Hon. Elizabeth Jane Assheton

Elizabeth married **Capt. Robin A. E. Tarling**, son of **Timothy Tarling**. They had two children: **Eleanor Katherine** and **Georgina Sophie**.

17-Eleanor Katherine Tarling

17-Georgina Sophie Tarling

14-Bridget Maisie Hanbury³²⁸ was born in 1894 and died on 8 Nov 1928 in Trinity Manor, Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 34.

Bridget married **Lt. Col. Christopher John Molesworth Riley**, son of **John Athelstan Laurie Riley**, on 2 Feb 1922. Christopher was born on 20 Feb 1894 in Kensington, London and died on 15 Oct 1958 in Trinity Manor, Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 64. They had two children: **Andalusia Margaret** and **John Roland Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Lancing College.

- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

15-Andalusia Margaret Riley

15-Maj. John Roland Christopher Riley

John married **Penelope Anne Harrison**, daughter of **Lt. Col. John Fenwick Harrison** and **Hon. Margaret Olive Edith Levy-Lawson**. They had two children: **Bridget Mary** and **Anna Louise**.

16-Bridget Mary Riley

Bridget married **Guy Anthony Wainwaring-Burton**, son of **Maj. Anthony Benjamin Wainwaring-Burton** and **Edwina Bridgit Crabbe**.

16-Anna Louise Riley

Anna married **Rupert John Bradstock**, son of **Michael Hilary George Bradstock** and **Anne Murray Maude**. They had two children: **James Rupert** and **Camilla Rose**.

17-James Rupert Bradstock

17-Camilla Rose Bradstock

14-**Rachel Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 9 Jan 1898 and died in 1964 at age 66.

Rachel married **Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert**, son of **Samuel Wyndham Fitzherbert**. Herbert was born on 10 Aug 1885 in Kingswear, Totnes, Devon and died on 30 Oct 1958 at age 73. They had two children: **Nicholas** and **William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCIE CB CMG.
- He worked as a Third Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy in 1937-1943.

15-**Lieut. Nicholas Fitzherbert RN** was born in 1921, died on 29 Mar 1946 at age 25, and was buried in Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Hampshire. Panel 90. Column 2.

15-**Cmdr. William Fitzherbert RN** was born on 3 Sep 1925 and died on 20 Aug 2002 at age 76.

General Notes: Commander William [Bill] Fitzherbert, Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, 1952-54, died 20 August, 2002, aged 76. When Earl Mountbatten finished his term of duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, he wrote in February, 1955 to Bill Fitzherbert, who had been his flag lieutenant throughout the previous two-and-a-half years, to tell him: "I have had a great many Flag Lieutenants and ADCs in my time, but none of them have been better than you. The Mountbatten family are notoriously difficult to cope with, and you certainly coped with us all extremely successfully." It was a fitting tribute to the performance of the never-easy job of being an admiral's ADC, a task which Fitzherbert had discharged with extreme efficiency and tact during Mountbatten's challenging time, first as C-in-C Mediteranean, and then as the Supreme Allied C-in-C in that theatre, charged with the task of establishing a Nato HQ in Malta. In the process fitzherbert became extremely attached to the Mountbatten family - and he belatedly discovered a talent for playing polo, almost a sine qua non of the Malta posting. He always regarded this as one the highlights of a naval career, in which he served during the Second World War in the cruiser Sheffield and the destroyer Termagant. Among his postwar postings were the battleship Howe and the aircraft carrier Triumph, followed by the shore time at HMS Mercury, the signals school at Portsmouth. Among Fitzherbert's later appointments was command of the frigate Salisbury, one of small class of diesel-powered aircraft direction frigates, and the first prefabricated all-welded ship to be built for the Royal Navy. In June, 1964, while manoeuvring with the 23rd Escort Squadron in the shallow inshore waters of the Channel, Salisbury was in collision with the much larger destroyer Diamond and was very severely damaged. At his court martial on 18 August that year Fitzherbert testified that Diamond had approached his frigate "closer than in my experience was a seamanlike manoeuvre," making an impact impossible to avoid. He was found not guilty of negligently hazarding his ship. However, he did not get his hoped for promotion to captain and retired from the Navy in 1968. He went to live in the Surrey countryside near Guildford, where he became an active regional adviser for the Save the Children Fund.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flag Lieutenant, (ADC), to Earl Mountbatten in 1952-1954.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

William married **Belinda Batt**, daughter of **Robert Wyndham Batt** and **Felicity Mary Cobbold**. They had four children: **Nicholas, Ivan, Mark, and Rachel**.

16-**Nicholas Fitzherbert**

Nicholas married **Paula Chesterman**.

16-**Ivan Fitzherbert**

Ivan married **Juliet Slayter**.

16-**Mark Fitzherbert**

16-**Rachel Fitzherbert**

Rachel married **James Paterson**.

14-**Mary Patricia Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 9 Jul 1901 and died in 1998 at age 97.

Mary married **Admiral Sir Angus Edward Malise Bontine Cunninghame-Graham**, son of **Cmdr. Charles Elphinstone Fleeming Cunninghame-Graham** and **Mildred Emily Barbara Bagot**, in 1924. Angus was born on 16 Feb 1893 in Chelsea, London and died on 14 Feb 1981 in Alexandria, Dumbartonshire, Scotland at age 87. They had two children: **Robert Elphinstone** and **Jean**.

General Notes: KBE. CBE.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flag Officer, Scotland.
- He worked as a Lord Lieutenant of Dunbartonshire in 1955-1968.
- He worked as a Keeper of Dunbarton Castle in 1955-1981.
- He worked as a Captain, Royal Company of Archers.

15-**Robert Elphinstone Graham**

Robert married **Sheila Gilbert**. They had three children: **William Robert, Colin Geoffrey, and Christina Holmes**.

16-**William Robert Graham**

16-**Colin Geoffrey Graham**

16-**Christina Holmes Graham**

15-**Jean Cunninghame-Graham**

Jean married **Charles Eliot Jauncey Baron Jauncey**, son of **Capt. John Jauncey**. They had three children: **James Malise Dundas, Simon Helias, and (No Given Name)**.

16-**Hon. James Malise Dundas Jauncey**

16-**Hon. Simon Helias Jauncey**

16-**Hon. Jauncey**

13-**Robert John Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 31 Dec 1867 and died on 5 Apr 1933 at age 65.

Robert married **Mary Thyra Mackenzie**, daughter of **Osgood Hanbury Mackenzie** and **Minna Amy Edwards-Moss**, on 18 Apr 1907. Mary was born on 1 Mar 1879 and died in Jul 1953 at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Inverewe, Poolewe, Ross-shire, Scotland.

General Notes: Mackenzie died on 15 April 1922. On his death, Inverewe was inherited by his daughter. Following the death of her second husband, and being without any children, she began discussions with the National Trust for Scotland about the future ownership of the garden in 1950. She gave the garden to the National Trust for Scotland in 1952, together with an endowment for its future upkeep

13-**Gertrude Cecilia Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 7 Dec 1859 and died on 11 Mar 1911 at age 51.

Gertrude married **Brig. Gen. Hon. Francis Charles Bridgeman**,³²⁸ son of **Orlando George Charles Bridgeman 3rd Earl Of Bradford** and **Hon. Selina Louisa Weld-Forester**, on 26 Jul 1883. Francis was born on 4 Jul 1846 and died on 14 Sep 1917 at age 71. They had five children: **Reginald Francis Orlando, Selina Adine, Francis Paul Orlando, Humphrey Herbert Orlando**, and **Orlando Clive**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.

14-**Reginald Francis Orlando Bridgeman** was born on 14 Oct 1884 and died on 11 Dec 1968 at age 84.

General Notes: MVO. CMG.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat.

Reginald married **Olwen Elizabeth Jones**, daughter of **Maurice Jones**, on 4 Jun 1923. Olwen died in 1985. They had four children: **Humphrey Reginald, Victoria Mary, Olwen Valerie**, and **Henry Clive Orlando**.

15-**Humphrey Reginald Bridgeman** was born on 15 Aug 1924 and died on 28 May 1944 in Italy. In Action at age 19.

15-**Victoria Mary Bridgeman**

15-**Olwen Valerie Bridgeman**

Olwen married **Dr. Anthony Mark Barrington Golding**. They had four children: **Rosemary Victoria Anne, Richard Mark Orlando, Catherine Elizabeth Marian**, and **Charlotte Valery Patricia**.

16-**Rosemary Victoria Anne Golding**

Rosemary married **Christopher Chilton**. They had three children: **Jasmine Rebecca, Imogen Sarah Jane**, and **Madeleine Charlotte Alexandra**.

17-**Jasmine Rebecca Chilton**

17-**Imogen Sarah Jane Chilton**

17-**Madeleine Charlotte Alexandra Chilton**

16-**Richard Mark Orlando Golding**

Richard married **Sarah Dolman**. They had one son: **Leo Dolman**.

17-**Leo Dolman Golding**

Richard next married **Anne Marie Beckwith**.

16-**Catherine Elizabeth Marian Golding**

Catherine married **Sean James Connell**, son of **Sir Michael Connell**. They had two children: **Benjamin Nicholas** and **Jack Anthony**.

17-**Benjamin Nicholas Connell**

17-**Jack Anthony Connell**

16-**Charlotte Valery Patricia Golding**

15-**Henry Clive Orlando Bridgeman**

14-**Selina Adine Bridgeman** was born on 24 Jun 1886.

Selina married **Capt. Hon. Lawrence Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth**, son of **Ughtred James Kay-Shuttleworth 1st Baron Shuttleworth**¹¹³ and **Blanche Marion Parish**, on 1 Feb 1913. Lawrence was born on 21 Sep 1887 and died on 30 Mar 1917 in Vimy Ridge, France at age 29. They had three children: **Richard Ughtred Paul**, **Ronald Orlando Lawrence**, and **Rosemary Florence Angela**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

15-**Richard Ughtred Paul Kay-Shuttleworth 2nd Baron Shuttleworth** was born on 30 Oct 1913 and died on 8 Aug 1940 at age 26.

General Notes: Killed in action. Battle of Britain

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flying Officer.

15-**Ronald Orlando Lawrence Kay-Shuttleworth 3rd Baron Shuttleworth** was born on 7 Oct 1917 and died on 17 Nov 1942 in Africa. Killed In Action. at age 25.

15-**Rosemary Florence Angela Kay-Shuttleworth**

14-**Cmdr. Francis Paul Orlando Bridgeman** was born on 25 Jul 1888 and died on 30 Oct 1930 at age 42.

Francis married **Alice Dorothy Kleinwort**, daughter of **Herman Greverus Kleinwort**, on 11 May 1922. Alice died on 22 Jan 1979. They had three children: **Jeannine Patricia**, **Marigold Helen**, and **Gerald William Paul Orlando**.

15-**Jeannine Patricia Bridgeman**³⁷¹ was born on 5 Jun 1923 and died in 2006 at age 83.

General Notes: Bridesmaid at the wedding of Denys Rhodes to Margaret Elphinstone, 31 July 1950

Jeannine married **Alan Forde-Scott**.

Jeannine next married **Rear-Admiral Josef Czeslaw Bartosik** on 18 Oct 1969. Josef was born in 1918 and died on 14 Jan 2008 at age 90.

15-**Marigold Helen Bridgeman**

15-**Gerald William Paul Orlando Bridgeman**

Gerald married **Rosemarie Tomlinson**, daughter of **Sqrn. Ldr. Willis Tomlinson**.

14-**Lt. Humphrey Herbert Orlando Bridgeman** was born on 22 Jul 1891 and died on 11 May 1917 in Killed In Action at age 25.

14-**Capt. Orlando Clive Bridgeman** was born on 29 Nov 1898 and died on 21 Dec 1931 at age 33.

Orlando married **Nancye Newzam Nicholson**, daughter of **Arthur Beresford Nicholson**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Edith Mary Rachel Hanbury** was born on 19 Aug 1861 and died in 1953 at age 92.

Edith married **Col. William Harcourt Sawyer**,³²⁸ son of **George Cappelan Sawyer** and **Mary Rebecca Hillhouse**, on 19 Jul 1882 in Hitcham, Buckinghamshire. William was born on 21 Oct 1848 and died on 13 Dec 1926 in Maidenhead, Berkshire at age 78. They had six children: **Roland Ernest, Marjorie Katherine, Eveline Mysie, Eric G., Muriel Jean, and Violet Marjorie**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: William and Edith were both descendants of David Barlay and Priscilla Freame.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 4th King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment.
- He worked as a Military Secretary to the Governor of Cape Province in Cape Province, South Africa.

14-**Capt. Roland Ernest Sawyer** was born on 3 Jun 1883 and died on 25 Oct 1945 at age 62.

Roland married **Mary Thyra Mackenzie**, daughter of **Osgood Hanbury Mackenzie** and **Minna Amy Edwards-Moss**, on 2 Jul 1935. Mary was born on 1 Mar 1879 and died in Jul 1953 at age 74. They had no children.

General Notes: Mackenzie died on 15 April 1922. On his death, Inverewe was inherited by his daughter. Following the death of her second husband, and being without any children, she began discussions with the National Trust for Scotland about the future ownership of the garden in 1950. She gave the garden to the National Trust for Scotland in 1952, together with an endowment for its future upkeep

14-**Marjorie Katherine Sawyer** was born in 1884 in London.

15-**Dinah Lloyd** was born in 1910 in Souldrop, Bedfordshire.

14-**Eveline Mysie Sawyer** was born on 30 Apr 1885 in Hitcham, Buckinghamshire and died on 23 Aug 1978 in Knaresborough Place, London at age 93.

Eveline married **Capt. Eric Charles Palmer**, son of **Claude Bowes Palmer** and **Marion Ramsey**, in 1919. The marriage ended in divorce. Eric was born on 9 Sep 1896 and died on 4 Oct 1961 at age 65. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Durham Light Infantry.

14-**Eric G. Sawyer** was born on 27 Oct 1886 in Aldershot, Hampshire.

14-**Muriel Jean Sawyer** was born on 8 Jul 1887.

14-**Violet Marjorie Sawyer**⁴ was born in 1891 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died in 1976 at age 85.

Violet married **Prof. Sir Thomas Ralph Merton**,⁴ son of **Emile Ralph Merton**⁴ and **Helen Meates**,⁴ in 1912. Thomas was born on 12 Jan 1888 in Wimbledon, London and died on 10 Oct 1969 in Stubbings House, Maidenhead Thicket, Berkshire at age 81. They had five children: **John, Ralph, William Ralph, (No Given Name), and Geoffrey Ralph**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Gilbert Street, London.
- They had a residence in 1923 in Winforton House, Winforton, Herefordshire.
- They had a residence in Stubbings House, Maidenhead Thicket, Berkshire.

General Notes: Merton, Sir Thomas Ralph (1888– 1969), physicist, was born in Wimbledon, Surrey, on 12 January 1888, the only son (there were also two daughters) of Emile Ralph Merton (1850– 1921) and his wife, Helen (b. 1860, d. after 1930), daughter of Thomas Meates. Emile Merton, of German origin but of British nationality when his children were born,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

was for a time partner in the family business of Henry R. Merton & Co., metal traders, founded by his elder brother in London in 1860; another brother, William, had founded the Metallgesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main in 1881. Merton was educated at Farnborough School and at Eton College, where Dr T. C. Porter, the physics master, encouraged him to begin research. Between leaving Eton in 1905 and going up to Balliol College, Oxford, in 1906, he worked at King's College, London, where he made a lifelong friend of Herbert Jackson and met J. W. Nicholson. He went to Balliol with distinguished fellow Etonians Julian Grenfell, Ronald Knox, and Julian Huxley.

In view of his delicate health and his promise as a scientist, the university allowed Merton to go straight to a research thesis without taking his final exams, a unique privilege well justified by subsequent events. His investigation of the properties of solutions of caesium nitrate earned him a BSc in 1910. Meanwhile he had been reading widely and conceived many ideas for improving the techniques of spectroscopy. While still a schoolboy he had set up a room in his father's house as a primitive laboratory. After his marriage in 1912 to Violet Marjory (d. 1976), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel William Harcourt Sawyer, his spectroscopic laboratory was moved to his London house in Gilbert Street.

After 1913 a steady stream of papers came from Merton's private laboratory, in which he assembled the latest spectroscopic equipment. His early work was on the absorbtion spectra of solutions, but he soon changed to the spectra of gases and to astrophysics, which were to be the main fields of his investigations. His early papers were distinguished by the beauty and accuracy of his experimental techniques. In 1916 he obtained his DSc from Oxford and was appointed lecturer in spectroscopy at King's College, London. In the same year his first joint paper with J. W. Nicholson appeared. It was a fortunate chance which brought together Nicholson's brilliant mathematical analysis and Merton's experimental skill. The paper dealt with the broadening of spectral lines in a condensed discharge. By an ingenious technique Merton measured the discontinuities in the lines due to their partial breaking up into components under the influence of the magnetic field between adjacent atoms. The two men applied the same technique to the measurement of the spectra of hydrogen and helium, reproducing the distribution of intensity of some stellar lines in the laboratory for the first time.

The First World War scarcely interrupted these researches. Merton, having been rejected for active service on grounds of health, was commissioned in 1916 as a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in the secret service, the first scientist to be so appointed. His success in identifying the secret ink carried by German spies in their clothing, and inventing a new means of secret writing, won a mention in dispatches.

In 1919 Balliol elected Merton to a research fellowship and Oxford made him reader (from 1923 professor) in spectroscopy. He worked on a series of problems, usually with a young student as his assistant. He was elected to the Royal Society in 1920 and in 1922, with Sydney Barratt, gave the society's Bakerian lecture, on the spectrum of hydrogen. They cleared up a number of discrepancies in the secondary spectrum of hydrogen which were shown to be due to the hydrogen molecule, and they also showed the profound influence that traces of impurities can exert on gas spectra. In 1923 Merton, who had inherited about £80,000 under his father's will, left Oxford to live at Winforton House in Herefordshire, the estate he had acquired with 3 miles of salmon fishing on the Wye. He was a good shot and a most skilful fisherman. He transferred his laboratory to Winforton, so that he was able to combine a sporting life with his scientific research.

There is a gap of nearly twenty years between Merton's scientific papers of 1928 and 1947. In this interval he was busy in the laboratory and was taking out patents for his inventions. Diffraction gratings were one of his lifelong interests and here his inventive genius best showed itself. The rarity and expense of good diffraction gratings led him to devise, in 1935, a method of copying them without loss of optical quality by applying a thin layer of a cellulose ester solution to an original plane grating. When the solvent had evaporated he detached this pellicle and applied its grooved surface to a moist gelatine film on a glass plate. When dry, the gelatine bore a faithful record of the original rulings.

In 1948 Merton made an important basic advance in the art of ruling diffraction gratings. Since 1880 these had been ruled groove by groove by the method used by Rowlands. In place of this, Merton ruled a very fine helix continuously on a steel cylinder which he then opened out upon a plane gelatine-coated surface by his copying method. No lathe could, however, rule a helix free from errors of pitch and these Merton eliminated by an ingenious device. It consisted of a 'chasing lathe' by which he cut a secondary helix on the same cylinder with a tool mounted on a 'nut' lined with strips of cork pressed upon the primary lathe-cut helix. Periodic errors were thus averaged and eliminated by the elasticity of the cork.

Merton handed these processes over to the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) for further development and they formed the basis of a considerable research programme. The 'blazed' gratings made by the Merton– NPL method were of great value in making available cheap infra-red spectrometers of high resolving power for research and industry, while long gratings ruled by this method came into use for engineering measurement and machine tool control.

In the laboratory at his father's house Merton had bombarded various newly discovered phosphorescent powders with cathode rays. He was surprised to find that while all lit brilliantly, the afterglow was brief and feeble. By experiment, he discovered that this was because the excitation and emission lines of the spectra barely overlapped, and that by mixing suitable powders he could increase the afterglow. He realized that persistent afterglow could be got by a double layer of powders, in which the light emitted by the back layer excited the front layer, but as this technique seemed to have no practical use he forgot about it for thirty-three years, until 1938 when Sir Henry Tizard asked if he could achieve such a long afterglow. Merton was able to reply by return of post, and soon after was asked to join the air defence committee where he learned that his discovery had made possible the two-layer long-persistence radar screens which helped to bring victory in the battle of Britain. His other wartime inventions included a black paint which reduced the proportion of light reflected from bombers in a searchlight to less than one per cent; the use of nitrous oxide in the fuel to accelerate fighter aircraft; and a diffraction rangefinder for fighters, which was used against doodlebugs.

From 1939 to 1956 Merton was treasurer of the Royal Society, where his knowledge and experience of business were of considerable benefit. He formed a committee of experts to control its finances, and it was on his initiative that charitable bodies were given power to invest in equities, where they had previously been limited to gilt-edged stock. The income of all the society's funds showed a large increase during his treasurerhsip.

In 1925 John, the eldest of the Mertons' five sons, brought home the drawing prize from Eton and this proved a turning point in both his and his father's lives. It awoke in Merton some latent interest and he spent months in Italy with his son seeing all the great collections of Renaissance paintings. His study of the techniques of the Florentine paintings was reflected in his son's pictures. He began to make a remarkable collection of pictures of the period 1450– 1520. From 1944 until his death he was a member of the scientific advisory board of the National Gallery, and its chairman from 1957 to 1965. He was also a trustee of the gallery, and of the National Portrait Gallery from 1955 to 1962. Merton was knighted in 1944 for his services during the war and in 1956 was appointed KBE. He was awarded the Holweck prize in 1951 and the Rumford medal of the Royal Society in 1958.

In 1947 Merton bought Stubbings House, at Maidenhead Thicket, Berkshire. Its spacious rooms made an admirable setting for his collection of pictures. As a man of considerable

wealth, he maintained what was probably the last private physics laboratory in Britain. Papers and patents continued to appear, based on his researches there. In 1957 he had several serious operations and thereafter he rarely left his home, where he died on 10 October 1969.

Harold Hartley, rev. Isobel Falconer
Sources H. Hartley and D. Gabor, *Memoirs FRS*, 16 (1970), 421– 40 · *The Times* (13 Oct 1969) · personal knowledge (1981) · private information (2006) [Colin Merton, son]
Archives CAC Cam., corresp. with A. V. Hill · IWM, corresp. with Tizard and others · Nuffield Oxf., corresp. with Lord Cherwell
Likenesses J. Merton, drawing, 1951, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photograph (after drawing by J. Merton), RS; repro. in Hartley and Gabor, *Memoirs FRS*, facing p. 421
Wealth at death £1,920,337: probate, 2 March 1970, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Harold Hartley, 'Merton, Sir Thomas Ralph (1888– 1969)', rev. Isobel Falconer, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34998>

MERTON, Sir Thomas (Ralph)
KBE 1956; Kt 1944; MA, DSc (Oxon); FRS 1920
Born 12 Jan. 1888; m 1912, Marjory, d of Lt-Col W. H. Sawyer; five s ; died 10 Oct. 1969
EDUCATION Eton; Balliol College, Oxford
CAREER Formerly Professor of Spectroscopy, Oxford University, and Fellow of Balliol College. Treasurer Royal Society, 1939– 56; Fellow of Eton College, 1945– 63; Trustee, National Gallery, 1955– 62; Trustee, National Portrait Gallery; Member Royal Fine Art Commission. Bakerian Lecturer, Royal Society, 1922. Holweck Prize, 1951; Rumford Medal of Roy. Soc., 1958. Hon. LLD (Aberdeen); Hon. DSc. (London)
PUBLICATIONS papers in the *Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Soc.* and other scientific journals
RECREATION Fishing
CLUBS Athenæum, Brooks's, Savile
ADDRESS Stubbings House, Maidenhead Thicket, Berks
Littlewick Green 2022

'MERTON, Sir Thomas (Ralph)', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U51328>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Farnborough School.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physicist and Spectroscopist.
- He worked as a Lecturer in spectroscopy at King's College, London in 1916.
- He worked as a Research Fellow, Balliol College, Oxford in 1919.
- He worked as a Professor of Spectroscopy, University of Oxford in 1923.
- He worked as a developer of Diffraction gratings.

15-**John Merton**⁴ was born on 7 May 1913 and died on 16 Feb 2011 at age 97.

General Notes: John Merton
John Merton, who died on February 16 aged 97, was one of the most prolific portrait painters of the last century, and enjoyed a reputation for depicting sitters at their best. As an exhibitor at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibitions, Merton produced three pictures which were the most talked about of their respective years. The first was his triple portrait of Mrs Daphne Wall (1948). The selection committee disliked it, but the RA's president, Sir Alfred Munnings, threatened publicly to resign if it was not hung, and it was shown on a separate easel. It caused a sensation, and drew enormous crowds.

Ten years later Merton's triple portrait of Jane Dalkeith (now the Dowager Duchess of Buccleuch) had the rare distinction of being awarded an immediate "A" (for Accepted) by the committee. Kenneth Clark called the picture "really rather wonderful", and Cecil Beaton hailed it as "the picture of the century". The third picture, which attracted widespread interest when it was shown in 1987, was a triple portrait of Diana, Princess of Wales. "She is undoubtedly the most beautiful woman I have ever painted," Merton said. The Princess, wearing a tight-fitting yellow dress, gave the artist five sittings , one at Kensington Palace and four more at his studio near Marlborough in Wiltshire. Merton worked on the picture for around 1,000 hours. The painting was hung in Cardiff City Hall, and in 2005 was temporarily, and controversially, removed from the wall hours before the Prince of Wales arrived on an official visit with the Duchess of Cornwall. Among his many other works, Merton made a silverpoint drawing of the Queen (1989), which is now in the Royal Collection, and produced triple portraits of Sir David Piper and the Duke of Grafton for the National Portrait Gallery. Noted for the meticulousness of his work, Merton's inspiration was the art of the Italian Renaissance. In his early years he used egg tempera; later he developed his own formula using gelatin. Typically, in a short sitting he would make hundreds of slides of his subject with a stereo camera, exploring various combinations of lighting, attitude and expression, and he would then work from these using a binocular viewer. John Ralph Merton was born on May 7 1913, the eldest of five sons of Sir Thomas Merton, the physicist and Professor of Spectroscopy at Oxford University. John's talent as a draughtsman was evident from boyhood, and when he arrived from Eton at Balliol College, Oxford, he was allowed to study at the Ruskin School of Drawing instead of taking a degree. His father took him on a number of visits to Italy to study Renaissance art — Botticelli was to become a significant influence on his work. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940, Merton headed the research unit at the Gunnery School, Larkhill, where he developed a system of photographic reconnaissance known as "the Gridded Oblique", which allowed for more accurate identification of targets. The Americans adopted it and took more than a million gridded obliques before crossing the Rhine. In 1942 Merton was appointed MBE (military) and in 1945 he was awarded the American Legion of Merit. In 1944 Merton was appointed assistant to Lord Mountbatten's scientific adviser at Kandy, in Ceylon. There he invented a method of measuring from high altitude the gradient and depth of water on beaches, helping to assess their suitability for landings by troops. The plan was to make use of this technique before attacking islands held by the Japanese, but the war ended before it could be put into practice. Merton published a two-volume selection of his paintings and drawings, A Journey Through an Artist's Life (1994 and 2003). In 2003 he had a retrospective at the Fine Art Society in London. He enjoyed coming up with quirky inventions for his children at their home in Wiltshire. Among them was a boat constructed from old aircraft fuel tanks, which they could sail on the river Avon; and a paddle wheel in the river which generated a current in the family's swimming pool so that the children could swim "against the tide". John Merton married, in 1939, Viola Penelope von Bernd, who died in 2009. He is survived by two daughters; another daughter predeceased him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE (Military). American Legion of Merit.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He was educated at the Ruskin School of Drawing.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He worked as a Society portrait painter.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 25 Feb 2011.

John married **Viola Penelope von Bernd** in 1939. Viola died in 2009. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

16-Merton

16-Merton

16-Merton

15-Ralph Merton was born in 1914.

15-William Ralph Merton

William married **Anthea Caroline Lascelles**, daughter of **Henry Francis Lascelles** and **Rose Caroline Georgiana Aylmer**, on 6 Jul 1950. Anthea was born on 28 Feb 1930 and died on 25 Feb 1976 at age 45. They had three children: **Michael Ralph**, **Rupert Ralph**, and **Jeremy Ralph**.

16-Michael Ralph Merton

Michael married **Lavinia Helena Hookham**, daughter of **Felix Edward Fontes Hookham**. They had two children: **Christopher Ralph** and **Amy Rose**.

17-Christopher Ralph Merton

17-Amy Rose Merton

Michael next married **Alison Myhill Short**.

Michael next married **Sallyann Barbara Ellert**.

16-Rupert Ralph Merton

Rupert married **Stephanie Sagman**, daughter of **Abraham Winston Sagman**. They had three children: **Gemma Jane**, **Georgia Mathilda**, and **Poppy Belinda**.

17-Gemma Jane Merton

17-Georgia Mathilda Merton

17-Poppy Belinda Merton

16-Jeremy Ralph Merton

Jeremy married **Riam Thapnyom**, daughter of **Yong Thapnyom**. They had four children: **Mongcut Merlin Ralph**, **Chada Scheherazade Anthea**, **Narai Alexander Ralph**, and **Mengrai Alfred Ralph**.

17-Mongcut Merlin Ralph Merton

17-Chada Scheherazade Anthea Merton

17-Narai Alexander Ralph Merton

17-Mengrai Alfred Ralph Merton

15-Merton

15-Lieut. **Geoffrey Ralph Merton** was born in 1921, died on 24 Oct 1984 at age 63, and was buried in Mill Hill Cemetery, Mill Hill, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

Geoffrey married **Constance Bridget Aylmer**, daughter of **Maj. Henry Gerald Aylmer** and **Nancy Hollick**, on 12 Jan 1951. Constance was born on 17 Apr 1928, died on 24 Oct 1984 at age 56, and was buried in Mill Hill Cemetery, Mill Hill, London. They had three children: **Flavia Jane**, **Laura Rachel**, and **Claudia Bridget**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They resided at Radlett House, Radlett Place, Avenue Road, London.

16-**Flavia Jane Merton** was born on 1 Dec 1951 and died on 15 Dec 2006 at age 55.

Flavia married **Anthony Michael Guy Watts-Russell**, son of **Michael Watts-Russell**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Caroline** and **Henrietta Rose**.

17-Elizabeth Caroline Watts-Russell

17-**Henrietta Rose Watts-Russell**

Flavia next married **Thomas Nicholas Hancock** after 1985. Thomas died on 10 May 2002. They had one daughter: **Eleanor Jane**.

17-**Eleanor Jane Hancock**

16-**Laura Rachel Merton**

Laura married **Michael O'Shea**.

16-**Claudia Bridget Merton**

Claudia married **Kevin Patrick Gallen**.

13-**Mildred Hanbury** died in 1931.

Mildred married **James Charles Wardrop**, son of **James Maitland Wardrop**, on 7 Jun 1893. James was born in 1855 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1931 in Langley, Buckinghamshire at age 76. They had five children: **Vera Dalrymple**, **Hew Maitland**, **North Dundas**, **Christina**, and **Douglas Napier**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Lovehill, Langley, Buckinghamshire.
- They had a residence in 30 Queen's Gate Gardens, London.

14-**Vera Dalrymple Wardrop** was born on 17 Jun 1894.

14-**Hew Maitland Wardrop** was born on 29 Oct 1895 and died on 3 Aug 1954 at age 58.

Hew married **Edith Vera Marrow**, daughter of **Edward Armfield Marrow** and **Amy Theresa Edith Cheese**, on 17 Jul 1929 in Holy Trinity, Brompton, London. Edith was born on 4 Jun 1900. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Edgington House, Chittlehamholt, Devon.

14-**North Dundas Wardrop** was born on 30 Aug 1897 and died in 1958 at age 61.

14-**Christina Wardrop** was born on 25 Feb 1899.

14-**2nd Lieut. Douglas Napier Wardrop** was born on 21 Nov 1901, died on 5 Dec 1941 in Nigeria at age 40, and was buried in Enugu Township Cemetery, Nigeria. Grave 25.

13-**Dora Winifred Hanbury**³²⁸ was born in 1875 and died on 21 Jul 1962 at age 87.

Dora married **Edward Clifton Brown**³²⁸ on 21 Jul 1897. Edward was born on 10 Feb 1870 and died on 1 Nov 1944 at age 74. Another name for Edward was Edward Clifton-Brown. They had three children: **Geoffrey Benedict**, **Anthony George**, and **Rhona**.

General Notes: Of Burnham, Bucks.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 21 Rutland Gate in London.

14-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Benedict Brown** was born on 25 Jul 1899³²⁸ and died in 1983 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Geoffrey married **Robina Margaret Hill Sutton**, daughter of **Rowland Sutton**, in 1927. Robina died in 1978. They had three children: **Edward Geoffrey**, **Robert Lawrence**, and **Margaret Winifred**.

15-**Edward Geoffrey Clifton-Brown**

Edward married **Jillian Mary Walkinshaw**, daughter of **David Walkinshaw**. They had two children: **James Benedict** and **Margaret Joanna**.

16-**James Benedict Clifton-Brown**

James married **Priscilla Sarah Paterson**, daughter of **Sir John Valentine Jardine Paterson**. They had three children: **Emma Victoria**, **Holly Rebecca**, and **Laura Serena**.

17-**Emma Victoria Clifton-Brown**

17-**Holly Rebecca Clifton-Brown**

17-**Laura Serena Clifton-Brown**

16-**Margaret Joanna Clifton-Brown**

Edward next married **Sarah Simonetta Francis**, daughter of **Roger Herbert Francis**. They had two children: **Louisa** and **Sarah**.

16-**Louisa Clifton-Brown**

Louisa married **Sir Alexander Penrose Gordon-Cumming 7th Bt.**, son of **Sir William Gordon Gordon-Cumming 6th Bt.** and **Elisabeth Hinde**. They had one son: **William**.

17-**William Gordon-Cumming**

16-**Sarah Clifton-Brown**

15-**Robert Lawrence Clifton-Brown** was born on 25 Sep 1929 and died on 8 Oct 2016 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haverhill, Suffolk.

Robert married **Florence Elizabeth Lindsay Vestey**, daughter of **Ronald Arthur Vestey** and **Florence Ellen McLean Luis**, on 26 Apr 1952. Florence was born on 10 Sep 1926 and died on 15 Dec 2006 at age 80. They had four children: **Geoffrey Robert**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Angela Florence**, and **Ronald Colin**.

16-**Geoffrey Robert Clifton-Brown**

Geoffrey married **Alexandra Mary Peto-Shepherd**, daughter of **W.Cmdr. Denis Peto-Shepherd**. They had one daughter: **Jaqueline Florence**.

17-**Jaqueline Florence Clifton-Brown**

16-**Jane Elizabeth Clifton-Brown**

Jane married **Mark Corner Bailey**. They had four children: **Peter Robert Corner**, **(No Given Name)**, **Rosemary Catherine**, and **Florence**.

17-**Peter Robert Corner Bailey**

17-**Bailey**

17-**Rosemary Catherine Bailey**

17-**Florence Bailey**

16-Angela Florence Clifton-Brown

Angela married **Timothy Sills**. They had three children: **James**, **Robert Marett**, and **Michael**.

17-James Sills

17-Robert Marett Sills

17-Michael Sills

16-Ronald Colin Clifton-Brown

Ronald married **Emily Joan Oliver**, daughter of **Laver John Morgan Oliver**. They had two children: **George** and **(No Given Name)**.

17-George Clifton-Brown

17-Clifton-Brown

15-Margaret Winifred Clifton-Brown was born in 1932 and died in 1955 at age 23.

Margaret married **Patrick Bury Buchanan**, son of **Col. Edmund Pullar Buchanan**.

14-Anthony George Brown³²⁸ was born on 11 Feb 1903 and died in 1984 at age 81.

Anthony married **Delia Charlotte Gordon Wade**, daughter of **George Edward Wade**, in 1930. Delia died in 1947. They had three children: **Georgiana Elmira**, **Mora Delia**, and **Julia Mary**.

15-Georgiana Elmira Clifton-Brown

Georgiana married **Prof. Anthony Charles Bailey**, son of **Hugh Somerville Bailey**. They had three children: **Edward Hugh**, **Jane Delia**, and **Felicity**.

16-Edward Hugh Bailey

Edward married **Yasuko Kawahara**, daughter of **Dr. Mazaki Kawahara**.

16-Jane Delia Bailey

Jane married **Robin Arthur Wellesley Redgrave**, son of **Maj. Gen Sir Roy Redgrave**. They had two children: **Thomas Roy Philip** and **Catherine Georgiana Wellesley**.

17-Thomas Roy Philip Redgrave

17-Catherine Georgiana Wellesley Redgrave

16-Felicity Bailey

Felicity married **Mark Julia Lewis**, son of **Hywel Lewis**. They had one daughter: **Julia Elizabeth**.

17-Julia Elizabeth Lewis

15-Mora Delia Clifton-Brown

Mora married **John Norman Abell**, son of **Sir George Edmond Brackenbury Abell**. They had three children: **Martin George**, **Anthony Philip Norman**, and **Sarah Elizabeth**.

16-Martin George Abell

Martin married **Nazare Albuquerque**.

16-**Anthony Philip Norman Abell**

Anthony married **Alexandra Burbidge**.

16-**Sarah Elizabeth Abell**

Sarah married **William Mark Evans**. They had four children: **Matthew George**, **Michael Timothy**, **Jonathan**, and **Stephanie Susan**.

17-**Matthew George Evans**

17-**Michael Timothy Evans**

17-**Jonathan Evans**

17-**Stephanie Susan Evans**

15-**Julia Mary Clifton-Brown**

Julia married **Brian Edward Leaver**.

Anthony next married **Phyllis Adrienne Harvey**, daughter of **Francis Harvey**. Phyllis died in 1977.

14-**Rhona Brown**³²⁸ was born on 14 Jul 1901 and died in 1997 at age 96.

Rhona married **Lt. Col. Sir Weston Cracroft-Amcotts** in 1927. Weston died in 1975. They had four children: **Rosemary Grace**, **Marian Cicely**, **Bridget Katherine**, and **Penelope Sylvia**.

General Notes: MC

15-**Rosemary Grace Cracroft-Amcotts**

Rosemary married **Lt. Cmdr. Gervis Hugh Frere Frere-Cook** in 1952. Gervis died in 1974. They had three children: **Simon Aubrey Cracroft**, **David Bartle Cracroft**, and **Jane Elizabeth Cracroft**.

16-**Simon Aubrey Cracroft Frere-Cook**

Simon married **Jennifer Jane Greenwood**. They had two children: **Joanna Christine** and **Sarah Jane**.

17-**Joanna Christine Frere-Cook**

17-**Sarah Jane Frere-Cook**

16-**David Bartle Cracroft Frere-Cook**

David married **Christine Margaret Strong**. They had three children: **Hugh Leonard**, **Guy Weston**, and **Piers Gervis**.

17-**Hugh Leonard Frere-Cook**

17-**Guy Weston Frere-Cook**

17-**Piers Gervis Frere-Cook**

16-**Jane Elizabeth Cracroft Frere-Cook**

Jane married **Charles Richard Ekin Pepys**. They had three children: **George Oliver Frere**, **Susannah Mary Elizabeth**, and **Clemency Rosemary Eleanor**.

17-**George Oliver Frere Pepys**

17-Susannah Mary Elizabeth Pepys

17-Clemency Rosemary Eleanor Pepys

15-Marian Cicely Cracroft-Amcotts was born on 13 Sep 1931 and died on 30 Oct 2020 at age 89.

Marian married **Thomas Charles Weguelin Micklem**, son of **Maj. Charles Micklem** and **Diana Gertrude May Loyd**, on 15 Jun 1957. Thomas was born in 1926 and died in 2018 at age 92. They had three children: **Philippa Rhona**, **Jeremy Charles Cracroft**, and **Sylvia Diana**.

16-Philippa Rhona Micklem

Philippa married **Gary Maxwell Weiley**.

16-Jeremy Charles Cracroft Micklem

16-Sylvia Diana Micklem

Sylvia married **Andrew Alastair Gavin Gow**. They had two children: **Simeon Nathaniel Benjamin** and **Christopher Gavin Thomas**.

17-Simeon Nathaniel Benjamin Gow

17-Christopher Gavin Thomas Gow

15-Bridget Katherine Cracroft-Amcotts

Bridget married **Robert Peel Charles Cracroft-Eley**, son of **Charles Ryves Maxwell Eley**, in 1959. Robert died in 1996. They had two children: **Charles William Amcotts** and **Annabel Louise Cracroft**.

16-Charles William Amcotts Cracroft-Eley

Charles married **Margaret E. Lole**, daughter of **Roger Lole**.

16-Annabel Louise Cracroft Cracroft-Eley

Annabel married **Andrew Stewart Ross Jones**. They had two children: **Felix Maxwell** and **Imogen Margaux**.

17-Felix Maxwell Jones

17-Imogen Margaux Jones

15-Penelope Sylvia Clifton-Brown

13-Nigel Hanbury³²⁸ was born on 5 Aug 1879 and died in 1952 at age 73.

Nigel married **Evelyn Marion Arbuthnot**, daughter of **Herbert Robinson Arbuthnot** and **Evelyn Mary Noel**, in 1905. Evelyn was born on 26 Aug 1881 and died on 4 Feb 1952 at age 70. They had four children: **George Ronald**, **Richard Nigel**, **Peter Francis**, and **Margaret Evelyn**.

14-George Ronald Hanbury was born on 12 Feb 1906 and died on 3 Mar 1917 at age 11.

14-Brig. Richard Nigel Hanbury was born on 7 Oct 1911 and died on 22 Mar 1971 at age 59.

General Notes: CBE. TD. Of Ware, Herts.

Richard married **Anne Mildred Hankey**, daughter of **Ernest Percival Alers Hankey** and **Mildred Earle A. Johnston**. They had two children: **Penelope Anne** and **Lucinda Jane**.

15-Penelope Anne Hanbury

Penelope married **Sir John Edwin Lavallin Nugent 7th Bt.** on 2 Apr 1959. John was born on 16 Mar 1933 and died on 9 Oct 2009 at age 76. They had two children: **Nicholas Myles John** and **Grania Clare**.

General Notes: Of Lambourn, Newbury

16-Sir Nicholas Myles John Nugent 8th Bt.

16-Grania Clare Nugent

15-Lucinda Jane Hanbury

Lucinda married **Christopher Henry Sporborg**, son of **Henry Nathan Sporborg**. They had four children: **Sarah**, **William**, **Eliza**, and **Simon**.

16-Sarah Sporborg

16-William Sporborg

16-Eliza Sporborg

16-Simon Sporborg

14-Peter Francis Hanbury

Peter married **Margaret Smalley**, daughter of **Reginald Smalley**.

Peter next married **Mary Burnaby-Atkins**, daughter of **John Burnaby-Atkins**. They had two children: **Nigel John** and **Rhona Mairi**.

15-Nigel John Hanbury

Nigel married **Daphne Evelyn Boyle**. They had three children: **George Snowden**, **Elizabeth Harriet Huger**, and **Clementine Isabella Buchanan**.

16-George Snowden Hanbury

16-Elizabeth Harriet Huger Hanbury

16-Clementine Isabella Buchanan Hanbury

15-Rhona Mairi Hanbury

14-Margaret Evelyn Hanbury was born on 15 Sep 1907.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Gerald Hugh Nicholson**, son of **Maj. Reginald Nicholson**. They had two children: **Mary** and **Fiona**.

15-Mary Nicholson

15-Fiona Nicholson

13-Elsie Rhona Hanbury

12-Madeline Emily Hanbury^{7,312} was born in 1833 and died on 8 Jun 1900 at age 67.

Madeline married **Alfred Daniel Chapman**,^{7,312} son of **Capt. Alfred Chapman** and **Caroline MacNaghton**, on 4 Nov 1852. Alfred was born on 22 Feb 1827 and died on 21 Oct 1902 at age 75. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Norfolk Street, Park Lane, London.

12-**Edgar Hanbury** was born on 5 Feb 1834 and died on 12 Oct 1917 in Paxton Hill House, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Eastrop Grange, Wiltshire.

Edgar married **Caroline Frances Kingscote**, daughter of **Col. Kingscote**, on 12 Mar 1863. Caroline died on 11 Jan 1874. They had eight children: **Ethel Caroline, Bernard Kingscote, Maud Louisa, Cecil Georgiana, Sybil Frances, Beatrice Sophia, Evelyn**, and **Caryl Edgar**.

13-**Ethel Caroline Hanbury** was born in 1864 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

13-**Bernard Kingscote Hanbury** was born on 28 Jan 1865 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poultry farmer in La Salle, Weld, Colorado.

Bernard married **Gail**. They had one daughter: **Mariel A.**

14-**Mariel A. Johnson**

13-**Maud Louisa Hanbury** was born in 1866 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire and died on 11 Nov 1948 in Fairford House, Fairford, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Maud married **Col. David Archer** in 1899. David died in 1914.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Castle Eaton, Wiltshire.

13-**Cecil Georgiana Hanbury** was born in 1867 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

13-**Sybil Frances Hanbury** was born in 1869 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire and died after 1948.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Fairford House, Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Sybil married **Harold Littledale**. They had three children: **Charles, Caroline**, and **William**.

14-**Charles Littledale**

14-**Caroline Littledale**

14-**William Littledale**

13-**Beatrice Sophia Hanbury** was born in 1871 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

Beatrice married **Rev. Herbert Edward Gaussen** in 1891 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Herbert was born in 1866.

13-**Evelyn Hanbury** was born on 16 Aug 1872 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

13-**Caryl Edgar Hanbury** was born on 30 Dec 1873 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Edgar next married **Rose Octavia Somerset**, daughter of **Rev. George Henry Somerset** and **Philida Elizabeth Callaghan**, on 28 Jan 1886. Rose died on 26 Feb 1887.

12-**Capt. Gurney Hanbury**⁷ was born on 13 Mar 1835 in Clapton, London and died in 1922 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 8th Hussars.

Gurney married **Emma Rosa Johnstone**,⁷ daughter of **James Johnstone**, on 10 Aug 1859 in Bycullah, Bombay, India. Emma died on 24 Jun 1865. They had three children: **Everard Ernest**, **Ellinor Sophia**, and **Violet**.

13-**Maj. Everard Ernest Hanbury** died on 20 Sep 1923 in Watership House, Newbury, Berkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as an Officer of the Scots Guards.
- He had a residence in Watership House, Newbury, Berkshire.

Everard married someone. He had one daughter: **Kathleen Gladys**.

14-Kathleen Gladys Hanbury

Kathleen married **Maj. Gen. Robert Harry Bertram Arkwright**, son of **Bertram Harry Godfrey Arkwright** and **Grace Emma Julia Hurt**, in 1927. Robert was born in 1903 and died in 1971 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB DSO.

13-**Ellinor Sophia Hanbury** was born in 1862.

Ellinor married **Grenville Grenville-Gray**. They had two children: **Grenville** and **Cecil Everard Montague**.

14-**Grenville Grenville-Gray** was born in 1897.

14-**Col. Cecil Everard Montague Grenville-Grey** was born on 27 Jul 1899 and died on 5 Jun 1973 at age 73.

Cecil married **Louisa Monica Morrison-Bell** on 24 Sep 1929. Louisa was born in 1903 and died in 2003 at age 100. They had two children: **Wilfred Ernest** and **Susan Monica**.

15-Wilfred Ernest Grenville-Gray

15-Susan Monica Grenville-Grey

Susan married **Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox 10th Duke of Richmond**, son of **Frederick Charles Gordon-Lennox 9th Duke of Richmond** and **Elizabeth Grace Hudson**, on 26 May 1951. Charles was born on 19 Sep 1929 and died on 1 Sep 2017 at age 87. They had five children: **Ellinor Caroline**, **Charles Henry**, **Maria**, **Naomi**, and **Louisa**.

16-Lady Ellinor Caroline Gordon-Lennox

16-Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox 11th Duke of Richmond

Charles married **Sally Clayton**. They had one daughter: **Alexandra**.

17-Lady Alexandra Gordon-Lennox

Alexandra married **Sean Thomas Brennan**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Charles next married **Hon. Janet Elizabeth Astor**, daughter of **William Waldorf Astor 3rd Viscount Astor** and **Janet Bronwen Alun Pugh**. They had four children: **Charles Henry**, **William Rupert Charles**, **Eloise Cordelia Sky**, and **Frederick Lysander Charles**.

17-**Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox Earl of March and Kinrara**

17-**Lord William Rupert Charles Gordon-Lennox**

17-**Lady Eloise Cordelia Sky Gordon-Lennox**

17-**Lord Frederick Lysander Charles Gordon-Lennox**

16-**Maria March**

Maria married **Handy**. They had one daughter: **Michaela**.

17-**Michaela Handy**

16-**Naomi March**

Naomi married **Gavin Burke**. They had two children: **Khaya** and **Malachy**.

17-**Khaya Burke**

17-**Malachy Burke**

16-**Lady Louisa Gordon-Lennox**

Louisa married **Ben Collings**. They had two children: **Felicity Grace** and **George Cecil**.

17-**Felicity Grace Collings**

17-**George Cecil Collings**

13-**Violet Hanbury** was born in 1864.

11-**Henry Hanbury** was born on 30 Jun 1798 and died on 20 Dec 1859 at age 61.

11-**Sampson Hanbury** died on 7 Nov 1826.

11-**Rev. Arthur Hanbury** was born on 18 May 1801 and died on 2 Mar 1888 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Bures St Mary, Suffolk.

Arthur married **Jessie Scott**, daughter of **Archibald Scott**, on 13 Aug 1829. Jessie was born in 1801 and died on 14 Jul 1864 at age 63. They had six children: **Arthur**, **Archibald**, **Walter George**, **Hubert Henry**, **Jessie**, and **Mary**.

12-**Rev. Arthur Hanbury** was born on 20 Dec 1830.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of Bures St Mary, Suffolk.

12-**Archibald Hanbury** was born on 27 Dec 1832.

12-Walter George Hanbury was born on 23 Aug 1835.

Walter married **Isabella Lempriere**, daughter of **Capt. William Charles Lempriere** and **Helen Reid**. They had one son: **Arthur Walter Lempriere**.

13-Arthur Walter Lempriere Hanbury died on 30 Apr 1908.

Arthur married **Mary Florinda Burgh**, daughter of **Ven. Maurice Thomas Burgh** and **Henrietta Beauman**.

12-Rev. Hubert Henry Hanbury was born on 28 Aug 1839.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of St. Paul, Brighton.

12-Jessie Hanbury

12-Mary Hanbury was born on 18 Jun 1837 and died on 30 Jul 1869 in Warwickshire at age 32.

Mary married **Rev. Philip Gurdon**, son of **John Gurdon**.

11-Philip Hanbury²⁵⁸ was born on 30 Jun 1802 in Coggeshall, Essex and died on 4 Jul 1878 at age 76.

General Notes: Of Redhill, Woodlands and London

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and JP in Atkins Road, Clapham.

Philip married **Elizabeth Christina Collot D'escury**, daughter of **Baron Charles Collot D'escury**, on 15 Jul 1845. Elizabeth died on 21 Sep 1877. They had eight children: **Philip Capel**, **Frederick Barclay**, **Edwin Charles**, **Theodore D'escury**, **Ernest Osgood**, **Albert George**, **Alfred Warren**, and **Clotilda Agatha**.

12-Philip Capel Hanbury was born on 7 May 1846.

Philip married **Isabel De Ste. Croix**, daughter of **Gautier De Ste. Croix**.

12-Frederick Barclay Hanbury was born on 19 May 1847.

Frederick married **Edgiva Harcourt Hyde Clarke**, daughter of **Hyde Clarke**. They had five children: **Alfred Collot Barclay**, **Geoffrey Hyde Barclay**, **Cuthbert Hereward Barclay**, **Philippa Agatha Ursula**, and **Elfrida Mildred Victoria**.

13-Alfred Collot Barclay Hanbury was born on 20 Sep 1877.

13-Geoffrey Hyde Barclay Hanbury was born on 5 Mar 1879.

13-Cuthbert Hereward Barclay Hanbury was born on 7 Oct 1880.

13-Philippa Agatha Ursula Hanbury

13-Elfrida Mildred Victoria Hanbury

12-Edwin Charles Hanbury was born on 21 Jun 1848.

Edwin married **Fanny Martha Whitehead**, daughter of **T. Miller Whitehead**. They had one daughter: **Joan**.

13-Joan Hanbury

12-Theodore D'escury Hanbury was born on 1 Apr 1850.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Ernest Osgood Hanbury** was born on 28 Mar 1852.

Ernest married **Clara Martha Whitehead**, daughter of **John Dunstan Whitehead**. They had five children: **Philip, Muriel, Cecile, Gladys, and Dorothy**.

13-**Philip Hanbury** was born on 5 Jun 1879 in Maidstone, Kent.

Philip married **Dorothy Maud Margary**. Dorothy was born in 1886. They had one son: **Osgood Philip Villiers**.

14-**Sqdn. Ldr. Osgood Philip Villiers Hanbury** was born on 13 Sep 1917 and died on 3 Jun 1943 in North Africa. Killed in Action at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DFC & Bar.

Osgood married **Patricia Cecil Harman** on 22 May 1943. Patricia was born on 7 Nov 1915 and died in 2004 at age 89. They had one son: **Christopher Osgood Philip**.

15-**Maj. Christopher Osgood Philip Hanbury**

Christopher married **Bridget Anne Birch**, daughter of **Charles Francis Birch** and **Catherine Alice Anne John**. They had six children: **Zahra Patricia Anne, Emma Priscilla, Arabella Phillipa, Jessica Rose, Charles Osgood Philip, and George Christopher Osgood**.

16-**Zahra Patricia Anne Hanbury**

Zahra married **Ross J. Severn**. They had four children: **Jack Joseph Hanbury, Oliver Osgood, Thomas Chrsitopher Arthur, and Kiki Jill Patricia Anne**.

- 17-**Jack Joseph Hanbury Severn**
- 17-**Oliver Osgood Severn**
- 17-**Thomas Chrsitopher Arthur Severn**
- 17-**Kiki Jill Patricia Anne Severn**

Zahra next married **William Lucas**. They had one daughter: **Lola Philippa Anne**.

- 17-**Lola Philippa Anne Lucas**

- 16-**Emma Priscilla Hanbury**
- 16-**Arabella Phillipa Hanbury**
- 16-**Jessica Rose Hanbury**
- 16-**Charles Osgood Philip Hanbury**

Charles married **Yoanna Thiela Otto**. They had three children: **Cara Bridget Anna, Cressida Thiela Patricia, and Catinka Eugenie Mia**.

- 17-**Cara Bridget Anna Hanbury**
- 17-**Cressida Thiela Patricia Hanbury**
- 17-**Catinka Eugenie Mia Hanbury**

16-**George Christopher Osgood Hanbury**

George married **Victoria Bigge**, daughter of **Peter Bigge**. They had two children: **Ned William Hunter** and **Rhoda Willow**.

17-Ned William Hunter Hanbury

17-Rhoda Willow Hanbury

13-Muriel Hanbury was born on 25 Jan 1876 and died on 8 Mar 1883 at age 7.

13-Cecile Hanbury

13-Gladys Hanbury

13-Dorothy Hanbury

12-Albert George Hanbury was born on 23 Aug 1853.

12-Alfred Warren Hanbury was born on 3 May 1855 and died on 28 Apr 1874 at age 18.

12-Clotilda Agatha Hanbury was born on 17 Aug 1858.

Clotilda married **George Strachan Pawle**, son of **F. C. Pawle**. They had two children: **Francis** and **Hanbury**.

13-Francis Pawle was born on 20 Nov 1882.

13-Brig. Hanbury Pawle was born on 7 Jun 1886 in Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 1 Aug 1886 in Widford, Hertfordshire, and died in 1972 in Ware, Hertfordshire at age 86.

Hanbury married **Mary Cecil Hughes-Hallett**, daughter of **Norton Joseph Hughes-Hallett** and **Alice Louisa Denton**, in 1915 in St. Martin's, London. Mary was born on 16 Sep 1890 in Derbyshire and died in 1971 in Northampton, Northamptonshire at age 81. They had one daughter: **Cecil Rosemary**.

14-Cecil Rosemary Pawle was born on 9 May 1921 and died on 27 Feb 2004 at age 82.

Cecil married **Grp. Capt. Peter Woolridge Townsend** on 17 Jul 1941. The marriage ended in divorce in 1952. Peter was born on 22 Nov 1914 and died on 19 Jun 1995 at age 80. They had two children: **Giles Peter** and **Hugo**.

15-Giles Peter Townsend

15-Hugo Townsend

Hugo married **H. H. Princess Yolande De Ligne**.

Cecil next married **John Adolphus de Laszlo** in 1953. John died in 1990. They had two children: **Charlotte** and **Piers**.

15-Charlotte de Laszlo

15-Piers de Laszlo

Cecil next married **John Charles Henry Pratt 5th Marquess Camden**, son of **Sir John Charles Pratt 4th Marquess Camden** and **Lady Joan Marion Nevill**, on 12 Jan 1978. John was born on 12 Apr 1899 and died on 22 Mar 1983 at age 83.

11-Susan Hanbury was born in 1804 and died on 1 Dec 1869 at age 65.

Susan married **George Field** on 12 Jun 1833. George died in 1875. They had four children: **George Hanbury**, **Barclay**, **Herbert Bolland**, and **Laura**.

General Notes: Of Ashurst Park, Kent

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

12-George Hanbury Field was born on 1 Mar 1834.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

George married **Lady Georgiana Turnour**, daughter of **Edward Turnour 4th Earl Of Winterton** and **Maria Pole**. They had five children: **George Edward, Cuthbert Arthur, Mildred Georgiana, Isabel Susan Emily**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-George Edward Field was born on 4 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Sep 1870 at age 6.

13-Cuthbert Arthur Field was born on 1 May 1868.

13-Mildred Georgiana Field

13-Isabel Susan Emily Field

13-Field was born on 16 Apr 1879.

12-Barclay Field was born on 1 Apr 1835.

12-Herbert Bolland Field was born on 14 Oct 1842 and died on 23 Jan 1859 at age 16.

12-Laura Field died on 25 Jul 1926.

Laura married **Robert Henry Bullock Marsham** on 26 Jan 1871. Robert was born on 3 Sep 1833 and died on 5 Apr 1913 at age 79. They had six children: **Charles George, Mary Evelyn Bullock, Robert Anstruther, Leila Janet Bullock, Herbert**, and **Ethel Amelia**.

13-Maj. Charles George Marsham was born on 3 Dec 1872 and died on 7 Oct 1956 at age 83.

Charles married **Mary Dorothea Knight**, daughter of **Edward Knight**, on 25 Oct 1904. Mary died on 26 Jan 1970. They had three children: **Robert Edward, Mary Elizabeth**, and **Charles Austin**.

14-Maj. Robert Edward Field-Marsham was born on 3 Aug 1905 and died on 23 Nov 1996 at age 91.

Robert married **Joan Helen Nevill**, daughter of **Percy Llewellyn Nevill** and **Marjorie Nevill**, on 2 Oct 1950. Joan was born on 26 Apr 1906 and died on 18 Mar 1998 at age 91.

14-Mary Elizabeth Field-Marsham

14-Charles Austin Field-Marsham was born on 3 Nov 1910 and died in Jan 1941 in Killed In Action at age 30.

Charles married **Joan Helen Nevill**, daughter of **Percy Llewellyn Nevill** and **Marjorie Nevill**, on 14 Feb 1935. Joan was born on 26 Apr 1906 and died on 18 Mar 1998 at age 91. They had one son: **Rupert Charles Edward**.

15-Rupert Charles Edward Field-Marsham

Rupert married **Marilyn Muriel Maughan**, daughter of **Dr. George B. Maughan**. They had two children: **Robert Scott** and **Rupert Charles**.

16-Robert Scott Field-Marsham

16-Rupert Charles Field-Marsham

13-Mary Evelyn Bullock Marsham was born on 14 Jan 1874 and died on 19 Jul 1962 at age 88.

13-Robert Anstruther Marsham was born on 1 Jan 1875 and died on 25 Nov 1946 at age 71.

13-**Leila Janet Bullock Marsham** was born on 14 Apr 1879 and died on 8 Oct 1962 at age 83.

13-**Herbert Marsham** was born on 16 Nov 1876 and died on 18 Feb 1878 at age 1.

13-**Ethel Amelia Marsham** was born on 15 May 1880 and died on 25 Jul 1880.

11-**Anna Hanbury** was born on 24 Oct 1806.

Anna married **Very Rev. John Bramston**. They had one daughter: **Anna Rachel**.

12-**Anna Rachel Bramston**

11-**Rachel Hanbury** was born on 2 Feb 1810.

Rachel married **Robert Barclay**,³⁵⁸ son of **Charles Barclay of Mathers & Urie**^{7,135,266,324,340,365} and **Anna Maria Kett**,^{135,324,340,365} on 16 Feb 1830. Robert was born on 10 Aug 1808 and died on 6 Apr 1843 at age 34. They had four children: **Hanbury, Charles, Anna Maria**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.

12-**Col. Hanbury Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 1 Jun 1836 in Clapham, London and died on 4 Mar 1908 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.

Hanbury married **Adeline Henrietta Barclay**, daughter of **Arthur Kett Barclay of Mathers & Urie**^{4,183,365} and **Maria Octavia Wright**,³⁶⁵ on 20 Jul 1864. Adeline was born in 1846 in Croydon, Surrey. They had five children: **Hubert Frederick, George Nevil, Arthur Hayward, Mabel Emily**, and **Adeline Rachel**.

13-**Lt. Col. Hubert Frederick Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 30 Jun 1865 and died on 7 Feb 1948 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Commanding officer, 6th Bedfordshire Regiment.

Hubert married **Edith Noel Daniell**, daughter of **Henry Smith Daniell** and **Mary Edith Barrow**, on 11 Sep 1890 in Hatfield, Hertfordshire. Edith was born about 1867 in Hertfordshire and died in 1952 about age 85. They had four children: **John Arthur, David Frederick, Rissa Edith**, and **Alexander Hubert**.

14-**John Arthur Barclay** was born on 12 May 1892 in Norwich, Norfolk.

John married **Louisa Catherine Etheldreda Daniell**, daughter of **Walter le Geyt Daniell**, on 8 Aug 1914. Louisa was born about 1895.

14-**Lieut. David Frederick Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 11 Sep 1894 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 2 Apr 1918 in Hamel, Amiens, France. Shot by sniper at age 23.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT D. F. BARCLAY

2nd Dragoon Guards
Church Hill 07'- 10 Aged 23 April 2nd, 1918

Second son of Lieut.-Colonel Hubert Frederick Barclay (O.H.), late Commanding 6th Bedfordshire Regiment, and grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Kett Barclay (O.H.), and James Frederick Nugent Daniell (O.H.).
Lieutenant Barclay, who was in British Columbia when the War broke out, came to England with Strathcona's Horse and was given a Commission in the 4th Bedfordshire Regiment. He served through the Cameroon Campaign in West Africa, and was then given a regular Commission in the Queen's Bays, with eighteen months' seniority. He went to France in March, 1917, and fought at Cambrai and during the retreat

towards Amiens. He was killed by a sniper in front of Hamel on April 2nd, 1918.
Colonel Lawson, Commanding 2nd Dragoon Guards, wrote to his father : —
" The loss of your son is a great sorrow to us — a magnificent fighter and a loyal gentleman. , . . You have lost a son you can be proud of; we are the poorer for a companion and a trustworthy leader, whose personality was marked. Such an Officer, combining so many valuable qualities, was marked out for great things. The fine example he has left behind will not be forgotten."
A Sergeant in his Troop wrote : — "Death was absolutely instantaneous, and he met it in his dear old, happy-go-lucky way, his hands in his trouser pockets, and whistling one of his many songs. . . . He died a soldier's death, loved and liked by all who knew him : his loss is much mourned by ' A ' Squadron."

DAVID FREDERICK BARCLAY

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Dragoon Guards.

14-**Rissa Edith Barclay**³⁷² was born on 23 Mar 1896 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Rissa married **Capt. Michael Theodore Waterhouse**,^{286,303,372} son of **Paul Waterhouse** and **Lucy Grace Palgrave**, on 16 Nov 1920 in Norwich, Norfolk. Michael was born on 31 Aug 1888 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 24 May 1968 in The Close, Yattendon, Newbury, Berkshire at age 79. They had four children: **David Barclay**, **Elizabeth**, **Prudence**, and **Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC CBE PRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1948-1950.

15-**David Barclay Waterhouse**³⁷² was born on 17 Aug 1921 and died on 22 Feb 1998 in Searles at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

David married **Diana Gray**. They had three children: **Davina Margaret**, **Paul Alexander**, and **Elizabeth Catherine**.

16-**Davina Margaret Waterhouse**

16-**Paul Alexander Waterhouse**³⁷² was born in 1952 and died in 1996 at age 44.

16-**Elizabeth Catherine Waterhouse**

David next married **Jessie Faber**. They had four children: **Nicholas**, **Rupert**, **Humphrey**, and **Sarah**.

16-**Nicholas Waterhouse**

16-**Rupert Waterhouse**

16-**Humphrey Waterhouse**

16-**Sarah Waterhouse**

15-**Elizabeth Waterhouse**

15-**Prudence Waterhouse**

15-Caroline Waterhouse

14-Lt. Col. Alexander Hubert Barclay was born on 30 Apr 1900 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.

Alexander married **Muriel Rose Mitchelson**, daughter of **Sir Archibald Mitchelson 1st Bt.** They had one daughter: **Jonet Noël**.

15-Jonet Noël Barclay

Jonet married **Maj. Sir John Stanley Vyvyan 12th Bt.**, son of **Maj. Gen. Ralph Ernest Vyvyan** and **Vera Grace Alexander**, in 1958. John was born on 20 Jan 1916 and died on 6 Oct 1995 at age 79. They had two children: **Ralph Ferrers Alexander** and **Amanda Clare**.

16-Sir Ralph Ferrers Alexander Vyvyan 13th Bt.

Ralph married **Victoria Arabella Ogle**. They had five children: **Joshua Drummond**, **Frederick George**, **Rowan Arthur**, **Inigo Valentine**, and **Gabriel Francis**.

17-Joshua Drummond Vyvyan

17-Frederick George Vyvyan

17-Rowan Arthur Vyvyan

17-Inigo Valentine Vyvyan

17-Gabriel Francis Vyvyan

16-Amanda Clare Vyvyan

Amanda married **Mark Ian Richard von Brockdorff**. They had one son: **Alexander Mark Edward John Vyvyan**.

17-Alexander Mark Edward John Vyvyan von Brockdorff

Amanda next married **David John Judson**. They had two children: **Josiah Barclay** and **Mariana Grace**.

17-Josiah Barclay Judson

17-Mariana Grace Judson

13-George Nevil Barclay was born on 2 Jan 1867.

George married **Caroline Cornwall**. They had two children: **Richard Neville** and **Hugh Allen**.

14-Richard Neville Barclay

14-Hugh Allen Barclay

13-Arthur Hayward Barclay was born on 13 Dec 1869 in Dorking, Surrey and died in 1898 at age 29.

Arthur married **Gertrude Sybil Gray**. Gertrude was born in 1870 in Norwich, Norfolk. They had one daughter: **Nina Mabel**.

14-Nina Mabel Barclay

Nina married **Wing Cmdr. Robert John Orton Compston** in 1919 in Chelsea, London. Robert was born on 9 Jan 1898 in Farnham, Surrey and died on 28 Jan 1962 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC & 2 Bars. DFC.
- He worked as an Officer of the RAF.

13-**Mabel Emily Barclay** died on 20 Nov 1878.

13-**Adeline Rachel Barclay** was born on 14 May 1872 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Adeline married **Hubert Cherry-Downes**. Hubert was born in 1877 and died in 1964 at age 87. They had three children: **Hubert Arthur Downes**, **Eleanor Rachel**, and **Geoffrey**.

14-**Hubert Arthur Downes Cherry-Downes** was born on 14 Jul 1902 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1977 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 75.

14-**Eleanor Rachel Cherry-Downes** was born in 1904 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Eleanor married **Capt. Frank Gerald Craven Weare** on 30 Apr 1924. Frank was born on 15 Jun 1896 in Southborough, Kent and died on 6 Jul 1971 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

14-**Geoffrey Cherry-Downes** was born in 1909 in Newark, Nottinghamshire.

12-**Charles Barclay**⁴ was born on 2 Oct 1837 in Clapham, London, died on 2 Jan 1910 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire at age 72, and was buried in Bayford Churchyard, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of The National Provincial Bank.

Charles married **Charlotte Cassandra Cherry**, daughter of **Benjamin Cherry**, in 1875. Charlotte was born on 10 Aug 1843, died on 4 Jan 1917 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire at age 73, and was buried in Bayford Churchyard, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Cicely Rachel Emily**, **Charles Roger**, **Madeleine Anna**, and **Charlotte Cassandra**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire.

13-**Cicely Rachel Emily Barclay**⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1876 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire.

Cicely married **Charles Harold St. John Hornby**,⁴ son of **Rev. Charles Edward Hornby** and **Harriet Catherine Turton**, on 19 Jan 1898. Charles was born on 25 Jun 1867 in Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire, was christened on 1 Sep 1867 in Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire, and died on 26 Apr 1946 in Chantmarle, Cattistock, Dorchester, Dorset at age 78. They had five children: **Michael Charles St. John**, **Diana Cicely Beatrice**, **Roger Antony**, **Edward Meysey**, and **Rosamund Mary**.

General Notes: Hornby, (Charles Harold) St John (1867– 1946), businessman and private printer, was born on 25 June 1867 at Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire, the eldest son of the Revd Charles Edward Hornby, then a curate, and his wife, Harriet, daughter of the Revd Henry Turton, vicar of Betley, Staffordshire. He was educated at Harrow School and, from 1887, at New College, Oxford, where he read classics, taking a first class in moderations in 1888 and a third class in finals in 1890. He rowed for New College, and in 1890 was stroke in the university boat. In 1890– 91 he travelled round the world with a friend, another former member of the New College rowing eight, W. F. D. (Freddy) Smith (later Viscount Hambleden). He married Cicely Rachel Emily, daughter of Charles Barclay, a director of the National Provincial Bank, on 19 January 1898. They had three sons and two daughters. Hornby was called to the bar in 1892, but soon afterwards was invited by Freddy Smith to become a partner in his family firm, W. H. Smith & Son, wholesalers and retailers of newspapers and books. In recruiting his college rowing friend into the family firm Smith, as a fourth-generation heir to the business, exemplified the arbitrary approach to the selection of top management which has often been cited as a reason for Britain's relative economic decline during the twentieth century; but he had chosen wisely, and Hornby ascended rapidly to a dominant position in the firm. After starting training in January 1893, Hornby rose to become a salaried partner in 1894 and a profit-sharing partner in 1896. He was quickly given increasing responsibility for handling the firm's external relations. This included dealing with the new breed of newspaper and magazine proprietors, such as Alfred Harmsworth, whose

brashness was antipathetic to the older partners; Hornby succeeded in establishing friendly relations with them. It also included negotiating the renewal of contracts with the railway companies for the operation of bookstalls and the sale of advertising spaces which at that time constituted the bulk of the firm's business. The railway companies, finding profits hard to earn at the turn of the century, wanted ever higher rents from W. H. Smith. Hornby had the task of trying to keep their demands within bounds that would allow W. H. Smith a reasonable return. When the managers of the Great Western Railway and the London and North Western Railway, representing between them about one-third of W. H. Smith's railway business, insisted on what he considered to be uneconomic levels of rent, Hornby was unable to conclude acceptable new contracts with them in 1905. The other partners backed his judgement and prepared to switch their business in those areas from bookstalls to bookshops off railway property. The firm already operated a few shops, and Hornby, anticipating the possible loss of the contracts, had set men scouting for possible shop sites, but it was still a considerable challenge to transfer so many of the firm's outlets while keeping the daily business of newspaper distribution running smoothly. Hornby relished a challenge: in ten weeks, 144 new shops were opened on the territory of the two railway companies. This most dramatic episode in the firm's history pointed the way to the future structure of its business, centred on shops rather than stalls, and established Hornby's position as the strategist of the firm. During the First World War he bore even more responsibility, as four of the six partners left on military service. He continued to be the dominant figure in W. H. Smith, which became a private company in 1929 following the death of Freddy Smith, Viscount Hambleden. Freddy's heir, William (Billy) Hambleden, though no mere figurehead, felt no need to challenge Hornby's position. Forceful as he was, Hornby considered himself to be part of a team, and he took an interest in bringing on talented managers. For many years Hornby's major relaxation outside business was his private press, the Ashendene Press. He first set up a hand press at his father's house in Ashendene, Hertfordshire, in 1895. In 1899, the year after his marriage, he moved his press to his new home, Shelley House on Chelsea Embankment, and continued to produce highly regarded limited editions from there until 1935. He had two typefaces specially designed for his press, Subiaco and Ptolemy. His passion for fine printing and bookbinding was reflected in his attitude to the printing department of W. H. Smith— where concern for high standards of design and workmanship was allowed for some time to prevail over profitability. Hornby died at his home, Chantmarle, Cattistock, Dorchester, on 26 April 1946. His clear and perceptive mind, his energetic, decisive, and determined character, and shrewd business sense, made him the most influential figure in W. H. Smith in the twentieth century. After his death, the directors formally recorded in their minutes: 'To him more than anyone else is due the expansion of the Firm of W. H. Smith & Son since he first entered it fifty-three years ago' (W. H. Smith archives, Y. 123, fol. 285). One of his sons, Michael, became a director of W. H. Smith; Michael's son Simon also later joined the firm, becoming chief executive and then chairman.

Christine Shaw
Sources C. Wilson, First with the news: the history of W. H. Smith, 1792– 1972 (1985) · C. H. St J. Hornby: an anthology of appreciation (privately printed, London, 1946) · C. H. St J. Hornby: jubilee celebrations, 1 January 1943 (privately printed, London, 1943) · DNB · d. cert.
Archives W. H. Smith Group plc, Milton Hill House, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, letter-books | BL, corresp. with Sir Sidney Cockerell, Add. MSS 52724– 52725 · BL, corresp. with Lord Northcliffe, Add. MS 67172
Likenesses W. Rothenstein, chalk drawing, 1923, NPG · W. Coldstream, portrait, W. H. Smith plc · photograph, NPG
Wealth at death £1,005,724 11s. 3d.: probate, 21 Aug 1946, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Christine Shaw, 'Hornby, (Charles Harold) St John (1867– 1946)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2005
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33988>,

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founding partner of W. H. Smith.

14-**Michael Charles St. John Hornby**⁴ was born on 2 Jan 1899, was christened on 11 Feb 1899 in Bayford, Hertfordshire, and died in 1987 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of W. H. Smith, Newsagents.

Michael married **Nicolette Joan Ward**, daughter of **Capt. Hon. Cyril Augustus Ward RN** and **Baroness Irene Blanche Nicolette van Brien**en, on 15 Nov 1928. Nicolette was born on 28 Dec 1907 and died in 1988 at age 81. They had three children: **Susan Mary**, **Simon Michael**, and **Charles Nicholas**.

15-**Susan Mary Hornby** was born on 19 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Jan 2005 at age 75.

Susan married **John George Vanderbilt Henry Spencer-Churchill 11th Duke of Marlborough**, son of **John Albert Edward William Spencer-Churchill 10th Duke of Marlborough** and **Hon. Alexandra Mary Hilda Cadogan**, on 19 Oct 1951. The marriage ended in divorce in 1961. John was born on 13 Apr 1926 and died on 16 Oct 2014 in Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, Oxfordshire at age 88. They had three children: **John David Ivor**, **Charles James**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**John David Ivor Spencer-Churchill Earl of Sunderland** was born on 17 Nov 1952 and died on 14 May 1955 at age 2.

16-**Charles James Spencer-Churchill 12th Duke of Marlborough**

Charles married **Rebecca Mary Few-Brown**, daughter of **Peter Few-Brown** and **Elizabeth Linda Milling**. They had one son: **George John Godolphin**.

17-**George John Godolphin Spencer-Churchill Marquess of Blandford**

George married **Camilla Elizabeth Antonia Thorp**, daughter of **James Nicholas Thorp** and **Philippa Clare Thomas**. They had one daughter: **Olympia Arabella Kitty**.

18-**Lady Olympia Arabella Kitty Spencer-Churchill**

Charles next married **Edla Griffiths**, daughter of **Alun Griffiths** and **Pauline E. Jones**. They had two children: **Araminta Clementine Megan** and **Caspar Sasha Ivor**.

17-**Lady Araminta Clementine Megan Spencer-Churchill**

17-**Lord Caspar Sasha Ivor Spencer-Churchill**

16-**Lady Henrietta Mary Spencer-Churchill**

Susan next married **Alan Cyril Heber-Percy** on 26 Jan 1962. Alan was born on 3 Dec 1935 and died on 9 Jan 1998 at age 62. They had one daughter: **Larissa Anne**.

16-**Larissa Anne Heber-Percy**

Larissa married **Justin St. Clair Hardy**. They had four children: **Sam**, **Ludovic Albert Stanley**, **Nicolai William Justin**, and **Summer Skye Carly**.

17-**Sam Hardy**

17-**Ludovic Albert Stanley Hardy**

17-**Nicolai William Justin Hardy**

17-**Summer Skye Carly Hardy**

15-**Sir Simon Michael Hornby**⁴ was born on 29 Dec 1934 in 20 Devonshire Place, Marylebone, London and died on 17 Jul 2010 in The Ham, Wantage, Oxfordshire at age 75. The cause of his death was Drowned in an accident at home.

General Notes: Hornby, Sir Simon Michael (1934– 2010), businessman and gardener, was born at 20 Devonshire Place, London, on 29 December 1934, the elder son and second of three children of Michael Charles St John Hornby (1899– 1987), businessman, and his wife, Nicolette Joan, née Ward (1907– 1988). His childhood was spent at Pusey House, his parents' eighteenth-century home near Faringdon, Oxfordshire. He was educated first at Eton College and then, after completing his national service with the Grenadier Guards, at New College, Oxford, where he read jurisprudence. Much of his time at Oxford was spent riding to hounds with his friend Edward Cazalet (later a High Court judge), who was then master of the university drag hounds.

It was a privileged upbringing, as Hornby himself recognized; his family was well connected not only through his uncle, Antony Hornby, senior partner of Cazenoves, the most prestigious stockbroking firm in the City, but also through the marriage in 1951 of Simon's elder sister, Susan, to the marquess of Blandford. Simon Hornby's father was, from 1945 to 1965, vice-chairman of W. H. Smith, the company with which the name of Hornby had become synonymous in the early twentieth century. The connection had been forged in the 1890s when (Charles Harold) St John Hornby, Simon Hornby's grandfather, joined the business as a partner.

In 1958 Simon Hornby graduated with a third-class degree and joined W. H. Smith as a management trainee, starting as a stationery buyer in the Sheffield warehouse. He moved onwards and upwards in the company and, after completing a course at Harvard Business School in 1967, he was appointed retail director in 1974, the year in which he also joined the group's main board of directors. He became chief executive in 1978 and chairman in 1982, holding that post until he retired from Smith's in 1994. While nepotism, as he was the first to admit, had played a part in his entry into the company and progress in the early years, his appointments to the senior positions were won on ability. In the 1980s, under his leadership, which was regarded as both innovative and entrepreneurial, Smith's made a number of acquisitions to strengthen and diversify the business. These included the record business of Our Price, a half-share in Virgin Megastores, a number of book retailers, including Waterstones, and the stationers Paperchase, as well as a joint venture with Boots into the DIY sector with the Do It All stores. At the time— one very favourable to consolidation and growth by merger and acquisition— these contributed to the success of W. H. Smith and the growth of its profits and reputation. After he had retired, and in a very different economic and social context, some of the acquisitions were sold off. Hornby's belief that good design brought a real commercial advantage played into the development of the business; as chief executive he undertook a redesign of the shops to attract more

customers and enhance Smith's image. His interest in industrial design led to the chairmanship of the Design Council from 1986 until 1992. Hornby took on a number of other outside appointments which reflected his wide-ranging interests. He held non-executive directorships at a number of companies including Pearsons (1978– 97), Lloyds TSB (1988– 99), and Lloyd Abbey Life (1991– 7). He was a council member of the Victoria and Albert Museum (1971– 5), the National Trust (1976– 2001), and the Royal Society of Arts (1985– 90), as well as a trustee of the British Museum (1975– 85). His varied experience, unusual among British industrialists, shaped his evidence to the influential committee on the financial aspects of corporate governance (the Cadbury committee) in 1991. A book-lover himself— he admitted he wished he had read English literature rather than law at Oxford— he supported the Book Trust (of which he was chairman in 1978– 80 and president from 1990 to 1996) and the National Literacy Trust (of which he was chairman from 1993 to 2001 and president thereafter). He was knighted in 1988. On 15 June 1968 Hornby had married (Ann) Sheran Cazalet (b. 1934), sister of his friend Edward Cazalet and daughter of Peter Victor Ferdinand Cazalet, racehorse trainer. They entertained enthusiastically and Hornby himself was an accomplished chef. Among his many passions, which included the collection of modern art and fine porcelain, the closest to his heart was gardening, inherited from his mother, who was a noted plantswoman. Hornby and his wife lived in an old rectory near Pusey House where he created the garden, and then in 1992 they moved to The Ham at Wantage where he again created a garden in its fifty acres. In the 1980s he wrote the gardening column in The Tatler. These credentials brought him the chairmanship of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1994, a position he held until 2001. His proposal to move the Society's Lindley Library from London to Wisley was controversial and such was the opposition to it that he had to reach a compromise, which included a redesign of the premises at 80 Vincent Square to provide more space, and the opening of reading rooms at Wisley, Harlow Carr, Hyde Hall, and Rosemoor. He went on, however, to support the merger of the Royal Horticultural Society with the Northern Horticultural Society and to make changes at Wisley and Chelsea. In his retirement he suffered from Parkinson's disease and failing eyesight but continued to enjoy his garden. He died by drowning in the grounds of The Ham on 17 July 2010; an inquest found that his death was the result of an accident. He was survived by his wife, Sheran.

Judy Slinn
Sources The Times (20 July 2010); (3 Aug 2010) · The Independent (23 July 2010) · Retail Week (23 July 2010) · The Guardian (27 July 2010) · Daily Telegraph (29 July 2010) · U. Cam., Judge Business School, Cadbury Archive, CAD 01039, CAD 01053, CAD 01171 · Burke, Peerage · WW (2010) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Archives SOUND BL NSA, performance recordings
Likenesses photographs, 1996, Photoshot, London · photographs, 1997, Photoshot, London · double portrait, photograph, 2001 (with Princess Anne), Camera Press, London · double portraits, photographs, 2001 (with HM the Queen), Camera Press, London · obituary photographs
Wealth at death £8,132,696: probate, 6 Dec 2010, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Judy Slinn, 'Hornby, Sir Simon Michael (1934– 2010)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2014
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/102855

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of W. H. Smith, Newsagents.

Simon married **Ann Sheran Cazalet**, daughter of **Peter Victor Ferdinand Cazalet** and **Leonora Wodehouse**.

15-**Charles Nicholas Hornby** was born on 17 May 1939 and died in Apr 1996 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 56.

General Notes: http://news.google.com/newspapers?id...g=4638,2085303
The Montreal Gazette - Sep 23, 1975
Wealthy Briton gets prison term over vice racket
LONDON (CP) - The odd man out in a Piccadilly prostitution ring operating from Piccadilly Circus's Playland amusement arcade was Charles Hornby, 36, a man who "had everything" but was sentenced yesterday to 2½ years in prison.
The other four in the vice racket to lure young runaway boys into prostitution - for wealthy customers such as Hornby - were listed on Old Bailey records as having "no occupation." Their sentences ranged from 2½ years to 6½ years on charges of indecent assault, importuning and living off the earnings of prostitution.
But Hornby, Eton-educated, married to a former debutante, owner of a vast Gloucestershire estate where the family sometimes entertained Prince Charles, seemed to be a pillar of British society.
The only thing Hornby and others in the dock had in common, as the judge noted, was that "all of you are completely obsessed with boys."
The suggestion that accused were trying to help the boys was "the most nauseating part" of the nine-week rent-a-boy trial: said Judge Alan King-Hamilton. Hornby sat with his head bowed as his lawyer spoke of his "secret shame" - the attraction to young men he had felt all through his army days and as a racehorse trainer, but never confessed to his wife of friends.
A former lancer and superior amateur jockey - because of his six-foot-four height bookies referred to him as The Lanky Lancer, Hornby later became a Lloyd's under-writer. His father was chairman of the giant publishing and book store company of H. W. Smith and his sister once was married to the Marquis of Blandford, later the 11th Duke of Marlborough.

Charles married **Amanda FitzWilliams-Hyde**, daughter of **Maj. Anthony John FitzWilliams-Hyde** and **Joanna Margaret Hunter**. They had three children: **Nicholas Michael, Jonathan Charles**, and **Camilla Rose**.

16-**Nicholas Michael Hornby**

16-**Jonathan Charles Hornby**

16-**Camilla Rose Hornby**

14-**Diana Cicely Beatrice Hornby** was born on 15 May 1900 in Chelsea, London and died in 1980 in Chelsea, London at age 80. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Sir Roger Antony Hornby** was born on 5 Feb 1904 and died in 1987 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Cazenoves in London.

Roger married **Lady Veronica Brenda Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood 3rd Marquess of Dufferin and Ava** and **Brenda Woodhouse**, on 17 Dec 1931. The marriage ended in divorce in 1940. Veronica was born on 13 Dec 1910 and died on 30 Jul 1971 at age 60. They had two children: **Marie Antoinette** and **Anne Veronica**.

15-**Marie Antoinette Hornby** was born on 9 Nov 1932 and died on 30 Aug 2020 at age 87.

Marie married **Lieut. Col. Thomas Armitage Hall**, son of **Athelstan Argyle Hall** and **Nancy Armitage Dyson**. They had six children: **Jane, Annabel, Edward St. John, Lucy, John Anthony**, and **Catherine**.

16-**Jane Hall**

17-**Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

18-**Rory David Nelson**

18-**William Edward Nelson**

18-**Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson**

17-**Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley**

18-**George Andrew Renshaw**

18-**Nicholas Michael Renshaw**

17-**Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley**

18-**Sebastian Luke Smith**

18-**Cosima Jane Smith**

16-**Annabel Hall**

Annabel married **Hon. David Sharples**.

Annabel next married **Nicholas Barley**. They had one daughter: **Matilda Meysey**.

17-Matilda Meysey Barley

16-Edward St. John Hall

Edward married **Lucinda Thring**. They had three children: **Rupert Dyson**, **Phoebe Emma**, and **Eliza Charlotte**.

17-Rupert Dyson Hall

17-Phoebe Emma Hall

17-Eliza Charlotte Hall

16-Lucy Hall

Lucy married **Simon Peter Taylor**. They had two children: **Anthony James** and **Sophie Catherine**.

17-Anthony James Taylor

17-Sophie Catherine Taylor

16-John Anthony Hall

John married **Anne Tytherleigh**. They had two children: **Amelia Rose** and **Theodore Thomas**.

17-Amelia Rose Hall

17-Theodore Thomas Hall

16-Catherine Hall

Catherine married **Jean-Pierre Dutheil**. They had one daughter: **Alice**.

17-Alice Dutheil

15-Anne Veronica Hornby

14-Edward Meysey Hornby was born on 5 Feb 1908 and died on 28 Mar 1998 in London at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Interior designer.
- He had a residence in 14 Burton Court, Franklins Row, London.

14-Dame Rosamund Mary Hornby⁴ was born on 26 Jun 1914 and died on 18 Jun 2001 in Enbridge House Nursing Home, Church Road, Woolton Hill, Newbury, Berkshire at age 86.

General Notes: Martin, Dame Rosamund Mary Holland- [née Rosamund Mary Hornby], Lady Holland-Martin (1914– 2001), voluntary worker, was born on 26 June 1914 at Shelley House, Chelsea Embankment, London, the younger daughter and youngest of five children of (Charles Harold) St John Hornby (1867– 1946), a founding partner of W. H. Smith, and his wife, Cicely Rachel Emily Barclay, eldest daughter of Charles Barclay, of Bayford, Hertfordshire, a director of the National Provincial Bank. Both her parents had had a long connection with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC), her father being a member of its central executive committee and her mother an active fund-raiser for the charity. Brought up in comfortable circumstances, in a family both intellectually distinguished and with a strong sense of public duty, Rosamund Hornby was educated privately, and completed her education at a finishing school in Florence, which left her with a lasting love of the arts. Her first job was as assistant matron of a girls' school which had been evacuated to the family home, Chantmarle, in Dorset, during the Second World War. She found her true vocation when she joined the Women's Voluntary Society (WVS) in 1942. The WVS was then led by a dynamic personality, the dowager marchioness of Reading, who became something of a role model, teaching Hornby many of the skills and ideas she later displayed. Hornby worked all hours, chain smoking and spreading fun all round, finally becoming a regional organizer for the south east, from 1946 to 1951. She was appointed OBE for her work with the

WVS in 1947. She remained active in the organization, subsequently re-named the Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WRVS), and was vice-chairman from 1978 to 1981. Meanwhile, following family tradition, she was elected to the central executive committee of the NSPCC the year after the death of her father, in 1947. This was at a time when children's charities were forced to re-think their role in relation to the new welfare state, though the NSPCC, the only children's charity to have been set up by act of parliament, may not have been under the same pressure to change its working practices. The NSPCC gave scope to her compassionate nature, and her administrative and fund-raising abilities. On 9 September 1951 Rosamund Hornby married Captain Douglas Eric (Deric) Holland-Martin (1906– 1977), naval officer, and the fourth of the six sons of Robert Holland-Martin, banker. Promoted rear-admiral in 1955 and knighted in 1960, he had a distinguished naval career, becoming commandant of the Imperial Defence College in 1964. The marriage was happy, and as a navy wife Rosamund followed her husband with their two children, Emma (b. 1953) and Ben (b. 1955), overseas, twice to Malta. A born hostess, she entertained visitors and sailors of all ranks with charm and infectious good spirits. After her husband's retirement in 1966 they lived at Bell's Castle, Kemerton, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, where she continued to entertain friends and family. She loved cooking and collecting, Battersea boxes being her speciality. She was also a keen photographer. Her husband died in 1977, and she succeeded him as a member of council of Malvern College (1979– 90), and became a deputy lieutenant of Hereford and Worcester (of which he had been lord lieutenant) in 1983. When Lady Holland-Martin became its chairman in 1969, the NSPCC was still a very traditional charity. She encouraged front-line workers on her visits to branches, listening with understanding and sympathy to accounts of the stresses of their work, as well as chairing the organization with charm, firmness, and skill. A natural speaker, she had the ability to make people feel valued and motivated. However, between 1974 and 1984 there were twenty-seven inquiries into child deaths, and as a result social-work practices came under renewed scrutiny. Changes were needed. Dr Alan Gilmour, the director of the charity, worked closely with Holland-Martin to draw up what came to be known as the centenary charter of 1984, which helped engineer the society's development into a modern professional body. The first priority was to establish sixty child-protection teams across the country, a costly undertaking for a society with falling revenues. Holland-Martin energetically set about raising the necessary finance. It was one of the most successful charity appeals of its time, raising more than £14 million. She was promoted DBE in 1983, but continued to style herself Lady Holland-Martin, rather than Dame Rosamund. She retired as chairman of the society in 1987, but remained very active locally and continued to keep in touch with the society, speaking at branch meetings and remaining a member of the central executive committee. She died of heart disease at Enbridge House Nursing Home, Church Road, Woolton Hill, Newbury, on 18 June 2001, and was survived by her daughter and son.

Gillian Wagner
Sources The Times (27 June 2001) · The Guardian (4 July 2001) · The Independent (9 July 2001) · Daily Telegraph (17 July 2001) · Debrett's People of today (1999) · WW (2001) · Burke, Peerage · private information (2005) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Likenesses photograph, 1983, repro. in The Guardian · photograph, repro. in The Times
Wealth at death £1,264,462: probate, 23 Oct 2001, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Gillian Wagner, 'Martin, Dame Rosamund Mary Holland- , Lady Holland-Martin (1914– 2001)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2005; online edn, May 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/75968

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of the Central executive committee of the NSPCC.

Rosamund married **Admiral Sir Douglas Eric Holland-Martin**,⁴ son of **Robert Martin Holland-Martin** and **Eleanor Mary Bromley-Martin**, in 1951. Douglas was born on 10 Apr 1906 in Kensington, London and died on 6 Jan 1977 in Kemerton, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had two children: **Emma Rose** and **Benjamin Guy**.

15-Emma Rose Holland-Martin

15-Benjamin Guy Holland-Martin

13-**2nd Lieutenant Charles Roger Barclay** was born on 9 Jan 1878 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire and died on 3 Apr 1900 in Redersburg, South Africa. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- Miscellaneous: He is commemorated on a memorial tablet in St. Mary's church., Bayford, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

13-**Madeleine Anna Barclay** was born on 18 Jun 1879 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1965 at age 85, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Oakridge, Gloucestershire.

Madeleine married **William Meysey Hornby**, son of **Rev. Charles Edward Hornby** and **Harriet Catherine Turton**, in 1911. William was born on 18 Jan 1870, died on 7 Jul 1955 at age 85, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Oakridge, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Miles Roger** and **Rosamund M.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Sandroyd School.

14-**Miles Roger Hornby** was born on 3 Feb 1912 in Cobham, Surrey and died in 1979 at age 67.

14-**Rosamund M. Hornby** was born in 1914.

13-**Charlotte Cassandra Barclay** was born on 3 Oct 1882 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1924 at age 42.

Charlotte married **Francis Cotton Annesley**, son of **Rev. Francis Hanbury Annesley** and **Maria Charlotte Annesley**, on 15 Jan 1914. Francis was born on 12 Apr 1871 and died on 11 Jul 1951 at age 80. They had one daughter: **Mary Cassandra**.

14-**Mary Cassandra Annesley** was born on 5 Feb 1916 and died on 11 Jan 1964 at age 47.

12-**Anna Maria Barclay** died on 29 Dec 1877.

13-**Gerald Hanbury** was born on 10 Nov 1858.

13-**Henry Hanbury** was born on 8 Nov 1862.

13-**Lilian Emily Hanbury** was born in 1860 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-**Maj. Hanbury Lewis Kekewich** was born on 30 Jul 1885 in 82 Ebury Street, London, died on 6 Nov 1917 at age 32, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

15-**Sylvia Lane Kekewich** was born in 1916.

14-**Robert Kekewich** was born in 1886 and died in 1887 at age 1.

14-**Capt. George Kekewich** was born in 1889, died on 28 Oct 1917 at age 28, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

14-**Capt. John Kekewich** was born in 1891, died on 25 Sep 1915 in Battle of Loos. Killed In Action at age 24, and was buried in Loos Memorial.

14-**Capt. Sidney Kekewich** was born in 1893.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.

14-**Evelyn Lilian Kekewich**

15-**Maj. Peter Charles James** was born in 1917 and died on 12 Aug 1944 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

15-Rosemary James

14-Kekewich

14-Kekewich

13-Helen Marguerite Hanbury was born in 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and died in 1890 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

13-Ada Beatrice Hanbury was born in 1868 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

12-Emily Barclay

Emily married **Rev. Hayward Joyce**. They had seven children: **Robert Barclay, George Hayward, Gilbert Cunningham, Laura, Rachel Elinor, Adela Emily**, and **Amy Mary**.

13-Robert Barclay Joyce was born on 25 Sep 1863.

13-Prof. George Hayward Joyce was born on 13 Nov 1864 and died on 15 Nov 1943 in Heythrop College, London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Logic and Epistemology, St. Mary's Hall in Stonyhurst.
- Miscellaneous: Author of The Principles of Logic, 1908.
- He worked as a Dean of the Faculty of Theology, Heythrop College.
- He was Roman Catholic.

13-Rt. Rev. Dr. Gilbert Cunningham Joyce was born on 7 Apr 1866 and died on 22 Jul 1942 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA BD DD.
- He worked as a Bishop of Monmouth.

13-Laura Joyce was born on 1 Dec 1867.

13-Rachel Elinor Joyce was born on 21 Jun 1869.

13-Adela Emily Joyce was born on 13 Feb 1871.

13-Amy Mary Joyce was born on 12 May 1872.

11-Mary Hanbury was born on 30 Nov 1812 and died on 8 Mar 1901 at age 88.

Mary married **Sir Francis Alexander Mackenzie 5th Bt. of Gairloch**, son of **Sir Hector Mackenzie 4th Bt. of Gairloch** and **Christian Henderson**, on 25 Oct 1836. Francis was born on 3 Jul 1798 and died on 2 Jun 1843 at age 44. They had one son: **Osgood Hanbury**.

12-Osgood Hanbury Mackenzie was born on 13 May 1842 in Chateau de Talhouet, Brittany and died on 15 Apr 1922 at age 79.

General Notes: Mackenzie's father died a year or so after he was born. He was educated at home, in the tradition of his family, and brought up to speak both English and Gaelic.[1] In 1862, with the help of his mother he purchased the 12,000 acre estate of Inverewe and Kernsary.[2] There he built a Scottish Baronial style mansion and set about creating a garden. Mackenzie concentrated first on establishing shelter belts of Native and Scandanavian pines and built a walled garden. He also created woodland walks. Within 40 years, he had established one of the finest collections in Scotland of temperate plants from both Northern and Southern hemispheres.[3] Mackenzie wrote a volume of memoirs (published by Edwin Arnold in London in 1921), entitled A Hundred Years in the Highlands. A second edition of these (Geoffrey Bles, London, 1949) contained an additional chapter by his daughter. Little space in the memoirs is devoted to Mackenzie's gardening activities; they instead provide a charming account of Highland country life

and society, both in Mackenzie's own time and in his grandfather's.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.

Osgood married **Minna Amy Edwards-Moss**, daughter of **Sir Thomas Edwards-Moss Bt.** and **Amy Charlotte Edwards**, on 26 Jun 1877. Minna died on 19 Aug 1909. They had one daughter: **Mary Thyra**.

13-**Mary Thyra Mackenzie** was born on 1 Mar 1879 and died in Jul 1953 at age 74.

General Notes: Mackenzie died on 15 April 1922. On his death, Inverewe was inherited by his daughter. Following the death of her second husband, and being without any children, she began discussions with the National Trust for Scotland about the future ownership of the garden in 1950. She gave the garden to the National Trust for Scotland in 1952, together with an endowment for its future upkeep

10-**Charles Hanbury** was born on 26 Sep 1766 and died on 4 Jan 1825 at age 58.

General Notes: Of the Old Well House, Cheltenham and of Halstead, Essex

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

Charles married **Priscilla Bland**,¹⁰⁵ daughter of **John Bland**, on 17 Mar 1790. Priscilla died on 22 Dec 1830. They had 12 children: **John Bland, Charles, Barnard, Richard, David, Octavius, Alfred, Edward, Mary, Priscilla, Elizabeth**, and **Agatha**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: "Heiress to an ample fortune".

11-**John Bland Hanbury** was born in 1794 and died on 28 Jun 1841 at age 47.

11-**Charles Hanbury** died on 15 Nov 1829.

11-**Rev. Barnard Hanbury** died on 26 Jan 1833.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chaplain to The Duke of Sussex.

11-**Richard Hanbury** died on 14 Jan 1850.

Richard married **Olympia Wright**, daughter of **Peter Wright**, in 1827. Olympia died on 5 Feb 1859. They had five children: **Richard, Charles, Olympia, Mary Anne**, and **Margaret**.

12-**Richard Hanbury** died in 1840.

12-**Capt. Charles Hanbury** was born on 29 Sep 1842.

Charles married **Ada Constance Pauline Creighton**, daughter of **Loftus Abraham Creighton**. They had three children: **Cyril Coventry Loftus, Muriel Guendolen**, and **Dorothy Constance**.

13-**Cyril Coventry Loftus Hanbury** was born on 29 Mar 1874.

13-**Muriel Guendolen Hanbury**

13-**Dorothy Constance Hanbury**

12-Olympia Hanbury

Olympia married **Rev. Charles Brian Leigh**. They had six children: **Charles Edward**, **Francis Beilby**, **Stratford Stradsett**, **Mary**, **Emily**, and **Olympia Maria**.

13-**Rev. Charles Edward Leigh** was born on 13 Jul 1856.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Langford.

Charles married **Constance Mary Lord**, daughter of **J. P. Lord**.

13-**Francis Beilby Leigh** was born on 4 Dec 1860.

13-**Stratford Stradsett Leigh** was born on 14 Aug 1866.

13-Mary Leigh

Mary married **Percy Edward Lawrence**.

13-Emily Leigh

13-Olympia Maria Leigh

12-Mary Anne Hanbury died in 1853.

12-Margaret Hanbury

11-David Hanbury was born on 20 Aug 1802 and died on 12 Aug 1836 at age 33.

David married **Louisa Emily Cobbold**, daughter of **John Cobbold**. They had five children: **David**, **David**, **Charles**, **Louisa**, and **Eleanor**.

12-David Hanbury was born on 20 Aug 1833 and died on 20 Aug 1833.

12-David Hanbury was born on 15 Mar 1834.

David married **Mary Ewbank**, daughter of **Henry Ewbank**.

12-Charles Hanbury was born on 9 Jun 1836 and died on 11 Jun 1836.

12-Louisa Hanbury

12-Eleanor Hanbury was born on 26 Oct 1835 and died on 26 Oct 1835.

11-Octavius Hanbury died on 14 Aug 1875.

General Notes: Of London

Octavius married **Mary Armstrong Strettell**, daughter of **Edward Strettell**, on 3 May 1829. Mary was born in 1807 and died on 18 Aug 1835 at age 28. They had one son: **Octavius**.

12-Octavius Hanbury

Octavius married **Elizabeth Adams**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

13-Mary Hanbury

11-Rev. Alfred Hanbury died on 18 Mar 1859.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Alfred married **Roe**. They had six children: **Francis Alfred, Charles Edward, Philip Osgood, Barnard Bland, George Herbert Ffoliott**, and **Ffoliott**.

12-**Francis Alfred Hanbury** was born on 18 Jul 1839 and died on 12 Aug 1878 at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

Francis married **Blanche Townley**, daughter of **William Townley**. They had two children: **Francis Arthur Townley** and **Zoe Blanche Townley**.

13-**Francis Arthur Townley Hanbury** was born on 7 Oct 1870 and died on 14 Feb 1872 at age 1.

13-**Zoe Blanche Townley Hanbury** was born on 28 Oct 1872.

12-**Charles Edward Hanbury**

12-**Philip Osgood Hanbury**

12-**Barnard Bland Hanbury**

12-**George Herbert Ffoliott Hanbury** died in Nov 1883.

George married **Mary Elizabeth Townley**, daughter of **William Townley**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Hanbury**

12-**Ffoliott Hanbury**

11-**Edward Hanbury** was born in 1809 and died on 8 Feb 1850 at age 41.

Edward married **Harriet Anne Cobbold**, daughter of **John Cobbold**, on 20 Jan 1835. Harriet died on 20 Nov 1864.

11-**Mary Hanbury** died on 29 May 1812.

11-**Priscilla Hanbury** died on 9 Feb 1855.

Priscilla married **William Philip Honywood** on 11 Sep 1820. William died on 22 Apr 1831. They had four children: **William Philip, Robert, Walter**, and **Priscilla**.

General Notes: Of Marks Hall, Essex

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP. DL.

12-**William Philip Honywood** was born on 15 Oct 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1859 at age 35.

William married **Frances Emma Phelps**, daughter of **Charles Phelps**.

12-**Robert Honywood** was born on 6 Apr 1825.

12-**Walter Honywood** was born on 20 Jul 1830.

12-**Priscilla Honywood** was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 30 Jan 1858 at age 28.

Priscilla married **Rev. Stratford Leigh**. Stratford died on 26 Aug 1866.

11-**Elizabeth Hanbury** died on 12 Nov 1866.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Elizabeth married **Christopher Hewetson Barnes** on 31 Mar 1832. Christopher died on 25 Feb 1875. They had ten children: **Christopher Hewetson, Philip Edward, Charles Gabriel Alfred, Frederick, Hanbury, William Osgood, Barnard Quarrington, Octavius Robert Barclay, Elizabeth Agatha Marianne**, and **Jessie Georgina Priscilla**.

12-**Lt. Col. Christopher Hewetson Barnes** was born on 7 Feb 1833.

Christopher married **Lucy Caroline Bartlet**, daughter of **Alexander Henry Bartlet** and **Mary Elizabeth Cobbold**. They had two children: **Henry Marshal** and **Christopher Chevallier**.

13-**Henry Marshal Barnes**

13-**Christopher Chevallier Barnes**

12-**Philip Edward Barnes** was born on 31 May 1834 and died in 1869 in Drowned At Sea at age 35.

12-**Charles Gabriel Alfred Barnes** was born on 29 May 1835 and died on 5 May 1868 at age 32.

12-**Frederick Barnes** was born on 29 Aug 1836 and died on 17 Jul 1871 at age 34.

12-**Rev. Hanbury Barnes**

Hanbury married **Alice Marion Drane**, daughter of **Thomas Drane**.

12-**William Osgood Barnes**

12-**Barnard Quarrington Barnes**

12-**Octavius Robert Barclay Barnes** was born on 9 Jul 1848.

12-**Elizabeth Agatha Marianne Barnes**

12-**Jessie Georgina Priscilla Barnes** died on 19 Sep 1873.

11-**Agatha Hanbury** died on 18 Nov 1867.

Agatha married **Rev. Charles John Gooch**, son of **Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch Bt.**, on 17 Jul 1832. Charles was born on 17 Jul 1803 and died on 25 Jun 1876 at age 72. They had three children: **Philip Sherlock, Agatha**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of South Cove, Suffolk.

12-**Rev. Philip Sherlock Gooch** was born on 14 Mar 1839.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Benacre with North Hales, Suffolk.

Philip married **Mary Campbell Jodrell**, daughter of **Rev. Henry Jodrell** and **Heloise Frances Harriet Napier Countess of St. Vincent**.

12-**Agatha Gooch**

Agatha married **Capt. William Henry Lawrence** in Apr 1863. William died in May 1864. They had one daughter: **Williamina Florence Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 9th Lancers.

13-**Williamina Florence Emily Lawrence**
Agatha next married **Capt. Robert Lawrence**.

12-**Emily Gooch** died on 15 May 1855.

10-**Richard Hanbury** was born on 23 Nov 1767 and died on 23 May 1768.

10-**Sampson Hanbury**^{4,292,324,326} was born on 12 Mar 1769 and died on 2 Aug 1835 at age 66.

General Notes: Of Poles Hall, Herts. Sampson Hanbury bought Poles about the year 1800. From 1799 to 1830 he was Master of the Puckeridge Hounds. Childless, he left Poles to his widow, Agatha

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer. Truman Hanbury, Buxton.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.

Sampson married **Agatha Gurney**,^{135,292,324,326,353} daughter of **Richard Gurney**^{4,12,132,135,229,292,324,326,356} and **Agatha Barclay**,^{4,12,292,324,326} on 17 Nov 1795. Agatha was born on 23 Mar 1776 and died on 25 Mar 1847 at age 71.

General Notes: Known as "Gatty"

10-**Mary Elizabeth Hanbury**⁷ died in 1829.

9-**Champion Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Jan 1739 and died on 20 Nov 1739.

9-**Rachel Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1741 and died on 17 Jan 1742 at age 1.

9-**Rachel Lloyd**^{1,3,7,326,340} was born on 2 Jun 1743, died on 2 Jun 1789 in Youngsbury at age 46, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

Rachel married **David Barclay**,^{1,3,4,7,12,324,326,340,373} son of **David Barclay of Mathers & Urie**^{4,7,296,326,340,374} and **Priscilla Freame**,^{7,326} in Oct 1767 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. David was born in 1728 and died on 30 May 1809 in Walthamstow, London at age 81.

General Notes: Of Youngsbury. This is the controlling line of the Barclays Bank of Lombard Street. In conjunction with his brother John, from they took up banking with enthusiasm. Not only were the the inheritors of John Freame's enterprise but the Barclays shared the greater part of the Freame inheritances, plus bequests from John Freame the younger.

Before John's death in 1787, they had inherited a slave owing estate in Unity Valley, Jamaica and which devolved exclusively upon David, who then undertook the free the slaves. The estate falling to their hands, came as a consequence of a, "debt due to them from a correspondent in Jamaica". An acknowledgement that they acted in business with those engaged in slavery. It was a further **eight** years, (January 1795) before David Barclay felt able to send William Holden to Jamaica to seek to emancipate his slaves. Holden arrived back in Portsmouth the 26th October of that same year.

It was a further **six** years before the text of "*An Account of the Emancipation of the Slaves of Unity Valley Pen, in Jamaica*", was published by David Barclay in London and the first instance wherein William Holden had seen fit to record an account of his task, for the purposes of the text.

In the same book, an Alexander Barclay writes from New York 14 Nov 1796 "Having been obliged to Jamaica on account of my health..... &c" On 16th Feb 1797, three months later, he is back in Jamaica., once more writing to David Barclay. Is he connected to the Barking Lodge, Jamaica plantation?

David Barclay the second succeeded his father in the family house in Cheapside. He also was a merchant and chiefly engaged in the American trade, but he relinquished business when the war began; he was, however, a partner in the banking-house, afterwards so closely connected with his family, and part owner of Barclay and Perkins Brewery, from which he derived a large income. A man of integrity and of a singularly clear and even mind, he early won the esteem both of his own people and of the public. With his elder friend Fothergill he worked side by side in many good causes and in much mutual confidence. Their temperaments were complementary: whilst Fothergill was quick and sensitive, Barclay was deliberate, a man of common-sense, and if he had not the far vision of his friend, he was not less loyal to the call of conscience.

He married in 1749 Martha Hudson, the daughter of John Hudson of London and Bush Hill, of a propertied Quaker family. She was of delicate health, and a patient of Fothergill's, who is said himself to have felt an early special regard for her; he wrote her before her marriage an interesting letter of advice, which will be found in an appendix (B) to this volume. She bore two daughters to David Barclay, but died while they were still children. As these girls grew up, they engaged the tender care of a father who had not only large means but liberal and just ideas. He drew up in 1763, the year of his wife's death, a memorandum for the use of their governess Bridget Seymour, who was a member of the national church; it is worthy of notice, as a specimen of the thought which

underlay what may be termed the best aristocratic Quaker life of the middle of the eighteenth century. He begins upon religion, and it is interesting to see what the grandson of the Apologist regarded as the essence of Quakerism.
Dr. John Fothergill and his friends

Barclay, David (1729– 1809), banker and brewer, was the younger son of David Barclay (1682– 1769), Quaker merchant, and his second wife, Priscilla, daughter of John Freame, banker, of Lombard Street. David and his brother John became partners in their father's linen and merchant house in Cheapside. Even before the death of his father in 1769, David Barclay had begun a strategic redirection of the family's efforts and resources. Perceiving more clearly than most the dangers inherent in the darkening American situation, the Barclay brothers first gave up their commission merchant business, and then gradually reduced their export trade to North America. By 1783 they had decided to wind up their old linen business. Through his mother, Barclay was to inherit a share in the Freame bank, the oldest surviving Quaker bank in London. In 1776 he became an active partner in this firm, now styled Barclay, Bevan, and Bening, which developed as the Lombard Street node of a network of Quaker country bankers, financing bridges and canals as well as trading enterprises. (After many changes of partners, with the Barclays, Bevans, and Trittons predominating, this firm became the nucleus of the corporate merger of 1896 which became Barclays Bank.) In 1781 Barclay and his nephews, Robert Barclay and Silvanus Bevan, bought the Anchor Brewery in Southwark from Mrs Hester Thrale. This became Barclay, Perkins & Co., one of the three great London breweries of the nineteenth century. The later partnership records of the bank suggest that he became a sleeping partner at some time in the 1780s. Like his father, David Barclay was a conscientious and active Quaker, and a pacifist. He was a good friend of Benjamin Franklin and tried unsuccessfully in 1774– 5 to mediate between Franklin and the government of Lord North to avoid the impending break with the American colonies. His philanthropies were many, and he used his influence to move English Quakers into a stronger stand against slavery— a difficult position for a retired West India merchant, whose bank financed slavers and slave owners, and had the non-Quaker Bevans, with less severe views on such matters, as partners. On a Jamaican cattle ranch acquired in settlement of some debts, he freed the slaves and transported them at his own expense to Philadelphia for resettlement, incurring a £3000 loss. On 6 May 1749 Barclay married his first wife, Martha, daughter of John Hudson, of Thames Street, London, hop merchant. They had an only child, Agatha, who married (3 August 1773) Richard Gurney, a Quaker banker of Norwich. She was the mother of Hudson Gurney, David Barclay's principal heir. In 1767 Barclay married his second wife, Rachel, daughter of Sampson Lloyd (1699– 1779), banker. In his will Barclay remembered numerous nephews and cousins, some of whose descendants were active in his bank and brewery until well into the twentieth century. He died at Walthamstow, Essex, on 30 May 1809.

Jacob M. Price, rev. Leslie Hannah
Sources M. Ackrill and L. Hannah, Barclays: the business of banking, 1690– 1996 (2001) · C. W. Barclay and others, eds., A history of the Barclay family, 3 vols. (1924– 34) · P. Mathias, The brewing industry in England, 1700– 1830 (1959) · P. W. Matthews, History of Barclays Bank Limited, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926) · R. S. Dunn and M. M. Dunn, eds., The world of William Penn (1986)
Archives Barclays Bank archives, London · Norfolk RO, personal and commercial corresp. and papers | Barclays Bank archives, London
Likenesses Houghton, portrait, NPG [see illus.]
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Jacob M. Price, 'Barclay, David (1729– 1809)', rev. Leslie Hannah, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37150]

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Walthamstow, London.
- He worked as an American merchant in London.
- He worked as a Banker in Cheapside, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Barclay, Perkins Brewery.
- He worked as a Founding father of Ackworth School.

9-**Nehemiah Lloyd**³ was born in 1746, died on 22 Feb 1801 at age 55, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

9-**Charles Lloyd**^{3,4,7,12,94,108} was born on 22 Aug 1748 in Edgbaston Street, Birmingham, died on 16 Jan 1828 in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: Banker (partner in Taylors and Lloyds Bank), philanthropist. Member of the city's board of commissioners, responsible for local government, and one of the founders of the Birmingham General Hospital where he served for 50 years as treasurer

Lloyd, Charles (1748– 1828), banker and philanthropist, was born in Edgbaston Street, Birmingham, on 22 August 1748, the second son of Sampson Lloyd (1727– 1807) of Birmingham, iron manufacturer and banker and a member of the Society of Friends, and his second wife, Rachel (1712– 1756), daughter of Nehemiah Champion of Bristol. He was at a school in Worcester run by a member of the society, Ephraim Goodere, and then entered the family manufacturing and banking business. His chief, and eventually only, concern was banking, as a partner in Taylors and Lloyds Bank (a forerunner of Lloyds Bank). On 13 May 1774 he married Mary (d. 1821), daughter of James Farmer of Birmingham, with whom he had fifteen children. His eldest son, Charles Lloyd

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

(1775– 1839), was a poet associated with Samuel Taylor Coleridge and with Charles Lamb. Though his principles as a member of the Society of Friends debarred him from holding public office Lloyd was active in public activities in Birmingham, was a member of the board of commissioners, then responsible for local government, and helped to found the Birmingham General Hospital, where he served as treasurer for fifty years. In a wider field he went to London in 1775 to meet Benjamin Franklin, in the vain hope of persuading him to avoid war, and was actively concerned with the campaign to abolish the slave trade, his brother John Lloyd being a founder member of the Abolition Committee. Having studied the classics, in his spare time Lloyd composed verse translations of Homer and Horace, some of which were published. Inspired by Virgil's Georgics he bought a farm at Olton, just outside Birmingham, and for thirty years he devoted one day a week to farming, which 'contributed, in conjunction with temperance and cheerfulness, to keep a naturally delicate constitution in health and vigour to a late period of his life' (GM). He died on 16 January 1828 at his residence, Bingley House, Birmingham, and was buried at the Quaker burial-ground at Bull Lane in the city.

Christopher Fyfe
Sources H. Lloyd, The Quaker Lloyds in the industrial revolution (1975) · GM, 1st ser., 98/1 (1828), 281 · J. A. Langford, ed., A century of Birmingham life ... 1741– 1841 (1868)
Archives Friends' House Library, Lloyd MSS
Likenesses P. Hollins, bust, c.1831, Birmingham General Hospital · stipple, NPG
Wealth at death see Lloyd, The Quaker Lloyds, 249
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Christopher Fyfe, 'Lloyd, Charles (1748– 1828)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/16820

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ephraim Goodere's school, Worcester.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner in Taylpr's and Lloyd Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Board of Commissioners in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a founding member of the Birmingham General Hospital.
- He worked as a Treasurer of the Birmingham General Hospital 1778 To 1828.
- He had a residence in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Mary Farmer**,^{4,7,12,94,108} daughter of **James Farmer** and **Priscilla Plumstead**, on 13 May 1774 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Mary was born on 23 Dec 1750 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Dec 1821 at age 70. They had 15 children: **Charles, James, Priscilla, Robert, Thomas, Plumstead, Priscilla, Olivia, Mary, Joseph, Anna, Agatha, Caroline, Agatha**, and **Edwin**.

10-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,4,7,375} was born on 12 Feb 1775 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 1839 in Chaillot, Versailles, France at age 63.

General Notes: Lived at Old Brathay near Ambleside and befriended the likes of de Quincey. "Lloyd," says De Quincey, " could not in candour be considered a common man. Common [he was a man never to be forgotten. He had in conversation the most extra- ordinary powers for analysis of a certain kind applied to the philosophy of manners, and the most delicate nuances of social life, and his translation of Alfieri, together with his own poems, show him to have been an accomplished scholar."

Lloyd, Charles (1775– 1839), poet, was born in Birmingham, on 12 February 1775, the eldest son of Charles Lloyd (1748– 1828), the Quaker banker and philanthropist, and his wife, Mary Farmer (1751?– 1821). He was educated privately, and was intended to have entered his father's bank, but he found this unpalatable, as he did the medical studies he briefly attempted at Edinburgh. His first published volume of poems appeared in Carlisle in 1795, and in the following year he met Coleridge when the latter visited Birmingham to enlist subscribers to his newspaper, The Watchman. He was so attracted by Coleridge's conversation that he offered to pay him £80 a year, in return for staying with him and having the benefit of his conversation. They lived together in Kingsdown, Bristol, and Lloyd came to know others in radical and literary circles in that city, including Robert Southey and Joseph Cottle. At the close of 1796 Lloyd accompanied Coleridge and his wife to Nether Stowey. Coleridge's sonnet 'To a Friend', on the birth of his son Hartley, and his lines 'To a Young Man of Fortune', are probably addressed to Lloyd. The latter had already printed at Bristol, for publication in London, a volume of elegiac verse to the memory of his grandmother Priscilla Farmer, with an introductory sonnet by Coleridge, and concluded by 'The Grandam' of Charles Lamb, to whom Lloyd had been introduced by Coleridge. Almost immediately after his arrival at Nether Stowey, Lloyd was attacked by fits, the precursors of his subsequent depressive illness. He remained with the Coleridges until the summer of 1797, and in the autumn of that year all the poems which he wanted to preserve were added by Cottle, along with poems by Charles Lamb, to a second edition of Coleridge's poems. But Coleridge did not think well of this publication, and ridiculed its contents in sonnets signed Nehemiah Higginbottom in the Monthly Magazine (November 1797). In the turbulent political climate prevailing in the aftermath of the French Revolution, Lloyd's association with a notable radical like Coleridge made him the object of attacks by conservative publicists— understandably, when one of the blank-verse poems that he published with Lamb in 1798 celebrated the promis'd time ... when equal man

Shall deem the world his temple
(Blank Verse, 1798, 12– 13)

He and Lamb figure in Gillray's famous cartoon illustrating Canning's satire on revolutionary sympathizers, The New Morality, appearing there as a toad and a frog. Lloyd was anxious to rid himself of this reputation, and defended his respectability in a Letter to the Anti-Jacobin Reviewers. He reinforced this, in 1799, with some Lines Suggested by the Fast ... February 27th 1799, where he censured the modern 'spirit of insubordination', and helpfully included in a footnote a quotation from a similar satire by Lamb. Partly with the same purpose, and with Southey's encouragement, he had published in the previous year an epistolary novel, Edmund Oliver, a polemic against William Godwin's radical views on marriage, and on the rule of reason over the passions. Although poor as a novel, it gives some insight into contemporary moral and political controversies. It also draws on Coleridge's experiences as a private soldier in a way that Coleridge felt was a betrayal of confidence. This, and Lloyd's resentment at the Higginbottom sonnets, led to an estrangement.

In 1798 Lloyd was admitted to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and made the acquaintance of Thomas Manning, who was giving private tuition in mathematics. On 24 April 1799 he married Sophia Pemberton. They lived for a time at Barnwell, near Cambridge, but in late November 1800 moved into Old Brathay, a house near Ambleside, where they saw much of the Wordsworths, Southey, and (later) Thomas De Quincey. At first he appeared enviably happy, with no financial anxieties thanks to his wealthy father, and a growing number of children (eventually five sons and four daughters). Sophia herself, De Quincey maintained, was 'as a wife and mother unsurpassed by anybody I have known in either of those characters' (De Quincey, 259). But from 1811 Lloyd began to suffer from distressing auditory illusions, and a serious illness occurred in July 1813.

For some years Lloyd was engaged in translating Ovid's Metamorphoses, and in 1815 published a translation of Alfieri's plays, a project which De Quincey suggests he undertook to divert his mind from the threat of the onset of insanity. He also wrote, and printed privately at Ulverston, a novel, entitled Isabel, which was published in 1820; it has remained almost unknown. Meanwhile he was removed to the Quaker psychiatric hospital in York. If De Quincey is to be believed, he was not well treated there, and he escaped some time in 1818, and found his way back to De Quincey's cottage in Grasmere.

Lloyd now entered on a period of relative health. He himself attributed this to the healing effect of a performance by W. C. Macready in a stage adaptation of Scott's Rob Roy, which moved him in a way that recalls the emotional release described by John Stuart Mill in his account of recovery from depression. He became quite productive, publishing a collection of his poems under the title of Nugae canorae (1819); Desultory Thoughts in London (1821); Poetical Essays on the Character of Pope (1821); The Duke d'Ormond (1822), a tragedy published with Beritola, a metrical tale; and a small volume of poems (1823). But from this time he was silent, and evidently his disabling depression returned. He eventually went to France, and died in a maison de santé at Chaillot, near Versailles, on 16 January 1839. His wife had predeceased him on 7 August 1830.

Although Lloyd's life touched several of the older generation of English Romantic writers, his own work is mainly of historical interest. Lamb thought his poetry obscure ('not to be understood reading on one leg') but 'sinuous, and to be won with wrestling' (Letters of Charles Lamb, 2.402, autumn 1823). As for De Quincey, whose account of Lloyd in Recollections of the Lake Poets is the fullest contemporary assessment that we have, he declared that Lloyd was 'amongst the most interesting men I have known' (p. 258). But this is hardly apparent from Lloyd's published writings.

Richard Garnett, rev. Geoffrey Carnall

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker before 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1795 in Yanwath, Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil of Samuel Taylor Coleridge in 1796 in Bristol and also Nether Stowey.
- He had a residence in 1799 in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Poet in Brathay Lodge, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- Miscellaneous: 1816, The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

Charles married **Sophia Pemberton**,^{1,3,4,7,375} daughter of **Samuel Pemberton**, on 24 Apr 1799 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Sophia was born on 30 Nov 1776 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Aug 1830 in Chaillot, Versailles, France at age 53. They had nine children: **Charles Grosvenor**, **James Farmer**, **Owen**, **Edward**, **Arthur**, **Louisa**, **Mary Sophia**, **Priscilla**, and **Agatha**.

11-**Charles Grosvenor Lloyd** was born on 31 Jul 1800 and died on 25 Jan 1850 in London at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**James Farmer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1801 and died in Oct 1881 at age 80.

James married **Juliana Ormsby**. They had five children: **Charles Arthur**, **James Herbert**, **Georgina Maria**, **Julia Sophia**, and **Henrietta Theresa**.

12-**Charles Arthur Lloyd**

12-James Herbert Lloyd

James married someone. He had three children: **Charles Llewellyn**, **Maud**, and **Edith**.

13-Charles Llewellyn Lloyd

13-Maud Lloyd

13-Edith Lloyd

12-Georgina Maria Lloyd

12-Julia Sophia Lloyd

12-Henrietta Theresa Lloyd

Henrietta married **J. K. Soames**.

11-**Rev. Owen Lloyd**^{1,7,100} was born on 31 Mar 1803 in Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria, died on 18 Apr 1841 in Manchester at age 38, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Chapel Stile, Great Langdale, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Perpetual Curate of Langdale.

11-**Edward Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Jul 1804 and died in 1865 at age 61.

Edward married **Mary Elizabeth Lloyd**, daughter of **Plumstead Lloyd**⁷ and **Frances Isabella Bettenson**,.⁷ They had four children: **Louisa**, **Mary Sophia**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Caroline**.

12-**Louisa Lloyd** died on 13 Feb 1915.

Louisa married **Rev. Osbert Fynes-Clinton**, son of **Charles John Fynes-Clinton** and **Rosabella Matthews**, on 24 Jan 1867. Osbert was born on 18 Jul 1839 and died on 7 Nov 1900 at age 61. They had nine children: **Charles Edward**, **Osbert Henry**, **Mabel**, **Edith**, **Ethel Rosa**, **Hilda Mary**, **Muriel Agnes**, **Arthur**, and **Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Barlow Moor, Didsbury.

13-**Rev. Charles Edward Fynes-Clinton** was born on 14 Aug 1868 and died on 1 Oct 1955 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Lawford, Essex.

Charles married **Quenilda Mary Shaw**, daughter of **James Begg Shaw**, on 9 Sep 1902. Quenilda died on 5 Aug 1917. They had five children: **Mary**, **Quenilda Margaret**, **Eleanor Lloyd**, **Charles John**, and **Hugh Arthur**.

14-**Mary Fynes-Clinton** was born on 3 Sep 1903 and died on 19 Aug 1952 at age 48.

Mary married **Alfred Denis Jenkins**.

14-**Quenilda Margaret Fynes-Clinton** was born on 12 Oct 1905.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Matron of the Evelyn Nursing Home, Cambridge.

14-Eleanor Lloyd Fynes-Clinton

14-Charles John Fynes-Clinton

Charles married **Martha Mannes**, daughter of **Samuel Mannes**.

14-**Hugh Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 8 Jan 1913 and died in 1991 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Inspector of Schools, Dept. Of African Education.

Hugh married **Pauline Ruth Ashton Dold**. They had two children: **Rozanne Jean** and **Oliver John**.

15-Rozanne Jean Fynes-Clinton

15-Oliver John Fynes-Clinton

Oliver married **Christine Elisabeth Brittaine**. They had two children: **Francis Bernard Peter** and **Laura Emily**.

16-Francis Bernard Peter Fynes-Clinton

16-Laura Emily Fynes-Clinton

13-**Prof. Osbert Henry Fynes-Clinton** was born on 9 Nov 1869 and died on 9 Aug 1941 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of French and Romance Philology in University College of North Wales, Bangor.
- He worked as a Linguist.

13-**Mabel Fynes-Clinton** died on 22 Jun 1918.

Mabel married **John Frederick Binyon**, son of **Rev. Frederick Binyon**⁷ and **Mary Dockray**,⁷ on 3 Jun 1897. John was born on 10 Jun 1868 and died on 4 Feb 1936 at age 67. They had three children: **Olwen Ruth**, **Dennis**, and **Phyllis Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Grange over Sands.

14-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

Olwen married **Eric Major**.

14-Dennis Binyon

Dennis married **Nancy Emmerson**. They had three children: **Timothy John**, **Mary**, and **Jane**.

15-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

Timothy married **Felicity Butterwick**. The marriage ended in divorce. Felicity was born in 1974 and died in 1992 at age 18.

Timothy next married **Helen Ellis**.

15-Mary Binyon

15-Jane Binyon

Jane married **Jonathan Higgins**, son of **Humphrey Higgins** and **Agatha Margaret Binyon**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Zoe**.

16-Sarah Higgins

16-Zoe Higgins

14-**Phyllis Mabel Binyon** was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

Phyllis married **Sydney Brown**. They had two children: **Anthony Martin** and **Philip**.

15-Anthony Martin Brown

15-Philip Brown

13-**Edith Fynes-Clinton** was born in 1872, was christened on 19 May 1872 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died about 1940 about age 68.

Edith married **Charles Frederick Brenan** on 7 Nov 1899. Charles died on 8 Mar 1927.

13-**Ethel Rosa Fynes-Clinton** was born in 1874, was christened on 1 Feb 1874 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died on 29 Jan 1951 at age 77.

Ethel married **Frederick Alsop Eyre** on 14 Sep 1899. Frederick died on 30 Jan 1939.

13-**Hilda Mary Fynes-Clinton** died on 1 Sep 1932.

Hilda married **Rev. Arthur David Phillips**, son of **Rev. Stephen Phillips** and **Agatha Sophia Dockray**,^{4,7} on 23 Sep 1908. Arthur was born on 28 Feb 1882 and died on 18 Aug 1932 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Hambleton, Rutland.

13-**Muriel Agnes Fynes-Clinton**

Muriel married **Rev. Dr. Herbert Septimus Phillips**, son of **Rev. Stephen Phillips** and **Agatha Sophia Dockray**,^{4,7} on 26 Jul 1938. Herbert was born on 19 Dec 1874 and died on 23 Mar 1961 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

13-**Rev. Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 25 Feb 1878 in Nottinghamshire and died on 21 May 1961 at age 83.

13-**Robert Fynes-Clinton** was born on 7 Oct 1879 and died on 28 Mar 1962 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company manager in Liverpool.

Robert married **Margaret Emma Phillips**, daughter of **Rev. Stephen Phillips** and **Agatha Sophia Dockray**,^{4,7} on 27 Jun 1907. Margaret was born on 18 Apr 1879 and died in 1949 at age 70. They had one son: **Pelham**.

14-**Pelham Fynes-Clinton** was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxtou, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxtou, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley’s comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road.

Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school

a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of

Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

– the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".
May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

Pelham married **Joan Elizabeth Chaplin**, daughter of **Alfred Chaplin**, on 16 Jun 1937. Joan was born on 25 Aug 1907 and died in 1984 at age 77. They had one daughter: **Margaret Julia**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, Liverpool.

15-**Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton**

Margaret married **Michael Howell Evans**.

Margaret next married **James Robert Catto**.

12-**Mary Sophia Lloyd**

Mary married **Frederick Steeds**.

12-**Mary Elizabeth Lloyd**

12-**Caroline Lloyd**

11-**Arthur Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Jul 1807 and died on 18 May 1810 at age 2.

11-**Louisa Lloyd**⁷ was born about 1814 in Brathay, Cumbria, died on 12 Jul 1869 about age 55, and was buried on 16 Jul 1869 in Hackney, London.

Louisa married **Rev. James Cotton Powell**,⁷ son of **James Powell** and **Catharine Cotton**, on 3 Mar 1840 in Hampstead. James was born on 24 Feb 1809 in Middlesex and died on 29 Mar 1851 in Hackney, London at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of St James Parish Church, Clapton.

11-**Mary Sophia Lloyd**⁷ died in Aug 1853.

Mary married **William Thompson**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Thompson**

11-**Priscilla Lloyd**⁷ died in Jan 1867.

Priscilla married **Charles Romain Millett**.⁷ Charles died in 1831. They had three children: **Farncis, (No Given Name)**, and **Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Versailles, France.

12-**Capitaine Farncis Millett**

12-**Millett**

12-**Sophia Millett**

11-**Agatha Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1812 in Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Agatha married **Capitaine Joseph Caliste Theodore Timoleon du Vallon**. They had five children: **Caliste Camille, Caliste Henri, Sophie Caroline, Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi**, and **Louise Gabrielle**.

12-**Capitaine Caliste Camille du Vallon**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1835 and died on 21 Jul 1864 on passge home. From wounds received in fighting in Mexico at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier. 3Rd Regt. Chasseurs d'Afrique.

12-**Lt. Caliste Henri du Vallon**⁷ was born on 3 May 1837 and died on 1 Apr 1867 at age 29.

12-**Sophie Caroline du Vallon**⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1844 and died on 14 Apr 1879 at age 34.

Sophie married **Gen. Ernest Alfred Bérenger**⁷ on 20 Jul 1875 in Versailles, France. Ernest was born on 24 Oct 1834 and died on 6 Mar 1909 at age 74. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Bérenger**

13-**Bérenger**

12-**Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.

Grosvenor married **Edith Dixon**,⁷ daughter of **Abraham Dixon**^{7,100,376} and **Margaret Rathbone**,¹⁰⁰ on 29 Oct 1873 in Leatherhead, Surrey. Edith was born in 1853. They had four children: **Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi, Adrian Caliste de Jacobi, Hubert Caliste de Jacobi**, and **Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi**.

13-**Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.

13-**Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 1 Jan 1876.

13-**Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.
- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.

Hubert married **Kate Ethel Heard**, daughter of **Samuel Thomas Heard**, on 1 Jun 1907 in Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. Kate was born in 1872 in County Kerry, Ireland and died in 1926 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 54. They had three children: **Katharine Edith de Jacobi**, **Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi**, and **Henry Grosvenor**.

14-**Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon** was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.

14-**Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

Margaret married **Arthur W. B. Jackson** in 1937 in Battle, Sussex. Arthur was born in 1906 and died in 1964 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 58.

14-**Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Rosemary Plummer** in 1935. Rosemary was born on 16 Jul 1911 and died in 1982 in Surrey at age 71. They had four children: **Jill**, **John Grosvenor**, **Anne**, and **Adrian L.**

15-**Jill de Jacobi du Vallon**

Jill married **Christopher John Ragg** on 24 Apr 1965. Christopher was born on 26 Dec 1937 and died on 12 Jan 2015 in Chobham, Surrey at age 77. They had one daughter: **Jessica**.

16-**Jessica Ragg**

Jessica married **Neil Heather**.

15-**John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon**

15-**Anne de Jacobi du Vallon**

15-**Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon**

13-**Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

Gerald married **Katharine**. Katharine was born in 1881.

12-**Louise Gabrielle du Vallon**⁷ was born on 23 Feb 1854.

Louise married **William Alexander Brunton**,⁷ son of **John Brunton** and **Margaret Duncan**. William was born on 28 Jan 1839 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 19 Jan 1881 in Exmouth, Devon at age 41. They had seven children: **John du Vallon**, **Margaret A.**, **Louise**, **Helen Edith**, **Mary G.**, **Herbert C.**, and **Madaliene**.

General Notes: Mr. WILLIAM ALEXANDER BRUNTON was born in Glasgow on the 26th of January, 1839. He was the only child of John Brunton , M. Inst. C.E., and grandson of William Brunton , and nephew of Robert Brunton , both Members of the Institution in their day. His education was commenced at Ivy Bridge, Devonshire; thence he entered the High

School of Glasgow, where he displayed considerable talent in mathematics and in the acquirement of modern languages. In the year 1855 he became pupil and assistant to his father, who was engaged under Her Majesty's Government in the erection of the Renkioi hospital in Turkey for three thousand beds for the accommodation of the sick and wounded during the Crimean War. In this capacity he showed much facility of resource and great aptitude in setting out work and organising the labour of the native workmen, whose language, colloquially, he soon acquired. After peace was concluded he returned to England, and in 1857 obtained an appointment as an assistant engineer on the Scinde Railway , of which his father was the chief engineer in India, and distinguished himself for the accuracy and rapidity of his surveying operations. The failure of the contractor for the works threw their departmental construction upon the engineering staff. Accordingly, Mr. W. A. Brunton had, amongst other matters, special charge of the erection of the viaduct across the Bahrún river, a stone structure, having thirty-two arches each of 45-feet span. Here the tact he had acquired in Turkey of organising labour, and the readiness with which he learned the native language, proved of great value in pushing forward this piece of work - the key to the opening of the line for traffic. The kindness, yet strict justice, with which he treated the workmen endeared him to them in a marked manner. In 1863 he had charge of the survey of a long district of the Indus Valley railway, still under his father as chief. In 1865 he returned to England on furlough. Upon the decision of the Secretary of State for India that the Indus Valley railway should be constructed under the Department of Public Works, he, as well as the rest of the Scinde and Indus Valley staff, received notice that their services would no longer be required. In 1868 he was appointed district engineer on the Oudh and Rohilkhund railway on the staff of Mr. Hederstedt , M. Inst. C.E., in which employment he remained until a sharp attack of fever compelled his return to England in 1870. It was not considered prudent that he should go back again, and he was reluctantly compelled to resign his position, receiving high testimonials from his employers. In 1871 he joined his father in general professional business in England and on the continent. After a short illness he died at Exmouth, on the 19th of January, 1881, from disease of the heart. He had married, in 1866, Mademoiselle Louise Gabrielle du Vallon, who with his father and seven children survive to lament the loss of one in all the relations of life exemplary and much beloved. Punctual and methodical, he invariably threw himself with singular zeal and conscientiousness into all the duties he had to discharge. He was never happier than in the bosom of his family, and always kept in view the promotion of the true well-being of his children. One who has had large experience of men, testifies that it has rarely been his lot to come across any one who gained more fully the confidence and affection of others, or inspired a deeper conviction of his sincerity and uprightness of purpose. Mr. Brunton was elected an Associate of the Institution on the 23rd of May, 1865, and was transferred to the class of Members on the 5th of April, 1870.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

13-**Rev. John du Vallon Brunton** was born on 23 Jul 1869 in Benares, Uttar Pradesh, India and died on 12 Nov 1962 in Knutsford, Cheshire at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of Byfleet in Byfleet, Surrey.

John married **Ethel Mary Stevens**, daughter of **Joseph Stevens**, on 2 May 1899 in St. Mary's, Byfleet, Surrey. Ethel was born in 1872 in Byfleet, Surrey.

13-**Margaret A. Brunton**

13-**Louise Brunton**

13-**Helen Edith Brunton** was born in 1874 in Brentford, Middlesex, died in 1949 at age 75, and was buried in Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

Helen married **Capt. Edward Thornton Fox**, son of **Robert Edward Fox** and **Emily Warren**, on 11 Sep 1909 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. Edward was born in 1881 in Leicester, Leicestershire and was buried in Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Treasury, Southern Rhodesia.

13-**Mary G. Brunton** was born in 1876 in Brentford, Middlesex.

13-**Herbert C. Brunton** was born in 1879 in Sutton, Surrey.

13-**Madaliene Brunton** was born in 1881 in Sutton, Surrey.

10-**James Lloyd**^{3,12,235} was born on 16 Mar 1776 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Nov 1853 in Bingley Hall, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: At one time he was engaged to Elizabeth Gurney (Elizabeth Fry).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker, Taylor and Lloyds in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

James married **Sarah Hart**,^{3,235} daughter of **Francis Hart**^{12,100} and **Sarah Gulson**,¹² on 14 Jul 1802 in FMH Nottingham. Sarah was born in 1774 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 3 Nov 1863 at age 89. They had seven children: **Francis, Priscilla, James, Charles, William Reynolds, Nehemiah**, and **Thomas**.

11-**Francis Lloyd**³ was born on 25 Jun 1803. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: "Francis Lloyd had been admitted on Charles Lloyd's death in 1828. Popular and able, a bachelor all his life, he served in 1833, under Birmingham's system of town government, in the office of High Bailiff, which may be likened in some ways to that of a mayor without a corporation. But when still in his thirties his services to Taylor & Lloyds were cut short through one of those episodes which lead Ministers of the Crown to resign and will not do in banks. In 1839, to the dismay of his partners, the Bank was sued for £1,281 by a dishonest and eccentric woman in her seventies who accused Francis Lloyd of malpractice; the case was brought to court and so improbable did his counsel consider the charges to be that Francis Lloyd's witnesses, ten in number, were never called and he was declared guilty. It was revealed later that the case was a put-up job relying on perjured witnesses.¹⁶ Francis Lloyd, however, had no choice but to offer his resignation which, considering the competition in the town and the adverse publicity caused by the case, the Bank felt obliged to accept. Francis Lloyd had been a partner for eleven years and must have been a loss to the Bank. Research has not disclosed what he subsequently did in life beyond the fact that he held a commission in the Warwickshire Yeomanry and became a J.P."-----

Quoted from: *The Quaker Lloyds in the Industrial Revolution*. Humphrey Lloyd. Hutchinson (1975). p268.

¹⁶. Statement of facts and exposure of the perjuries of the witnesses which, uncontradicted at the trial, obtained a verdict at the late Summer Assizes at Liverpool against the bank of Taylor and Lloyds. 15 December 1839. Birmingham Reference Library, 68505.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He worked as a High Bailiff of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Banker and partner in Taylor & Lloyds in 1828-1839.
- He worked as an officer of the Warwickshire Yeomanry.

11-**Priscilla Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1805 and died on 19 Oct 1839 at age 34.

11-**James Lloyd**^{3,12} was born on 15 Mar 1806 and died in 1865 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Banker in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

James married **Elmira Page**, daughter of **J. Page**.

11-**Charles Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1807. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**William Reynolds Lloyd** was born on 30 Mar 1808. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucester.

11-**Nehemiah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Aug 1810. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Thomas Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 16 Sep 1814 and died on 23 Dec 1890 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Barnstaple 1863 To 1864.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Emilia Travers**,⁷ daughter of **John Travers** and **Maria Lindsay**, on 1 Oct 1845. Emilia was born on 18 Jan 1825 and died in 1891 at age 66. They had two children: **James Edward** and **Jane Emilia**.

12-**James Edward Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Jul 1846 and died on 23 Jul 1883 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

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

James married **Harriet Johnstone**, daughter of **Dr. James Johnstone**.

12-**Jane Emilia Lloyd**⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

15-**John Rupert Lloyd**

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

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

15-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

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

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

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:
"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"
He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

15-**Gillian Pilkington**

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

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

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

15-**Jane Anne Clark**

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

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

15-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

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

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

15-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

15-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

15-**George William Pilkington**

14-**George John Pilkington**

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

15-**Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson**

15-**Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson**

15-**Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson**

15-**Lavinia A. A. Jamieson**

15-**Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson**

14-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

15-Janet Scott

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

14-Charles Alec Pilkington

13-**Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd**^{4,111} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

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

Early life

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

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

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

First World War

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

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on The Great Opportunity, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

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

Horried by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

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

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

Cairo

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

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

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

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

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

Tory rebel

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

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage.

Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

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

Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July

1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

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

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

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

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

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

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

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

14-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**¹¹¹ was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

15-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

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

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

15-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

10-**Priscilla Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 May 1777 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 1777.

10-**Robert Lloyd**^{1,3,12,100} was born on 10 Dec 1778 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Oct 1811 at age 32. The cause of his death was Typhus.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper's apprentice to Thomas Day (1737-1802) in 1794 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Bookseller. Knott & Lloyd in London.

Robert married **Hannah Hart**,^{12,100} daughter of **Francis Hart**^{12,100} and **Sarah Gulson**,¹² on 2 Aug 1804 in FMH Castle Donnington. Hannah was born on 12 Jan 1779 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 2 Nov 1842 at age 63. They had four children: **Mary**, **Hannah**, **Robert**, and **Sarah**.

11-**Mary Lloyd** died on 25 Dec 1876.

Mary married **Rev. John Geddes Crosbie** on 30 Mar 1831. John died on 16 Jun 1838. They had three children: **Robert Lloyd**, **John**, and **Andrew**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Fenwick Manse in Ayrshire.

12-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1832, was christened on 30 Sep 1832 in Fenwick, Ayrshire, died in Nov 1894 at age 62, and was buried on 17 Nov 1894 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brass and Iron Bedstead Manufacturer in The Globe Foundry, Birmingham.

Robert married **Jane Howell Lloyd**,⁷ daughter of **Plumstead Lloyd**⁷ and **Jane Howell**,⁷ on 12 Oct 1858 in Ramsgate, Kent. Jane was born on 10 Nov 1822 and was christened on 4 Dec 1822 in St. Mary Newington, Surrey.

12-**John Crosbie** was born on 3 Jul 1834 and died on 24 Apr 1881 at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Andrew Crosbie** was born on 2 Mar 1836.

Andrew married **Hannah Riley**, daughter of **Benjamin Riley**. They had nine children: **Hannah Mary**, **Grace**, **John Andrew**, **Eliza Maude**, **Sarah Jane**, **Robert Lloyd**, **Ruth**, **Louisa**, and **Alice**.

13-**Hannah Mary Crosbie**⁷ was born on 18 Jul 1870.

13-**Grace Crosbie**⁷ was born on 7 Aug 1871.

13-**John Andrew Crosbie**⁷ was born on 7 Sep 1873 and died on 3 Jan 1874.

13-**Eliza Maude Crosbie**⁷ was born on 15 May 1875.

13-**Sarah Jane Crosbie**⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1876.

13-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Ruth Crosbie**⁷ was born on 11 Jul 1879.

13-**Louisa Crosbie**⁷ was born on 5 Aug 1880 and died on 8 Aug 1880.

13-**Alice Crosbie**⁷ was born on 8 Sep 1882 and died on 7 Feb 1883.

11-**Hannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Mar 1805.

11-**Robert Lloyd** was born on 2 Mar 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: This is all a bit of a mish-mash of company changes but Lloyd & Co. became

Hopkins, Lloyd

Hopkins & Co., Teeside Ironworks.. which became in 1865 Hopkins, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Engine & Ironworks.. which collapsed after the Tay Bridge disaster, and bankrupted partner William Randolph Innes Hopkins. The company was reconstituted as Hopkins, Pease, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Ironworks, which became Wilson, Pease & Co. Ltd... which became after 1902 Pease & Partners, Tees Foundries Ltd. and by the late 1920's was subsumed into Pease & Partners Ltd.

Over the duration, all but one of the associated partners were related, with the exception of one Snowden

11-Sarah Lloyd

10-**Thomas Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 5 Nov 1779 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Sep 1811 in Birmingham. (28th also given) at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Merchant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Merchant and Partner in Wallis & Lloyd & Co. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Susannah Whitehead**,⁷ daughter of **John Whitehead**, on 18 Sep 1805. Susannah died on 26 Jul 1840. They had four children: **Ann**, **Susanna**, **Agatha**, and **Thomas**.

11-**Ann Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1806.

11-**Susanna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Mar 1808 and died on 10 Jan 1871 at age 62.

11-**Agatha Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Jan 1810.

Agatha married **George Engström**, son of **Hans Peter Engström**. They had three children: **George Lloyd**, **Arthur Lloyd**, and **Charles Robert Lloyd**.

12-**Capt. George Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 7 Jul 1837.

George married **Louisa Maria Revell**, daughter of **Col. Reade Revell**. They had six children: **George Henry Adye Lloyd**, **Arthur George Henry Lloyd**, **Charles Walter Leverton**, **Arthur Lloyd Hamilton**, **Louisa Violet**, and **Albert George Goldsworthy**.

13-**George Henry Adye Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1861 and died on 20 Apr 1862.

13-**Arthur George Henry Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1862 and died on 19 Mar 1864 at age 1.

13-**Charles Walter Leverton Engström**⁷ was born on 11 Dec 1864.

13-**Arthur Lloyd Hamilton Engström**⁷ was born on 31 May 1867.

13-**Louisa Violet Engström**⁷ was born on 14 Mar 1872.

13-**Albert George Goldsworthy Engström**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1876.

12-**Arthur Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1840 and died on 12 Oct 1864 at age 24. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Prof. Charles Robert Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1842.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

- He worked as a Secretary, Christian Evidence Society.
- He worked as a Professor, City of London College.

Charles married **Charlotte Lindsay May**, daughter of **George May**. They had five children: **May**, **Charles Lloyd**, **Charlotte Lindsay**, **Annie Gordon**, and **Edith Dorothy**.

13-**May Engström**⁷ was born on 15 Sep 1870.

13-**Charles Lloyd Engström**⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1871.

13-**Charlotte Lindsay Engström**⁷ was born on 19 Jan 1873.

13-**Annie Gordon Engström**⁷ was born on 19 Jun 1876 and died on 9 Aug 1876.

13-**Edith Dorothy Engström**⁷ was born on 23 Jun 1880.

11-**Thomas Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Dec 1811 in Born posthumously to his father and died on 28 Dec 1811.

10-**Plumstead Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1780 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Feb 1836 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Brewer in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Brewer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Plumstead married **Frances Isabella Bettenson**,⁷ daughter of **J. Bettenson**, in 1804. Frances died on 18 Sep 1816. They had five children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **Thomas Morton**, **Frances Bettenson**, **Emma**, and **Isabella**.

11-**Mary Elizabeth Lloyd**

12-**Louisa Lloyd** died on 13 Feb 1915.

13-**Rev. Charles Edward Fynes-Clinton** was born on 14 Aug 1868 and died on 1 Oct 1955 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Lawford, Essex.

14-**Mary Fynes-Clinton** was born on 3 Sep 1903 and died on 19 Aug 1952 at age 48.

14-**Quenilda Margaret Fynes-Clinton** was born on 12 Oct 1905.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Matron of the Evelyn Nursing Home, Cambridge.

14-**Eleanor Lloyd Fynes-Clinton**

14-**Charles John Fynes-Clinton**

14-**Hugh Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 8 Jan 1913 and died in 1991 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Inspector of Schools, Dept. Of African Education.

15-**Rozanne Jean Fynes-Clinton**

15-**Oliver John Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Francis Bernard Peter Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Laura Emily Fynes-Clinton**

13-**Prof. Osbert Henry Fynes-Clinton** was born on 9 Nov 1869 and died on 9 Aug 1941 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of French and Romance Philology in University College of North Wales, Bangor.
- He worked as a Linguist.

13-**Mabel Fynes-Clinton** died on 22 Jun 1918.

14-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

14-**Dennis Binyon**

15-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

15-**Mary Binyon**

15-**Jane Binyon**

16-**Sarah Higgins**

16-**Zoe Higgins**

14-**Phyllis Mabel Binyon** was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

15-**Anthony Martin Brown**

15-**Philip Brown**

13-**Edith Fynes-Clinton** was born in 1872, was christened on 19 May 1872 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died about 1940 about age 68.

13-**Ethel Rosa Fynes-Clinton** was born in 1874, was christened on 1 Feb 1874 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died on 29 Jan 1951 at age 77.

13-**Hilda Mary Fynes-Clinton** died on 1 Sep 1932.

13-**Muriel Agnes Fynes-Clinton**

13-**Rev. Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 25 Feb 1878 in Nottinghamshire and died on 21 May 1961 at age 83.

13-**Robert Fynes-Clinton** was born on 7 Oct 1879 and died on 28 Mar 1962 at age 82.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company manager in Liverpool.

14-Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxtou, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxtou, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road.

Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school

a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of

Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

– initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

15-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

12-Mary Sophia Lloyd

12-Mary Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Caroline Lloyd

11-Thomas Morton Lloyd⁷ died on 16 Aug 1839.

11-Frances Bettenson Lloyd⁷ died on 16 Aug 1839.

11-Emma Lloyd

Emma married **Thomas Holmes Forrest**,⁷ son of **Thomas Forrest** and **Sarah**, on 23 Nov 1837 in St. Andrew by the Wardrobe, London. Thomas was born on 19 Oct 1803 in Greenhithe, Kent and died in 1875 in Thanet, Kent at age 72. They had one daughter: **Emma**.

12-**Emma Forrest** died on 30 May 1882 in 14 Regent Square, Grays Inn Road, London.

Emma married **George Fitz-George**, son of **Ann Edwards**, on 13 Jan 1859 in St. Anne's, Limehouse, London. George was born on 13 May 1839, died on 28 Mar 1870 in 144 Stanhope Street, Regents Park, London at age 30, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had two children: **Sydney Ann** and **Florence Isabel**.

13-Sydney Ann Fitz-George was born on 22 May 1861 in Hesse Homburg, Germany and died on 24 Dec 1953 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey at age 92.

Sydney married **Robert Charles Snell**, son of **George Blgrave Saxon Snell** and **Emily**, on 25 Mar 1881 in Ramsgate, Kent. Robert was born on 7 Feb 1862 in Clerkenwell, London and

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died on 18 Sep 1906 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 44. The cause of his death was Committed suicide. They had two children: **Forrest Saxon Lloyd** and **Charles Darner**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker's clerk.

14-**Rev. Canon Forrest Saxon Lloyd Fitz-George** was born on 21 May 1882 in 4 Wellington Crescent, Ramsgate, Kent and died on 8 May 1958 at age 75. Another name for Forrest was Forrest Saxon Lloyd Snell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the South African Engineers.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy orders in 1923 in Southwark, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Laurence in 1927-1939 in Catford, Middlesex.
- He worked as a Rector of Newington in 1939-1945 in Newington, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of Redhill in 1945-1951 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey.

Forrest married **Aye-Aye Cottrell Walker**, daughter of **Rev. Frederick William Walker** and **May D. Cotterell**, on 7 Jun 1919 in St. Peters, Stoke Goldington, Buckinghamshire. Aye-Aye was born in 1884 in Christchurch, New Zealand.

14-**Charles Darner Snell** was born in 1884 and died on 9 Nov 1936 at age 52.

Sydney had a relationship with **Ernest B. Tidey**. Marriage status: unmarried. This couple did not marry. Ernest was born in 1862 and died on 24 Jan 1914 at age 52.

13-**Florence Isabel Fitz-George** was born on 28 Jan 1864 in 10 Berners Street, Marylebone, London and died in 1864 in Marylebone, London.

11-Isabella Lloyd

Isabella married **Henry Russell**.

Plumstead next married **Jane Howell**,⁷ daughter of **John Howell**. Jane died on 10 Oct 1843. They had one daughter: **Jane Howell**.

11-**Jane Howell Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1822 and was christened on 4 Dec 1822 in St. Mary Newington, Surrey.

10-**Priscilla Lloyd**^{3,7,229,375} was born on 6 Oct 1781 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Oct 1815 at age 34.

Priscilla married **Dr. Christopher Wordsworth**,^{3,7,229} son of **John Wordsworth** and **Anne Cookson**, in 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Christopher was born on 4 Jun 1774 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 Feb 1846 in Uckworth, Sussex at age 71. They had three children: **John**, **Charles**, and **Christopher**.

General Notes: Sometime Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Brother of William Wordsworth the poet.

From Dr. Wordsworth.

" Bocking,

" October 7th, 1815.

" I write to apprise you of a most afflicting event. My dearest Priscilla is dead. Two days ago all seemed doing well. Acute flying spasmodic pains then came on, but we had no apprehension of danger six hours ago. Will you communicate the tidings to our Kendal friends and my brother. I am here all alone, and no words can describe what I have lost.

" Yours ever affectionately,

" Chris : Wordsworth.

" Saturday morning." Letter to Anna Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of Trinity College in Cambridge.

11-**Rev. John Wordsworth** was born on 1 Jul 1805 in Lambeth, London and died on 31 Dec 1839 in Cambridge at age 34.

11-**Rt. Rev. Charles Wordsworth** was born on 22 Aug 1806 in Lambeth, London and died on 5 Dec 1892 in St. Andrews, Fife at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of St. Andrews.

Charles married **Charlotte Day**, daughter of **Rev. George Day**, on 29 Dec 1835 in Norwich Cathedral, Norfolk. Charlotte died on 10 May 1839. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Emmeline**.

12-**Charlotte Emmeline Wordsworth** was born on 9 May 1839 in Winchester and died on 29 Jul 1922 in Seaton, Devon at age 83.

Charles next married **Katharine Mary Barter**, daughter of **Rev. William Brudenell Barter** and **Sarah Sweet-Escott**, on 28 Oct 1846. Katharine died on 23 Apr 1897. They had 12 children: **Charles Samuel, Robert Walker, William Barter, Katharine Mary, Kenneth Andrew, Margaret Walker, Emily Sarah, Edith Louisa, Mary Barbara, Louisa Caroline, John Roundell**, and **Harriet Susan**.

12-**Rev. Charles Samuel Wordsworth** was born on 30 Mar 1848.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Old Swinford in Worcestershire.

Charles married **Emily Craufurd**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Henry Cregan Craufurd**. They had three children: **Charles William, Christopher Robert**, and **Emily Constance**.

13-**Charles William Wordsworth** was born on 19 Feb 1880.

13-**Christopher Robert Wordsworth** was born on 18 Oct 1881.

13-**Emily Constance Wordsworth** was born on 28 Jan 1883.

12-**Robert Walker Wordsworth** was born on 30 Jul 1849.

12-**William Barter Wordsworth** was born on 4 Aug 1850.

12-**Katharine Mary Wordsworth** was born on 19 Mar 1852.

12-**Kenneth Andrew Wordsworth** was born on 14 May 1853 and died on 16 May 1862 at age 9.

12-**Margaret Walker Wordsworth** was born on 16 Apr 1854.

12-**Emily Sarah Wordsworth** was born on 24 Jul 1856.

12-**Edith Louisa Wordsworth** was born on 17 Sep 1857.

12-**Mary Barbara Wordsworth** was born on 24 Apr 1859.

12-**Louisa Caroline Wordsworth** was born on 19 Apr 1861.

12-**John Roundell Wordsworth** was born on 14 Feb 1866.

12-**Harriet Susan Wordsworth** was born on 26 Sep 1868.

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11-**Rt. Rev. Christopher Wordsworth**²⁹⁹ was born on 30 Oct 1807 in Lambeth, Surrey and died on 21 Mar 1885 in Harewood, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Harrow 1836 To 1844.
- He worked as a Bishop of Lincoln 1869 To 1885.

Christopher married **Susanna Hartley Frere** in Oct 1838 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. Susanna was born in 1811 in London and died in Dec 1884 in Yorkshire at age 73. They had six children: **Elizabeth, John, Mary, Susanna, Christopher**, and **Dora**.

12-**Dame Elizabeth Wordsworth**⁴ was born on 22 Jun 1840 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 30 Nov 1932 in 12, Rawlinson Road, Oxford at age 92.

General Notes: Wordsworth, Dame Elizabeth [pseud. Grant Lloyd] (1840– 1932), college head, was born on 22 June 1840 at Harrow on the Hill, Middlesex, the eldest of the seven children of Christopher Wordsworth (1807– 1885), headmaster of Harrow School, from 1844 canon of Westminster, and from 1868 bishop of Lincoln, and his wife, Susanna Hatley Frere (1811– 1884). In 1844 the family moved to 4 Little Cloister, in the precincts of Westminster Abbey, and from 1851 until Elizabeth was twenty-eight they usually spent four months of each year in Westminster and eight in Stanford in the Vale, in Berkshire, where her father held a living. She was educated at home, apart from one rather fruitless year at a boarding-school in Brighton when she was seventeen. Her father, intelligent governesses, and her own wide reading provided a substantial but uneven academic education. She learned almost no mathematics or science, but studied Latin, history, modern languages, English literature, drawing, and singing, and taught herself Greek from her younger brother John Wordsworth's school books in order to read the New Testament and Homer. Christian faith shaped her upbringing profoundly, and throughout her life she treasured the liturgy, devotion, and traditions of high-church Anglicanism. Her piety was straightforward, scholarly, and practical, rooted in detailed study of the Bible and theology, but also in humdrum parish work in rural Stanford. Westminster, meanwhile, gave access to clerical and academic society in London, to galleries, and the theatre. From the age of thirteen she also travelled extensively in Europe with her family, and continued to do so with relatives and friends all her life.

Elizabeth was intelligent, witty, and unusually well read in several languages. Her father relied on her as a research assistant for an ambitious Bible commentary, and then as his secretary when he was appointed bishop and the family moved to Riseholme Palace near Lincoln. She never queried the convention by which her brothers John and Christopher were sent to Winchester College and then Oxford and Cambridge respectively, while she, as a girl, was educated informally at home. But when the headship of an Oxford hall of residence for women students was proposed to her in 1878 she accepted, and her father approved, although her brother John, then a fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, saw no need for such an initiative.

During the ten years between the move to Riseholme and Elizabeth Wordsworth's appointment as founding principal of Lady Margaret Hall, her range of friendships and academic interests widened, and she became a writer. From 1868 she experienced a particularly close relationship with Edward White Benson, headmaster at Wellington College and examining chaplain to her father at Lincoln, and his wife, Minnie. The Wordsworth and Benson families saw a good deal of one another, but Edward Benson and Elizabeth became especially intimate friends, passionately sharing intellectual and ecclesiastical interests in long conversations and letters. Her friendship with Edward Benson was expansive and personally engaging in a way that was not repeated with any other man. By the mid-1870s the intensity of communication had abated, while her friendship with the Benson family as a whole continued.

In 1870 Elizabeth met the novelist Charlotte Mary Yonge in Oxford and they became lifelong friends. Elizabeth herself published a first novel, Thornwell Abbas, in 1876 under the pseudonym Grant Lloyd, followed by a second, Ebb and Flow, in 1883. From the early 1870s she also wrote poems, plays, stories, essays, and devotional pieces, as well as co-authoring a biography of her father in 1888. She acquired the reputation of a minor poet. She often stayed with her brother John and his wife in Oxford, and became a regular and popular participant in Oxford dinner parties. She attended lecture courses by the historian Robert Laing in the series given from 1873 onwards by Oxford dons for women, and wrote essays for Laing which he thought outstanding. Whether socially or through these lectures, she met many of the men and women who were determined to provide a university education for women in Oxford, including Edward Talbot, founding warden of Keble College, and his wife, Lavinia. She was not herself part of this pioneering group; her own energies were concentrated on her family, her writing, and her father's work in Lincoln.

In November 1878 Elizabeth Wordsworth accepted Edward Talbot's invitation to become principal of a residential hall for women that a committee of high-church Anglicans was establishing in Oxford. Her interest in higher education for women owed nothing to feminist principle, and everything to her conviction that well-educated women would be better wives and mothers and more useful members of the Church of England and of English society. She proposed that the new hall be named after Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII and a patron of the arts and learning, whom she described as a gentlewoman, a scholar, and a saint. She wanted her students to be all three.

Lady Margaret Hall (LMH) accepted its first students in 1879, and Elizabeth remained its principal until her retirement in 1909. She was small, brisk, confident, and outspoken, and she brought to the new venture her characteristic generosity of mind and informality. Although her ideal was a family-sized community, plans for expansion were drawn up almost immediately, and she was impatient to see them implemented. The first new building to be added to the original Victorian villa was designed by Basil Champneys and completed in 1884. One of the four buildings by Reginald Blomfield that established the central form and classical style of the college was opened in 1896 and, at the insistence of the LMH council, bore her name, with the second following in 1910, the year after her retirement. Student numbers rose from nine in 1879 to fifty-nine in 1909. The individual students rather than the institution were always her main interest. She enjoyed their company, and encouraged them to walk, row, play tennis and hockey, and to ride bicycles when these appeared, seeing no need to impose further restrictions

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

beyond the already strict conventions of the period. She expected them to be lively as well as hard-working. The students in turn found her inspiring, entertaining, and idiosyncratic. They listened to her Bible studies on Sunday evenings, acted in her annual plays, met the many visitors who called to see her, monitored her odd taste in headwear, and enjoyed having such a learned and notable, if sometimes disconcerting, character as their principal. Some of them were also deeply disappointed by her lack of interest in feminist causes, including the suffrage, and irritated by her conventional views on a woman's main role as wife and mother. She was none the less clear-sighted about the need of many women to be financially and emotionally self-reliant, and was determined to equip them to make their way independently.

In 1886, a year after Bishop Wordsworth died, Elizabeth unexpectedly inherited £600 from his estate, and decided to found St Hugh's Hall in his memory, for women students who could not afford the fees at LMH. This personal initiative was a great success; the hall later became St Hugh's College, Oxford. Meanwhile she continued to be a generous benefactor of LMH, giving or loaning money on several occasions for its development. Elizabeth Wordsworth, founder of one hall for women and founding principal of another, none the less managed to keep a low profile in the controversy in the 1890s over whether to admit women to the BA degree. She eventually argued for it, even though the LMH council opposed it, but she did not have very strong views on the matter. She was adamant, however, that a proposal being discussed at the same time, to introduce a non-resident diploma for women, would undermine the existing halls, and she opposed her council's support for it. An initiative that gained her full approval and active commitment was the opening of the Lady Margaret Hall Settlement in Lambeth in 1897, with its obvious practical commitment to those in need.

In 1900 Elizabeth Wordsworth gave up her house in Lincoln to live all year round in Oxford, first at Gunfield House, next door to LMH, and then, after retirement, at 12 Rawlinson Road. She received an honorary MA from Oxford University in 1921, one year after degrees were opened to women. She was elected an honorary fellow of Lady Margaret Hall and of St Hugh's in 1926. In the jubilee year of LMH, 1928, she received the honorary degree of DCL from Oxford University and was made a DBE. She died at her home in Rawlinson Road on 30 November 1932, and was buried on 5 December in Wolvercote cemetery, the most unselfconscious yet the most influential pioneer of women's university education that Oxford had known.

Frances Lannon

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

Elizabeth married **Percy Andrew Steedman**. They had two children: **Susannah Margaret** and **Dorothy Wordsworth**.

13-**Susannah Margaret Steedman** was born on 12 Nov 1879.

13-**Dorothy Wordsworth Steedman** was born on 19 Mar 1882.

12-**Rt. Rev. John Wordsworth** was born on 21 Sep 1843 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 16 Aug 1911 in Bishop's Palace, Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Salisbury.

John married **Susan Esther Coxe**, daughter of **Henry Octavius Coxe** and **Charlotte Esther Turner**, in 1870. Susan was born in 1842 and died in 1894 at age 52.

John next married **Mary Ann Frances Williams**, daughter of **Sir Robert Williams 1st Bt.** and **Rosa Walker Simes**, in 1896. Mary was born in 1870 in Slinfold, Sussex and died in 1938 at age 68. They had one daughter: **Rosa Salome**.

13-**Rosa Salome Wordsworth** was born in Jul 1900 in Bishop's Cottage, West Lulworth, Dorset and died in Apr 1995 in Harnham, Wiltshire at age 94.

14-**Elizabeth Mary Pelly**

15-**Christopher Wyndham Jordan**

16-**Zhala Anne Jordan**

16-**Anthony Christopher Jordan**

15-**Diana Salome Jordan**

16-**Daniel Benge-Abbott**

16-Joel Matthew Bengé-Abbott

15-Dr. Alison Faith Jordan

16-Fiona Clarke

16-Alexander Clarke

14-Rosa Jane Pelly

14-Juliet Rachel Pelly

15-Rachel Sally Webb

16-Unity Bowns

15-Rhoda Jane Webb

16-Elinor Agerbak

16-Isabelle Agerbak

16-Alice Agerbak

14-Robina Catherine Pelly

15-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley

16-Ruth Salome Hattersley

16-Rosie Jane Hattersley

16-Mark Andrew Hattersley

15-William John Hattersley

15-Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley

16-Emma Hattersley

16-Katie Hattersley

14-Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly

15-Katherine Jane Pelly

16-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie

16-Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie

16-Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie

15-**Richard Hugh Pelly**

15-**David John Pelly**

14-**Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly**

15-**Tom Fergus Pelly**

15-**Matthew David Pelly**

15-**Adam Pelly**

15-**Christopher Hugh Pelly**

15-**Claire Alexandra Pelly**

12-**Mary Wordsworth** was born in 1845, died in 1926 at age 81, and was buried in St Mary and St Nicholas’ Curchyard, Leatherhead, Surrey.

Mary married **Rev. James John Trebeck** on 28 Oct 1874. James was born in 1838, died in 1904 at age 66, and was buried in St Mary and St Nicholas’ Curchyard, Leatherhead, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Mary's Minster in Southwell, Nottinghamshire.

12-**Susanna Wordsworth** was born in 1847 and died in 1911 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Head of the College of Women Workers, Lewisham.

12-**Rev. Christopher Wordsworth** was born in 1848 in St. Peter's Washington, Middlesex and died in 1935 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Peter & St. Paul, Marlborough.

Christopher married **Mary Reeve** in 1874. Mary was born in 1849 in Kingswear, Devon and died in 1921 at age 72. They had six children: **Dorothy May, Christopher Andrewes, Ruth Mary, John Vincent, William Arthur, and Susannah Mary.**

13-**Dorothy May Wordsworth** was born in 1876.

13-**Christopher Andrewes Wordsworth** was born on 21 Sep 1876.

13-**Ruth Mary Wordsworth** was born in 1878.

13-**John Vincent Wordsworth** was born on 26 Sep 1879.

13-**William Arthur Wordsworth** was born on 24 May 1881.

13-**Susannah Mary Wordsworth**

12-**Dora Wordsworth** was born in 1852 and died in 1946 at age 94.

Dora married **Rev. Edward Tucker Leeke**, son of **Rev. William Leeke** and **Mary Ann Cox**, in 1880. Edward was born in 1842 and died in 1925 at age 83. They had two children: **William Wordsworth** and **Christopher.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon and Sub-Dean of Lincoln.

13-**William Wordsworth Leeke** was born on 23 Jan 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Lincoln Cathedral.

13-**Christopher Leeke** was born on 26 Jan 1883.

10-**Olivia Lloyd**^{1,3,7,12,375} was born on 7 Mar 1783 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 1854 at age 71.

Olivia married **Paul Moon James**,^{1,3,12} son of **William James**^{10,12} and **Priscilla Moon**,^{10,12} on 3 Aug 1808 in FMH Birmingham. Paul was born on 16 Jan 1780 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 2 Feb 1834 in St. Mary's church, Moseley, Birmingham, and died on 13 Jul 1854 in Pendleton, Manchester at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member and later Partner in Galton's Bank... Later Galton, Galton & James after 1808-1829 in Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Manager of the Birmingham Banking Co. 1829 To 1836 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Wake Green, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Managing director of the Manchester & Salford Joint Stock Bank 1836 To 1854 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Poet.

10-**Mary Lloyd**^{7,12,27,108} was born on 1 Jun 1784 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Nov 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 38.

Mary married **George Braithwaite**,^{7,12,27,108} son of **George Braithwaite**^{12,22,94,107,108} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{12,22,94,107} on 19 Mar 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. George was born on 1 Dec 1777 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Nov 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 75. They had nine children: **Mary, George, George, Deborah, Alice, Thomas, Gurney, Samuel, and James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter of Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Mary Braithwaite**^{7,27} was born on 28 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26.

Mary married **Dr. Charles Hingston**,^{7,27,107} son of **Joseph Hingston**^{4,11,12,73} and **Catherine Phillips Tregelles**,⁷³ on 8 Mar 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria. Charles was born on 27 Apr 1805 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 5 Sep 1872 in Ford Park Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon at age 67. They had two children: **Mary Anna** and **Georgina Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor.

12-**Mary Anna Hingston**⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1830 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Feb 1870 in Stafford, Staffordshire at age 39. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Georgina Braithwaite Hingston**⁷ was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 21. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**George Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 27 Aug 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Feb 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

11-**George Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 May 1865 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at probably Joseph Tatham's Academy, Leeds.

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11-**Deborah Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 14 Aug 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Apr 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria (17 April 1835 also given in Benson) at age 20.

11-**Alice Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 18 Jul 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Jan 1892 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 77, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

Alice married **Mark Batt**,^{7,107} son of **William Batt**³⁶⁹ and **Mary Lamley**, on 28 Jun 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mark was born on 5 Mar 1813 in Maidenhead, Berkshire, died on 12 Apr 1907 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

11-**Thomas Braithwaite**^{7,121} was born on 1 May 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 May 1896 in Airton, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

11-**Gurney Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1818 in Parkside, Kendal and died on 27 Apr 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Samuel Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 49.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Hattersley**,^{7,107} daughter of **Robert Hattersley** and **Elizabeth Beverley**, on 3 Mar 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 9 Apr 1826 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 3 Aug 1894 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 68. They had three children: **George Henry**, **Robert William**, and **Alfred Lloyd**.

12-**George Henry Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 9 Apr 1859 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1885 in Lost At Sea. at age 25.

12-**Robert William Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 7 May 1863 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1882 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 18.

12-**Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 8 Nov 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Sep 1922 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 19 Norman Terrace, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Ellen Pool**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Pool** and **Eleanor Bate**, on 6 Jun 1895 in Heath Town, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Ellen was born on 10 Jan 1863 in Heath Town, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1902 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 39. They had four children: **Eleanor Elizabeth**, **Lorna Mary**, **Kathleen Lloyd**, and **Georgina Helen**.

13-**Eleanor Elizabeth Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

13-**Lorna Mary Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 Apr 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

13-**Kathleen Lloyd Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Kathleen married **John Reginald Williams**, son of **Lovell Edward Williams** and **Emily France**, on 5 Apr 1920 in Kirby On The Hill, Boroughbridge. John was born on 4 Jun 1887 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. They had eight children: **Frank Alfred**, **Mary Ellen**, **Barbara Edith**, **Lloyd Braithwaite**, **Kathleen Isabel**, **Joyce Margaret**, **Marjorie Mae**, and **Elizabeth Ruth**.

14-**Frank Alfred Williams**

14-**Mary Ellen Williams**

Mary married **William Grayden Laing**, son of **William Laing** and **Ethel Hutton**. They had three children: **Dorothy Ellen**, **Kathleen Joyce**, and **Kenneth William Grayden**.

15-**Dorothy Ellen Laing**

15-**Kathleen Joyce Laing**

15-**Kenneth William Grayden Laing**

14-**Barbara Edith Williams**

Barbara married **Hugh Alfred McKay**, son of **Burns McKay** and **Eva McOutcheon**. They had five children: **Alan Hugh**, **Edith Dianne**, **Doris Marie**, **Eva Jean**, and **Margaret Laurel**.

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15-**Alan Hugh McKay** was born on 31 Jan 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada and died on 3 Feb 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada.

15-**Edith Dianne McKay**

15-**Doris Marie McKay**

15-**Eva Jean McKay**

15-**Margaret Laurel McKay**

14-**Lloyd Braithwaite Williams** was born on 28 Jun 1926 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Feb 1933 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada at age 6.

14-**Kathleen Isabel Williams**

Kathleen married **Roy Maxwell Quinton**, son of **Charles Philip Quinton** and **Annie May Fair**, on 13 Apr 1949 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada. Roy was born on 14 Jul 1923 in Bent River, Ontario, Canada, died on 20 Aug 2014 in South Muskoka Memorial Hospital, Bracebridge, Ontario, Canada at age 91, and was buried on 22 Aug 2014 in Ullswater Township Cemetery, Ontario, Canada. They had four children: **Robert John**, **David Roy**, **Brian**, and **Jim**.

15-**Robert John Quinton**

15-**David Roy Quinton**

15-**Brian Quinton**

15-**Jim Quinton**

14-**Joyce Margaret Williams**

Joyce married **William Thomas Langdon**, son of **Charles Wilfred Langdon** and **Margaret May Green**. They had two children: **Barbara Jean** and **Betty Anne**.

15-**Barbara Jean Langdon**

15-**Betty Anne Langdon**

14-**Marjorie Mae Williams**

Marjorie married **Donald James Vanstone**, son of **James Nelson Vanstone** and **Mary Jane Dunseith**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Louise**.

15-**Deborah Louise Vanstone**

14-**Elizabeth Ruth Williams**

13-**Georgina Helen Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1901 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Georgina married **James Garfield Baker**, son of **Philip Ackland Baker** and **Ida May Pelton**, on 14 Sep 1929 in Thamesford, Ontario, Canada. James was born on 25 Jun 1893 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada. They had two children: **Robert Ackland** and **Georgina Helen**.

14-**Robert Ackland Baker**

14-**Georgina Helen Baker**

Alfred next married **Edith Emily Williams**, daughter of **Lovell Edward Williams** and **Emily France**, on 15 Jun 1910 in Eccleshill, Bradford. Edith was born on 2 Aug 1871 in Undercliffe, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 13 May 1953 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 81. They had two children: **Robert Alfred** and **George Lovell**.

13-**Robert Alfred Braithwaite**

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Robert married **Bessie Vivan Cockcroft**, daughter of **James Newell Cockcroft** and **Florence Barraclough**. They had three children: **Robert David**, **Stephen James**, and **Andrew Charles Lloyd**.

14-**Robert David Braithwaite**

14-**Stephen James Braithwaite**

14-**Andrew Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**

13-**George Lovell Braithwaite**

11-**James Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Jan 1894 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 73.

James married **Ann McLandsborough**,⁷ daughter of **Andrew McLandsborough** and **Alice Hustwaite**, on 25 Jul 1860 in Otley, Yorkshire. Ann was born on 27 Nov 1824 in Otley, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1895 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 70. They had three children: **Mary**, **Alice**, and **Rachel Lloyd**.

12-**Mary Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1861 in Shipley, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1937 in Harrogate at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

12-**Alice Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1942 in Masham, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author.

12-**Rachel Lloyd Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 5 Mar 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1896 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 30.

10-**Joseph Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Nov 1785 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Dec 1785.

10-**Anna Lloyd**^{1,4,7,12,22,45,55,94,107,131,377,378} was born on 27 Dec 1788 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 18 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70, and was buried in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

General Notes: On her mother's side, the ancestors of Anna Braithwaite, like those of her father, had very early become members of the Society of Friends. Her great-grandfather, Clement Plumsted, was associated with William Penn and eleven others, most, if not all of them, " Friends," in the purchase in 1681-82, of East Jersey, in America, from the executors of Lord Carteret (subsequently confirmed by a grant from the Duke of York, afterwards James II.), of v/hich Robert Barclay, the author of the Apology, was in 1683 appointed Governor during his life.

Anna Braithwaite (1788– 1859), Quaker minister, was born on 27 December 1788 at Birmingham, eleventh of the fourteen children of Charles Lloyd (1748– 1828), banker, and Mary Lloyd, née Farmer (1751?– 1821). It was a cultivated family circle. Anna married Isaac Braithwaite of Kendal in 1808, her sister Mary (1784– 1822) having married his brother George (1777– 1853) in 1806. Her brother Charles Lloyd (1775– 1839) and his wife settled at Brathay Lodge, near Ambleside in Westmorland, and her sister Priscilla married Christopher Wordsworth, master of Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1815 her meeting recorded its unity with her vocal ministry and, besides many journeys in Britain and Ireland throughout her life, she thrice visited America (1823– 4, 1825, 1827– 9), on the latter two occasions with her husband. Her theology was uncompromisingly evangelical and, like other English ministering Friends then visiting America, she vigorously opposed the 'unsound' part-mystical, part-rationalist teaching of Elias Hicks and his anti-authoritarian followers, who considered the visitors a major cause of the separations of 1827– 8 which rent American Quakerism for over a century. In 1835 Isaac Crewdson, a near connection of her husband, published A Beacon to the Society of Friends, provoking widespread controversy and resulting, particularly in Manchester and Kendal meetings, in substantial secession from the society, including five of her seven surviving children. For some years Anna Braithwaite suffered from a spinal affliction and after 1851 she ventured little from home or the family's summer residence at Scotby, near Carlisle. She died at Kendal on 18 December 1859, and her body was interred in the Quaker burial-ground there.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

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- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Anna married **Isaac Braithwaite**,^{1,4,7,12,22,45,55,94,107,113,377,378} son of **George Braithwaite**^{12,22,94,107,108} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{12,22,94,107} on 16 Mar 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Isaac was born on 3 Jan 1781 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 27 Dec 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80, and was buried on 2 Jan 1862 in FBG Stramongate, Kendal. They had nine children: **Anna, Isaac, Charles Lloyd, Charles Lloyd, George Foster, Thomas, Robert, Joseph Bevan**, and **Mary Caroline**.

General Notes: **29 Dec 1861, Sun:** To meeting , sermon from Uncle John and Isaac Sharp; then to Southend. Uncle John read us a nice letter from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite announcing is father's death, the entrance into life;
2 Jan 1862, Thurs: Up early and with Helen Pease and Minnie for Kendal, William Henry Wakefield (1828-1889) with us; Kendal & Stainmore top were thick in mist ; to John Jowitt Wilson's (1809-1875) where we got a second breakfast, then to Aunt Whitwell's. She seemed very nicely and was most kind and bright, then to Helm Lodge where there was a large party, Crewdsons, Lloyds &c; thence to Kent Terrace again to the late Isaac Braithwaite's to his funeral. A large number of relations, it was cold, damp and foggy; a few words from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite then into meeting where we heard Uncle Pease, William Bell, Ann Mary Nicolson - home to dinner, then to Isaac Braithwaite's again where there was a great crowd. We heard a short Memoir written by Bevan read by Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890) , then Josiah Forster (1782-1870) and Rachel Forster (1783-1873) , then William Dillworth Crewdson (1799-1878) , Robert Howard (1801-1871), William Ball (1801-1878) , Mary Nicholson all spoke. Samuel Gurney (1816-1882) , all the sons of the deceased, some grandchildren and the Kendal circle generally there.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.
Bracketed dates have been added for guidance.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Merchant and Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

11-**Anna Braithwaite**^{22,55,94} was born on 30 Mar 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jan 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 50.

11-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{12,55,94,107} was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1890 in Hastings, Sussex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Stockbrokers, Foster and Braithwaite.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.

Isaac married **Louisa Masterman**,^{12,94} daughter of **John Masterman**^{12,94,107} and **Eliza Harris**,^{12,94,107} on 10 Mar 1840 in Leyton, London. Louisa was born on 30 Jan 1816 in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, London (31st also given) and died on 22 Dec 1866 in Gloucester Square, London at age 50. They had nine children: **Louisa, Alfred, Basil, John Masterman, Reginald, Walter, Eliza, Florence**, and **Adeline**.

12-**Louisa Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 16 Sep 1842 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 19 Aug 1911 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 68.

Louisa married **Thomas Barkworth**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Barkworth**³⁷⁹ and **Emma Boulderson**,³⁷⁹ on 27 Jun 1868 in Trinity Church, Paddington. Thomas was born on 22 Jun 1842 in Tranby House, Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 26 Jul 1842 in Kirkella, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, and died on 31 Oct 1915 in Weyworth at age 73. They had five children: **John Raymond, Louisa Maud, Alfred Montgomery, Gwendoline Edith Georgiana**, and **Harold Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 10 Eaton Gardens, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

13-**Capt. John Raymond Barkworth** was born on 17 Jun 1869 in Sevenoaks, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

John married **Minnie Mabel McNeile**, daughter of **Malcolm McNeile** and **Christiana Mary Sloggett**, in 1895. Minnie was born in 1871. They had one daughter: **Evelyn Hilda**.

14-**Evelyn Hilda Barkworth** was born on 14 Oct 1897 and died on 8 Apr 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Attica, Thornley Drive, Teignmouth, Devon.

13-**Louisa Maud Barkworth** was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 13 May 1906 at age 35.

13-**Alfred Montgomery Barkworth** was born on 16 Jul 1873 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 28 Nov 1943 in Cobham, Surrey at age 70.

Alfred married **Florence Emily St. John Maule**, daughter of **George Edwin Maule** and **Emily Louise Cankrien**, on 15 May 1912 in London. Florence was born on 15 Dec 1879 in Mahabaleshwar, India.

13-**Gwendoline Edith Georgiana Barkworth** was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Caervarvon, Wales and died in 1914 at age 38.

13-**Harold Braithwaite Barkworth** was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Chigwell, Essex and died on 10 May 1955 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 76.

Harold married **Amy Frances Cheere Stileman**, daughter of **Arthur William Stileman** and **Edith Cheere**, on 6 Oct 1914 in Wimbledon. Amy was born on 17 Mar 1885 in Merton and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 62. They had three children: **Rachel Gwendolen**, **Ethel Louise**, and **Frederic Basil Stileman**.

14-**Rachel Gwendolen Barkworth**

Rachel married **James Dodworth Hannington**, son of **Robert George Hannington** and **Ithiel Le Feuvre**. They had four children: **Robert Harold**, **David Le Feuvre**, **Arthur Cheere**, and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Robert Harold Hannington**

15-**David Le Feuvre Hannington**

15-**Arthur Cheere Hannington**

15-**Hannington**

14-**Ethel Louise Barkworth**

14-**Frederic Basil Stileman Barkworth**

Frederic married **Beryl Nellie Wright**, daughter of **Percival Reginald Wright** and **May John**. They had three children: **Paul Raymond Braithwaite**, **John Basil**, and **Peter Mark Reginald**.

15-**Paul Raymond Braithwaite Barkworth**

15-**John Basil Barkworth**

15-**Peter Mark Reginald Barkworth**

12-**Alfred Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 21 Nov 1843 in London and died on 18 Jun 1880 in London at age 36.

12-**Basil Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 11 Feb 1845 in London and died on 26 Sep 1918 in Epsom, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: Son of Isaac Braithwaite, of Hookfield, Epsom; born in London, February 11th, 1845; educated at Rugby. Justice of the Peace for Surrey; Guardian of the Poor for Epsom Union; School Manager, etc.; formerly a partner in the firm of Brown, Janson and Company, bankers, London (now merged into Lloyds' Bank). Married, in 1872, Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late A.W. Gadesden, of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Clubs : Conservative, and National.

A considerable landowner in Westmorland, and the head of one of that County's old families, Basil Braithwaite, Esq., D.L., J.P., is the only surviving some of the late Isaac Braithwaite, Esq.,

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of Hookfield, Epsom, who died in 1890, and his wife Louisa, daughter of the late John Masterman, Esq., M.P. for the City of London. Born in London on February 11th, 1845, Mr. Braithwaite was educated at Rugby, and entered on a financial career, being admitted subsequently to partnership in the private banking firm of Brown, Janson & Co., since merged into Lloyd's Banking Company, and in 1872 married Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late Augustus William Gaddesden, Esq., D.L., J.P., of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Mr. Braithwaite resides at Hookfield, Epsom, and takes his full share of the public work in the neighbourhood. Since 1896, he has served Surrey as a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is in constant attendance at the Epsom Petty Sessions, and is responsible for the greater part of the occasional work as well. The site now occupied by the Epsom Technical Institute was presented to the District by him as one of the original founders, and he is among the first to provide allotment gardens for Epsom. He was a member of the Epsom Board of Guardians for fifteen years, and has filled the office of Chairman since 1907. Mr. Braithwaite also holds a similar position in regard to the Surrey Council Schools in that town, and was 'pricked' for the Shrievalty of the County for the year 1908-9. Keenly interested in political matters, he has rendered service to the Conservative Cause in the Epsom and Ewell districts by lucid exposition of the aims of Tariff Reform, Imperialism and other subjects of national importance. Mr. Braithwaite is an active supporter of the Territorial Movement, a member of the Surrey Territorial Association and Chairman of the Local Recruiting Committee. He is also a member of the 'Veterans', or National Reserve Committee at Epsom, and Chairman of the Scouts' Association. Much interested in literature, he is author of Essays on a wide range of subjects, among them being papers on Banking, Architecture and Shakespeare; and the fact that he has been elected twice as President of the Surrey Agricultural Association, speaks for itself. Mr. Braithwaite finds his chief recreations in riding, walking and sailing, and he is a member of the Conservative, National and City Clubs.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a Partner of Brown Janson & Co. Bankers.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.
- He worked as a JP for Surrey.

Basil married **Rosamond Augusta Gadesden**, daughter of **Augustus William Gadesden** and **Emma Barkworth**, on 17 Jul 1872 in Ewell, Surrey. Rosamond was born on 11 May 1848 in Tooting, London and died in Jan 1951 in Wimbledon at age 102. They had no children.

12-Rev. John Masterman Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 27 Mar 1846 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 28 Jun 1889 in Croydon, Surrey at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Croydon in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Michael's All Angels, Maidstone in Maidstone, Kent.

John married **Elizabeth Jane Powell**, daughter of **Col. Sidney Thomas Powell**, on 11 Oct 1871 in Charlton, Kent. Elizabeth was born on 31 Jan 1852 in Guernsey, Channel Islands and died on 7 Aug 1932 in London at age 80. They had seven children: **Florence Lilian, John Sidney, Francis Powell, Richard Wilfred, Lawrence Walter, Michael Lloyd**, and **Dorothy Louisa**.

13-Dame Florence Lilian Braithwaite⁴ was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 17 Sep 1948 in London at age 75.

General Notes: Braithwaite [married name Lawrence], Dame (Florence) Lilian (1873– 1948), actress, was born in Ramsgate on 9 March 1873, the daughter of the Revd John Masterman Braithwaite (1846– 1889), then a curate and later vicar of Croydon, and his wife, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Colonel Thomas Sidney Powell CB of the 53rd regiment. She was the eldest of seven children, five of them boys, of whom two achieved distinction in the services (Colonel Francis Powell Braithwaite and Vice-Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite). A third became European manager of the Christian Science Monitor. Lilian was educated at Croydon and Hampstead high schools and in Dresden, Germany. Starting as an amateur actress, her ambition to become a professional aroused a storm of family protest which, however, she managed to overcome and, joining the Shakespearian company of William Haviland and Gerald Leslie Lawrence (1873– 1957), she sailed for South Africa and made her first professional appearance at Durban in 1897. She married Lawrence in the same year, and their daughter, Joyce Carey (1898– 1993), was born after their return to London. The marriage ended in divorce. Her first appearance in London was in 1900 with Julia Neilson in As You Like It at the Opera House, Crouch End; she then played in Paul Kester's Sweet Nell of Old Drury at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1901 she joined Frank Benson and appeared in a Shakespeare season at the Comedy Theatre. A tour with George Alexander then followed and she appeared under his management at the St James's Theatre, 1901– 4. Braithwaite's ethereal beauty and undoubted talent brought many offers of engagements, and she now embarked upon a West End career that was to end only with her death. Among her early parts were Lady Hermione Wynne in The Flag Lieutenant by W. P. Drury and Leo Trevor, and Mrs Panmure in A. W. Pinero's Preserving Mr Panmure; in 1912 she appeared as the Madonna in C. B. Cochran's production of the mystery spectacle The Miracle at Olympia; in 1913 she was Mrs Gregory in Mr Wu, by Harry Vernon and Harold Owen, with Matheson Lang, and in 1921 she was Margaret Fairfield in A Bill of Divorcement by Clemence Dane. Tall, dark, serene, and lovely, she appeared regularly and successfully in play after play, becoming identified in the minds of theatregoers with beautiful suffering heroines and drawing-room dramas at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1924, however, there came a great change in her

career when she accepted at short notice the part of Florence Lancaster in Noël Coward's *The Vortex* at the Everyman Theatre, later transferring to the West End and then appearing in the same part in New York. With the shingled, promiscuous Florence, Lilian Braithwaite gained recognition as a dramatic actress and said goodbye for ever to suffering heroines. Her parts at this time included the possessive matriarch of Sidney Howard's *The Silver Cord* and other dramatic roles. In 1928 Braithwaite's métier changed again. She appeared as a 'ten per cent lady' in Ivor Novello's *The Truth Game* at the Globe Theatre and made an enormous success as a light comedienne. The public now could not have enough of this actress who made such malicious remarks in such honeyed accents, and a succession of successful comedies followed one another, among them *Flat to Let*, *Fresh Fields*, *Family Affairs*, *Full House*, *The Lady of La Paz*, *Bats in the Belfry*, *Comedienne*, and *Tony Draws a Horse*. Nevertheless, she twice reverted to more dramatic roles with Elizabeth in *Elizabeth, la femme sans homme* at the Haymarket Theatre (1938) and Lady Mountstephan in *A House in the Square* (1940) at the St Martin's Theatre. In 1940 Braithwaite went to the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, to work for the Entertainments National Service Association and in 1943 she was appointed DBE. In December 1942, in her seventieth year, she entered upon her greatest success of all with the part of Abby Brewster in Joseph Kesselring's *Arsenic and Old Lace* at the Strand Theatre, which ran until the beginning of March 1946. She died in London on 17 September 1948, confident that her illness was but a passing thing and that soon she would be rehearsing a new play. She rehearsed, said Noël Coward, 'with a dry, down to earth efficiency which was fascinating to watch'. Her popularity as an actress was inclined to make serious students of the drama underrate her great ability— her grace, her perfect technique, her exquisite timing. She was a wise and witty woman whose bons mots have passed into theatrical history, and her work for theatrical charities was never ending. She also acted for the cinema and appeared in many British productions. Her last and most noteworthy appearance was in *A Man about the House* (1947).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

Florence married **Gerald Leslie Lawrence**, son of **J.M. Lawrence**, on 2 Jun 1897 in South Kensington, London. Gerald was born on 23 Mar 1873 in London and died on 9 May 1957 in London at age 84. They had one daughter: **Joyce Lilian**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

14-**Joyce Lilian Lawrence** was born on 30 Mar 1898 in London and died on 28 Feb 1993 in London at age 94. Another name for Joyce was Joyce Carey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- She worked as an Actress.

13-**John Sidney Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Sep 1874 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 26 Aug 1948 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Guessens, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

John married **Jessie Maud Fairbairn**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **George Fairbairn**, on 14 Nov 1908 in St. James', Paddington, London. Jessie was born on 22 Feb 1864 and died on 10 Jul 1943 in London at age 79.

13-**Col. Francis Powell Braithwaite** was born on 2 Nov 1875 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 23 Dec 1952 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC CBE Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Francis married **Lady Victoria Alexandrina Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood**, daughter of **Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood 1st Marquess Dufferin & Ava** and **Hariot Georgina Rowan-Hamilton**, on 1 Oct 1920 in London. Victoria was born on 17 May 1873 in Ottawa, Canada and died on 11 Feb 1968 at age 94.

13-**Capt. Richard Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 6 Feb 1877 in Ramsgate, Kent, died on 31 Jul 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sussex Mansions, Kensington, London.
- He worked as an officer of The Durham Light Infantry.

Richard married **Sybil Brodhurst Hill**, daughter of **Alfred Brodhurst Hill** and **Kate Susan Boulderson**, on 17 Dec 1907 in Wargrave, Berkshire. Sybil was born on 8 May 1876 in Surbiton, Surrey and died on 18 Sep 1936 at age 60.

13-**Vice Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite** was born on 18 Jul 1878 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 18 Jan 1961 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82.

General Notes: A Great War C.M.G. group of five awarded to Captain L. W. Braithwaite, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 and specially promoted for his services in China

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Sub. Lt. L. W. Braithwaite, R.N. H.M.S. Endymion) official correction to rank; 1914-15 Star (Commr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.) the last four mounted as worn, together with companion mounted set of five miniature medals, good very fine (10) £600-700

Footnote

Lawrence Walter Braithwaite was born at Ramsgate on 18 July 1878, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1892, aboard the training ship Britannia. As Sub-Lieutenant in Endymion he served in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He landed with the Naval Brigade under sir E. H. Seymour, for the relief of Peking, and was severely wounded at Hsiku on 22 June 1900. He was specially promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1900, for services in China. Braithwaite was promoted Commander in June 1913, and to Captain in December 1917. Braithwaite saw service in the Cameroons campaign of 1914-15, and was mentioned in the despatch of Major-General Sir Charles Dobell, K.C.B. for services in October 1914: 'My next objective was Edea, on which place I determined an advance should be made from three directions, two by land and one by river. Strong forces were moved from Japoma and by the Njong River to Dehane, thence by a track towards Edea. The third force proceeded by the Sanaga River; the navigation of this river is most difficult, dangerous bars hinder entrance into its mouth and sandbanks obstruct the passage up to Edea. The feat performed by Commander L. W. Braithwaite, R.N., in navigating an armed flotilla on the Sanaga was a remarkable one. Thus the combined movement, outlined above, was entirely successful and Edea was occupied on the morning of 26th October.' (London Gazette 31 May 1916)

He served subsequently as Commander of H.M.A.S. Sydney from Christmas Day 1916 until the end of the following March, and then at the Admiralty. He was awarded the C.M.G. in May 1919, 'for valuable services as head of the Auxiliary Patrol Organisation since the 31st May 1917.' He served as Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies, 1919-21; Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station, 1921-25; Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore, 1925-26; Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station, 1927-29. Placed on the retired list in 1929, he was promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1934, and was appointed J.P. for Plymouth in 1938. Admiral Braithwaite died at Plymouth on 18 January 1961.

http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/lot.php?auction_id=73&lot_id=49560

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG JP.
- He worked as a Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station in 1921-1925.
- He worked as a Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station in 1927-1929.

Lawrence married **Elfrida Helen Cooper**, daughter of **John Whitaker Cooper** and **Elfreda Helen**, on 15 Sep 1903 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Elfrida was born on 1 Oct 1880 in Blackheath, London. They had two children: **Joan Elfrida** and **Rosamond Sylvia**.

14-**Joan Elfrida Braithwaite** was born on 10 Apr 1905 in Sheerness, Kent, died on 3 Feb 1947 in Trinidad, West Indies at age 41, and was buried in Lapeyrouse Cemetery, St Clair, St George, Trinidad, West Indies.

Joan married **John Spencer Kerbey**, son of **Ernest Spencer Kerbey** and **Mary Clara Philippa Thomas**, on 11 Jan 1929 in London. John was born on 13 Jan 1903 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had two children: **"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville** and **Elfrida Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager for Shell Leaseholds and Shell Petroleum in Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Manager of British West Indies Airways in 1956 in Jamaica, West Indies.

15-**"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville Kerbey** was born on 7 Oct 1929 in Japan, died on 30 May 2006 in Cornwall at age 76, and was buried in Withiel, Cornwall. Another name for

"Toby" was Toby Kerbey.

"Toby" married **Alison Taylor**.

15-**Elfrida Jane Kerbey**

Elfrida married **Nicola Simbari** on 1 Oct 1957 in Kensington Registry Office, London. Nicola was born on 13 Jul 1927 in St. Lucido, Calabria, Italy and died on 11 Dec 2012 in Frascati, Lazio, Italy at age 85. They had one daughter: **Jenny**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter, Artist.

16-**Jenny Simbari**

14-**Rosamond Sylvia Braithwaite**

Rosamond married **Rear-Admiral Norman Vincent Dickinson**, son of **Thomas Vincent Dickinson** and **Beatrice Evens**, on 19 Dec 1930 in London. Norman was born on 29 May 1901 in London. They had two children: **Simon Braithwaite Vincent** and **Paul Vincent**.

General Notes: DICKINSON, Norman Vincent (1901-1981), Rear Admiral

Service biography

Midshipman, HMS ROYAL SOVEREIGN, Grand Fleet 1917-1920; World War I 1917-1918; operations against Turks, Mudanya 1920; South Africa Station 1923-1925; training Special Entry Cadets, HMS EREBUS 1927; RN College Dartmouth 1931; Assistant Director, Physical Training, Admiralty 1937; Commanding Officer, HMS SCARBOROUGH and HMS VANQUISHER, World War II 1939-1945; Atlantic Convoys 1940; North Africa landing 1942; Sicily and Salerno landings 1943; Senior Officer, Inshore Sqn, Corsica 1943; Senior Naval Officer, North Adriatic 1944; Staff Officer to Flag Officer, Taranto and Adriatic 1945; Senior Officer, 18 Minesweeping Flotilla operating from Cobh, Ireland 1945-1946; Head of Naval Branch, Combined Services Div, Control Commission, Berlin, Germany 1947-1948; HMS VICTORIOUS (Aircraft Carrier Training Sqn) 1948; Capt of RN College Dartmouth 1949-1951; Flag Officer (Flotillas), Indian Fleet 1951-1953; retired 1953

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.

15-**Simon Braithwaite Vincent Dickinson**

15-**Paul Vincent Dickinson**

13-**Lieutenant Michael Lloyd Braithwaite** was born on 27 Apr 1881 in Maidstone, Kent, died on 17 May 1915 in France. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, France. Grave 2.38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps.

Michael married **Bertha Callaghan**, daughter of **Sherwood Callaghan** and **Bertha Washington**, on 23 May 1906 in London. Bertha was born on 26 Dec 1885 in Los Angeles, California, USA and died on 18 Oct 1956 in Richmond, Surrey at age 70. They had three children: **Heather**, **Phyllis**, and **Michael Wilfred**.

14-**Heather Braithwaite**

Heather married **Peter Lyne**, son of **William Owen Lyne** and **Annie Jean Cartwright**, on 26 Sep 1929 in London. Peter was born on 19 Sep 1905 in Faversham, Kent. They had four children: **Barry Michael**, **Anne Felicity**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Peter Anthony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Parliamentary Correspondent for The Times.

15-**Barry Michael Lyne**

15-Anne Felicity Lyne

15-Elizabeth Mary Lyne

15-Peter Anthony Lyne

14-Phyllis Braithwaite

Phyllis married **Job Rouma**, son of **Albert Rouma** and **Dora Schippercrupr**, on 11 Sep 1931 in Cannes, France. Job was born on 28 Jun 1902 in Amsterdam, Netherlands. They had one son: **Richard**.

15-Richard Rouma

14-Michael Wilfred Braithwaite was born on 18 Oct 1915 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster & Braithwaite in 1Throgmorton Avenue, London.

Michael married **Daphne Margery Christine Morse**. They had two children: **Neil David** and **Hugh Michael**.

15-Neil David Braithwaite

15-Hugh Michael Braithwaite

13-Dorothy Louisa Braithwaite was born on 24 Jan 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1920 in 24 Egerton Terrace, South Kensington, London at age 36.

General Notes: Re DOROTHY LOUISA MAUD, Deceased.
Pursuant to the- Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap: 35, intituled " An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to-relieve Trustees."
NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Dorothy Louisa Maud, late of 24, Egerton-terrace, South Kensington, S.W.. Wife of Brigadier-General Philip Maud, C.M.G.. C.B.E. (who died on the 12th day of June, 1920. at 24, Egerton-terrace aforesaid, and -whose will was proved in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry, on the 10th day of August, 1920, by the Public Trustee, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the. said executor, on or before, the 25th day of September, 1920, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets' of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and 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 13th day of August, 1920.
MASTERMAN and EVERINGTON, of 11, Pancras-lane. in the city of London, Solicitors to the said Executor.
Dorothy married **Brig. Gen. Philip Maud**,¹⁶⁷ son of **Henry Landon Maud** and **Minnie Powell**, on 14 Jan 1907 in Brompton, London. Philip was born on 8 Aug 1870 in Ashington, Suffolk and died on 28 Feb 1947 in London at age 76. They had three children: **Diana, David**, and **Jennifer Eve**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG CBE.
- He worked as a Military surveyor.
- He had a residence in 10 Pelham Street, London.

14-Diana Maud¹⁶⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1908 in London and died on 1 Oct 1959 at age 50.

Diana married **Dr. Courtenay Nisbet Courtenay-Evans**,¹⁶⁷ son of **James Lachlan Evans** and **Alice Maud Nisbet**, on 18 Dec 1934 in London. Courtenay was born on 22 Sep 1904 in London and died on 29 Jan 1972 at age 67. They had two children: **Rupert James** and **Giles Philip**.

General Notes: Courtenay Nisbet Courtenay-Evans
b.22 Sep 1904 d.29 Jan 1972
MRCS LRCP (1928) MB BS Lond (1929) MD (1932) MRCP (1931) FRCP (196)

Courtenay Evans was born in London, where his father was Rector of St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street. He had the orthodox education of the professional class of the time, going from Egerton's to Westminster School. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital, winning the Harvey Prize in Physiology and, after qualifying, became house physician to Lord Horder, a much sought after appointment. He continued his training in general medicine at the Hospital, developing an interest in cardiology with the encouragement of Geoffrey Bourne. He was appointed to the Consultant Staff of the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road, which he served from 1936 — 1952. He was also Consultant Physician at the Princess Beatrice (1953) and Saint Mark's (1954) Hospitals. During the War he joined the Emergency Medical Service, working in Hertfordsire as a general physician. In 1934 he married Diana, daughter of Brig.-Gen. Philip Maud, CMG, by whom he had two sons, the older, Rupert, following his father's profession. His first wife died in 1959, and in 1962 he married Kathryn Jesse Eckford, a state registered nurse. Courtenay had a great presence, a big man who combined hard work with a zest for life. A son of the manse, other folk's business was of deep concern to him and like all gossips, he was always good company. He practised in Wimpole Street and wrote a number of articles in medical journals on clinical aspects of cardiology, for he was essentially a practitioner. In his youth he played tennis with more than average skill. AWF [Brit.med.J., 1972, 1, 754;] (Volume VI, page 123)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MD MRCS FRCP.
- He worked as a Consulting physician.

15-Dr. Rupert James Courtenay-Evans

15-Giles Philip Courtenay-Evans

14-David Maud

14-Jennifer Eve Maud was born on 18 Apr 1912 in London, died in 1981 at age 69, and was buried in Montreux, Switzerland.

Jennifer married **Maj. George Ernest Gooch**, son of **George Daniel Gooch** and **Rose Ellen Apperly**, on 26 Apr 1933 in London. George was born on 29 Jan 1905 in Woodchester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1958 in Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire at age 53. They had three children: **John Daniel**, **Peter David**, and **Belinda**.

15-John Daniel Gooch

John married **Ann Patricia Lubbock**, daughter of **David Miles Lubbock** and **Hon. Helen Anne Boyd-Orr**. They had two children: **Katherine Janita** and **Diana Veronica**.

16-Katherine Janita Gooch

16-Diana Veronica Gooch

15-Peter David Gooch

Peter married **Pamela Sarah Hartley**. They had three children: **Adam Daniel**, **Thomas Daniel**, and **Fiona Louise**.

16-Adam Daniel Gooch

Adam married someone. He had one daughter: **Sierra Grace**.

17-Sierra Grace Gooch

16-Thomas Daniel Gooch

Thomas married someone. He had one son: **Cody Daniel**.

17-Cody Daniel Gooch

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Fiona Louise Gooch** was born in 1972 and died in 1991 at age 19.

15-**Belinda Gooch**

Belinda married **Harry Merriman Ash**. They had one son: **George Gooch**.

16-**George Gooch Ash**

12-**Reginald Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 18 Jul 1847 in London and died on 20 Apr 1885 in London at age 37.

Reginald married **Adelaide Catherine Ann Chichester**, daughter of **Rev. George Vaughan Chichester** and **Harriet Eleanor Lyle**, on 22 Jun 1876 in Wotton. Adelaide was born on 16 Jan 1852 in Bushmills, Co. Antrim and died on 22 May 1919 in London at age 67.

12-**Walter Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 23 Sep 1848 in London and died on 8 Feb 1872 at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

Walter married **Elizabeth Emily Birch**, daughter of **William Singleton Birch**.

12-**Eliza Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 20 Jun 1850 in London and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 34.

12-**Florence Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 12 Feb 1852 in London and died on 20 Apr 1898 at age 46.

12-**Adeline Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1853 in London and died on 1 Jan 1916 in Wimbledon at age 62.

Adeline married **Walter Kier Campbell**, son of **Alexander Campbell 1st Of Auchendarroch** and **Harriet Agnes Marian Keir**, on 28 Oct 1891 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Walter was born on 2 Apr 1854 in Jersey and died in May 1933 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 79.

11-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{12,94,107,282,378,380} was born on 10 Dec 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1893 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

General Notes: Charles and Susanna provided a home for Mary Livingtone and her children, when Dr. David Livingstone was in Africa and she was in a state of financial despair. It was from here, that some of the children attended Stramongate School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to George Crosfield & Co. Before 1833 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Woollen manufacturer in 1833 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

Charles married **Susanna Wilson**,^{12,94,107,282,378,380} daughter of **Isaac Wilson**^{12,107,197,210,270,378,381} and **Mary Jowitt**,^{12,107,197,210,270,378} on 3 Jul 1838 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Susanna was born on 3 Nov 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Mar 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78. They had three children: **Charles Lloyd, Isaac**, and **Anna Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

12-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{94,382} was born on 24 Mar 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Southport, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Airethwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Charles married **Eleanor Hannah Davis**, daughter of **Samuel Davis** and **Rebecca Wallace**, on 8 Jul 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria. Eleanor was born on 29 Mar 1844 in Rushville, Indiana, U.S.A. and died on 4 Apr 1922 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

12-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{94,380} was born on 9 Aug 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1929 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 84.

Isaac married **Mary Snowden Thomas**,³⁸⁰ daughter of **Prof. Richard Henry Thomas**¹⁰⁷ and **Phoebe Clapp**, on 14 Oct 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. Mary was born on 29 May 1850 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA and died on 11 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

12-**Anna Mary Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 25 Jan 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Sep 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

Anna married **Thomas Crewdson Wilson**,¹⁰⁷ son of **William Wilson**¹⁰⁷ and **Hannah Crewdson**,¹⁰⁷ on 2 May 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria. Thomas was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Highfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 May 1910 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61. They had four children: **Charles Braithwaite**, **William Ernest**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Harold Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

Charles married **Ellen Blanche Hargrove**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **William Henry Hargrove** and **Mary Ellen Van Dusen**, on 15 Oct 1910 in New York, New York, USA. Ellen was born on 18 Jun 1882 in Greenbush, Ontario, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1914 in Brooklyn, New York, USA at age 31. They had one son: **Henry Braithwaite**.

14-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

Henry married **Margarete Boddén**, daughter of **Max Boddén** and **Annie Giesler**. They had four children: **Margaret Hilda**, **David Mallen**, **Robert Charles**, and **Anne Elizabeth**.

15-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

Margaret married **John David Nightingale**, son of **Gordon Wallace Nightingale** and **Freida Geipel**.

15-**David Mallen Wilson**

David married **Jean Elisabeth Ann Probert**, daughter of **Richard David Reginald Probert** and **Kathleen Dixon Taylor**. They had one daughter: **Alice Margaret Elaine**.

16-**Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson**

15-**Robert Charles Wilson**

15-Anne Elizabeth Wilson

Anne married **Prof. David Richmond Gergen**, son of **Prof. John Jay Gergen** and **Aubigne Munger Lermond**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Katherine Anne**.

16-Christopher Gergen

16-Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen

Katherine married **Mark Adam Barnett**, son of **Steve Barnett** and **Teri**.

Charles next married **Edith Emily Martin**, daughter of **William Thomas Martin** and **Emily Sarah Carter**, on 2 Jun 1919 in Evesham, Worcestershire. Edith was born on 8 Jan 1896 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 1 Jun 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 24. They had one son: **Charles Martin**.

14-Charles Martin Wilson

Charles married **Mary Elleray Storey**, daughter of **Richard Storey** and **Mary Anne Elleray**.

Charles next married **Hilda Nicholson**, daughter of **William Nicholson** and **Eleanor Gibson**, on 28 Feb 1922 in Levens, Kendal. Hilda was born on 31 Oct 1892 in Levens, Kendal. They had two children: **Kathleen Eleanor** and **William Alan**.

14-Kathleen Eleanor Wilson

14-William Alan Wilson

William married **Joyce Slinger**, daughter of **William Slinger** and **Eliza Ann Taylor**. They had three children: **Christine**, **Hilary**, and **Charles William**.

15-Christine Wilson

15-Hilary Wilson

15-Charles William Wilson

13-**Prof. William Ernest Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

William married **Ethel Caroline Bentley**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Thomas Bentley** and **Mary Ann Atkinson**, on 7 Sep 1911 in Llandrindod Wells, Powys. Ethel was born on 6 Aug 1874 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1954 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79. They had one son: **John Theodore**.

14-**John Theodore Wilson**⁶⁰ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

13-**Kathleen Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Harold Crewdson Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

Harold married **Dorothea Fry**, daughter of **Edward Fry**^{11,12,86,87,155,172,187} and **Annette Ransome**,^{11,12,86,87,155,172} on 8 Jan 1920 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Dorothea was born on 21 Jul 1886 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had four children: **Richard Braithwaite**, **"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome**, **Brian Harold**, and **Annette Dorothea**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Richard Braithwaite Wilson** was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

14-**"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson** was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

14-**Brian Harold Wilson**

Brian married **Jane Packard**, daughter of **Eric William Sydney Packard** and **Katharine Johnston**.

14-**Annette Dorothea Wilson**

Annette married **John Walbridge Sumsion**, son of **Herbert Witton Sumsion** and **Alice Hartley Garlichs**, on 19 Aug 1961 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 16 Aug 1928 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Feb 2003 in Rotherby, Leicestershire at age 74. They had four children: **Bridget, Chris, Mike**, and **Kate**.

General Notes: John Sumsion - First Registrar of Public Lending Right
12 March 2003

John Walbridge Sumsion, statistician: born Gloucester 16 August 1928; Registrar, Public Lending Right 1981-91; OBE 1991; Director, Library and Information Statistics Unit, Loughborough University 1991-96, Senior Fellow, Department of Information Science 1996-2003; Chairman, Statistics Section, International Federation of Library Associations 1995-99; Editor, Library & Information Research News 1997-2001; married 1961 Annette Wilson (two sons, two daughters; marriage dissolved 1979), 1979 Hazel Jones (née English; two stepdaughters); died Rotherby, Leicestershire 21 February 2003. In July 1981 the Government announced the appointment of John Sumsion, lately a manager with K Shoes, to the newly created post of Registrar of Public Lending Right. It had taken authors 30 long years of campaigning before Parliament had finally passed the PLR Act in 1979. This gave them a legal right to payment when their books were lent out by public libraries. What was the Government thinking of now? How could someone from the shoetrade understand authors' rights and successfully set up and run the new PLR system? Any doubts about John Sumsion's suitability for the job were soon swept aside as he applied his formidable intellect and extensive management experience to the myriad problems associated with turning the PLR legislation into a workable scheme. When he retired as Registrar 10 years later he left a smoothly successful operation, widely respected for its efficiency and cost-effectiveness, and highly regarded by authors for the clarity of its procedures and the helpfulness of its staff. John Walbridge Sumsion was born in 1928, one of three sons of Herbert Sumsion, the composer and, for over 50 years, organist at Gloucester Cathedral. John attended St George's Choir School, Windsor Castle, and, when war broke out, went with his American mother to New York, where he spent two years at St Thomas's Choir School. Music was to be an abiding pleasure for him, and he was a talented singer and flautist. He won a scholarship to Clare College, Cambridge, where he graduated with a First in History in 1952, followed by graduate school in America. He joined K Shoes as a graduate trainee in 1954. Thus began a 27-year association with the firm during which he gained experience in all aspects of business management, including (and probably most crucial from a future PLR point of view) responsibility for the introduction of computer systems. But a reorganisation following a merger with Clarks in 1981 led to his departure from the firm. As he considered his future, the Government was struggling to implement the PLR legislation. Advertisements for the new post of PLR Registrar had been placed in the press. A colleague suggested to Sumsion that this might be a "fun" job. He applied, was interviewed and, to his surprise, was duly offered it. His academic credentials were indisputable, but he felt his business background might place him at a disadvantage. In fact his management experience was exactly what the civil servants were looking for. He began work in September 1981. He set about familiarising himself with this strange new world of books and authors: he visited libraries, lunched with publishers, sounded out authors' organisations, picked the brains of computer consultants he had used at K Shoes, and (to the amazement of the civil servants) dared consult the redoubtable PLR campaigners Maureen Duffy and Brigid Brophy (Daniel entering the lion's den, as one official saw it). After two months he was ready to head north to Stockton-on-Tees, where the new PLR office was to be based. He was given a target date of February 1984 for the first PLR payments to authors. Much remained to be done, but he saw that the key to the success of the future PLR operation lay in establishing a workable system of loans data collection in libraries, and in rebuilding bridges with those in the library community who retained doubts about the scheme's validity. Impervious to official grumblings, he also insisted on revisiting parts of the scheme that he felt (rightly) would prove unworkable. At the same time he was conducting staff interviews by the light of calor-gas lamps as he waited for the installation of electricity at Bayheath House, PLR's new home in Stockton. But good progress was being made with the design and installation of the new PLR computer system. By September 1982 all was ready for the first author registrations, and loans data began flowing in from the 16 libraries in PLR's nationwide sample in early 1983. And so, in February 1984, the first PLR payments were made, with £1.5m distributed to just over 6,000 authors. In the coming years Sumsion continued to review and refine the scheme. He was encouraged in his endeavours by the PLR Advisory Committee. It was chaired by David Whitaker, with whom he established a lasting rapport built on a conviction that the scheme should be run in the interests of authors and with the minimum of red tape. Sumsion gathered around him at the PLR office a young team who imbibed his approach and established over the years a reputation with authors for cheerful helpfulness and reliability. Authors came to

look forward to their annual PLR payments, a welcome antidote to the gloomy February weather. For many in receipt of small payments, the bookloans details they received from PLR were more important than the money. They came as a morale booster, feedback from readers hitherto unknown to them. Sumsion undertook extensive research into the loans data generated by the PLR operation to monitor the accuracy of the sampling procedures. This showed the need for a larger sample and by 1991 he had increased the number of participating library authorities from 16 to 30. The statistics also had potential for publicising the Scheme, and PLR's annual lists of Most Borrowed Authors became regular features in the media. What television quiz show has not featured the question: "According to PLR, who is the most borrowed author in public libraries?" (Catherine Cookson.) He completed his second five-year appointment as Registrar in 1991. The scheme was running smoothly, its annual payment cycle now well established. It was time to move on, but not before his PLR achievements were recognised by his appointment as OBE. His work at PLR had whetted his appetite for library statistics. So it was no surprise when he accepted appointment as Director of the Library and Information Statistics Unit (LISU) at Loughborough University. He approached his new responsibilities with his familiar mix of energy, enthusiasm and intolerance of officialdom (in this case university red tape). He set about providing the library world with a new and much-expanded corpus of data on which to base its research and planning, and did all he could to encourage its use. After five years as Director of LISU he became a Senior Fellow in the university's Department of Information Science. Here he was able to take on consultancy work, teach and promote the importance of statistics for the library sector. In recent years growing ill-health had threatened to restrict his work but he battled on indomitably. He died peacefully at home, appropriately enough listening to music.

Jim Parker

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a manager at K Shoes in 1954-1981 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Registrar of Public Lending in 1981.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 12 Mar 2003.
- He worked as a Director, Library and Information Statistics Unit in Loughborough University.

15-Bridget Sumsion

15-Chris Sumsion

15-Mike Sumsion

15-Kate Sumsion

11-George Foster Braithwaite^{12,55,94} was born on 16 Aug 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Feb 1888 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Kendal & Westmorland.
- He worked as a Six times Mayor of Kendal.

George married **Mary Savory**,⁹⁴ daughter of **Adey Bellamy Savory**^{94,107,279} and **Mary Cox**,^{94,107,279} on 23 Jun 1846 in Upper Clapton, London. Mary was born on 3 Sep 1823 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Aug 1909 in Hawesmead, Kendal, Cumbria at age 85. They had 14 children: **George Foster, Arthur Lloyd, Mary Savory, Albert, Olivia, Paul James, Caroline, Emma, Edward Martin, Priscilla Anna, Ernest, Cecil, Herbert Morris**, and **Harold Bellamy**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Hawesmead, Kendal, Cumbria.

12-George Foster Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

George married **Mary Agnes Moser**, daughter of **Roger Moser**³⁸³ and **Jane Branthwaite**, on 5 Aug 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 16 Apr 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 27. They had one daughter: **Agnes**.

13-Agnes Braithwaite was born on 21 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

George next married **Emma Juliana Phoebe Hollins**, daughter of **James Hollins** and **Ellen Elizabeth Bayly**, on 15 May 1896 in London. Emma was born on 22 Sep 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jan 1958 in Hampsfell, Arnside, Cumbria at age 96. They had five children: **Ellen Winifred**, **Basil Foster**, **George James Hollins**, **John Wykeham**, and **Robert Cecil**.

13-**Ellen Winifred Braithwaite** was born on 13 May 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Ellen married **John William Cornish Barnett**, son of **William Barnett** and **Ellen Gane**, on 27 Jun 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 6 Oct 1875 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 29 Aug 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 82.

13-**Basil Foster Braithwaite** was born on 14 Oct 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Basil married **Ruth Whish**, daughter of **John Frederic Martin Whish** and **Ellen Clementina Louise Hollins**, on 22 Apr 1930 in Lympsham, Somerset. Ruth was born on 22 Apr 1892 in Blackford, Somerset. They had two children: **Anne Rosemary** and **John Foster**.

14-**Anne Rosemary Braithwaite**

14-**John Foster Braithwaite**

John married **Irene Margeretta Milne**, daughter of **William Alexander Milne**.

13-**George James Hollins Braithwaite** was born on 26 Jun 1900 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Jun 1958 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 58, and was buried in Stock Jobber. London Stock Exchange.

George married **Pauline Alice Wentworth Somerville**, daughter of **Daniel Gerald Somerville** and **Dora Wentworth Ekin**. They had one daughter: **Geraldine Wentworth**.

14-**Geraldine Wentworth Braithwaite**

13-**John Wykeham Braithwaite** was born on 12 Jan 1903 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1957 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa at age 54.

13-**Robert Cecil Braithwaite** was born on 22 Feb 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria and was buried in Electrical Engineer.

Robert married **Alison Snowdrop Thomas**, daughter of **Frederick Richard Thomas** and **Lilian Edwards**. They had two children: **Alison Mary** and **Diana Rachel Wordsworth**.

14-**Alison Mary Braithwaite**

14-**Diana Rachel Wordsworth Braithwaite**

12-**Arthur Lloyd Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Apr 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 19.

12-**Mary Savory Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 24 Feb 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1930 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Mary married **Rev. Charles Boutflower**, son of **Ven. Samuel Peach Boutflower** and **Elizabeth Rawson**, on 7 Nov 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria. Charles was born on 3 Sep 1846 in Seaforth and died on 7 Mar 1936 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had three children: **Charles**, **Margaret Braithwaite**, and **Herbert Campbell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Terling, Essex.

13-**Charles Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1878 in Terling, Witham, Essex and died on 8 Nov 1951 in Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a H.M. Inspector Of Schools.
- He had a residence in Rosslyn, Heathfield, Sussex.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Charles married **Dora Charlotte French**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John French** and **Charlotte Lintott**, on 26 Jul 1905 in St. Michael's, Cambridge. Dora was born on 28 Feb 1883 in Cambridge. They had four children: **Charles Henry**, **Herbert Leopold**, **Dora Mary**, and **Margaret Rosina Charlotte**.

14-**Charles Henry Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1906 in West Hampstead, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Cheltenham College.

Charles married **Jacqueline Marie Culverwell**, daughter of **Frederick Augustus Culverwell** and **Adah Marion Huxtable**. They had two children: **John Charles** and **Peter**.

15-**John Charles Boutflower**

15-**Peter Boutflower** was born on 13 Sep 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Sep 1939 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 3.

14-**Herbert Leopold Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Jul 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Herbert married **Winifred Curtis**, daughter of **George William Curtis** and **Harriet Bardell**. They had two children: **Susan Elizabeth** and **David Curtis**.

15-**Susan Elizabeth Boutflower**

15-**David Curtis Boutflower**

14-**Dora Mary Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Nov 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Dora married **Upendra Nath Sur**, son of **Priya Nath Sur** and **Abala Ghose**. They had one daughter: **Leela Mary**.

15-**Leela Mary Sur**

14-**Margaret Rosina Charlotte Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Dec 1914 in Heathfield, Sussex.

Margaret married **Raymond Bryan Draper**, son of **Bertram Ernest Draper** and **Mary Elizabeth Lever**. They had two children: **Christopher Ian** and **Anthony Keith**.

15-**Christopher Ian Draper**

15-**Anthony Keith Draper**

13-**Margaret Braithwaite Boutflower** was born on 8 Dec 1879 in Terling, Essex.

13-**Herbert Campbell Boutflower** was born on 29 Oct 1884 in Terling, Essex and died on 31 Mar 1946 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 61.

12-**Albert Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 10 May 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 15.

12-**Olivia Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Apr 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

12-**Paul James Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 13 May 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 12.

12-**Caroline Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jul 1945 in Shipton Gorge, Dorset at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Brough Fold, Natland, Kendal, Cumbria.

Caroline married **Dr. David Page**,¹⁰⁷ son of **David Page** and **Anzella Henrietta Maria Whittier Snooke**, on 9 Sep 1879 in Kendal, Cumbria. David was born on 11 Jul 1845 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 20 Feb 1890 in Dublin, Ireland at age 44. They had four children: **Mary Caroline Angella**, **Sybil Dorothea**, **Olivia Braithwaite Grizel**, and **George Foster Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCP FCS.
- He worked as a Physician.

13-**Mary Caroline Angella Page** was born on 20 Jun 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Sybil Dorothea Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 31 Jan 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Olivia Braithwaite Grizel Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 May 1884 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died about 1965 about age 81.

Olivia married **Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite**, son of **Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ and **Julia Mary Young**,¹⁰⁷ on 15 Jan 1938 in Broome, Stourbridge. Frank was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

13-**George Foster Braithwaite Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1889 in Lunecliffe, Lancaster, Lancashire.

12-**Emma Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 15 Jan 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Dec 1903 in Kew, London at age 46.

Emma married **Alfred Bickersteth Cook**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Dr. William Henry (Howard) Cook**¹⁰⁷ and **Harriet Bickersteth**, on 16 Sep 1886 in Rosario, Argentina. Alfred was born on 8 Oct 1861 in Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, London and died on 13 Jan 1929 in London at age 67. They had four children: **Arthur Bickersteth**, **John Braithwaite**, **Dorothy Wordsworth**, and **Elsie Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Church Missionary in Rosario, Argentina.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 40 Priory Road, Kew, London.

13-**Arthur Bickersteth Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jun 1887 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 27 Oct 1888 in Rosario, Argentina at age 1.

13-**John Braithwaite Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1890 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 14 Nov 1890 in Rosario, Argentina.

13-**Dorothy Wordsworth Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1891 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

Dorothy married **Robert Henry Tully**, son of **John Robert Tully** and **Martha Caroline Medhurst**, on 7 Nov 1916 in London. Robert was born on 27 Sep 1891 in Chichester, West Sussex. They had four children: **Leslie Robert**, **Gordon Eric**, **Joy Elsie**, and **Kathleen Mary**.

14-**Leslie Robert Tully**

Leslie married **Nita Emily May Gleadhill**, daughter of **Frederick Gleadhill** and **Esther Ward**. They had one son: **Lindsay Robert**.

15-**Lindsay Robert Tully**

14-**Gordon Eric Tully** was born on 10 May 1920 in Welling, Kent and died on 29 May 1939 in Coraki, Australia at age 19.

14-**Joy Elsie Tully**

Joy married **William Stanley Robinson**, son of **Albert James Robinson** and **Zillah Knight**. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth** and **Gordon James**.

15-**Mary Elizabeth Robinson**

15-**Gordon James Robinson**

14-**Kathleen Mary Tully**

Kathleen married **John Joseph Schiebel**, son of **Alfred Schiebel** and **Kathleen Mary Moriarty**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Elsie Mary Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

Elsie married **Joseph Frederick Robinson**, son of **Robert Robinson** and **Grace Boyd**, on 28 Jan 1925 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda. Joseph was born on 17 Nov 1896 in Manchester. They had one daughter: **Mary Grace**.

14-**Mary Grace Robinson**

12-**Edward Martin Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 17 Aug 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Nov 1897 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa at age 39.

12-**Priscilla Anna Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 17 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Nov 1939 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79.

Priscilla married **Rev. William Tyndale Hollins**,¹⁰⁷ son of **James Hollins** and **Ellen Elizabeth Bayly**, on 29 Aug 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria. William was born on 22 May 1853 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jan 1933 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79. They had eight children: **Tyndale Braithwaite**, **Claude James**, **Douglas Foster**, **Andrew Duncan**, **Christopher Wordsworth**, **Stephen Goodenough**, **Cecil Braithwaite**, and **Mary Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Peter, Bristol in 1882 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. George's, Tufell Park in 1892 in Tufnell Park, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. James', Clapham Park in 1900 in Clapham Park, London.
- He had a residence in St. James Vicarage, Clapham Park, London.

13-**Tyndale Braithwaite Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jan 1897 in London at age 12.

13-**Claude James Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1899 in Marlborough College at age 14.

13-**Douglas Foster Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 31 Jul 1887 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Douglas married **Stella Maude Banks**, daughter of **Robert Fergusson Banks** and **Emily Pettengill**, on 19 Jun 1913 in London. Stella was born on 17 Oct 1889 in Nunhead. They had four children: **Robert Braithwaite**, **Peter Roland Claude**, **Beryl Joyce**, and **Raymond Tyndale**.

14-**Robert Braithwaite Hollins** was born on 21 May 1915 in Thames Ditton and died on 30 Jun 1921 in Thames Ditton at age 6.

14-**Peter Roland Claude Hollins**

Peter married **Christine Sybil Wetenhall**, daughter of **James Percy Wetenhall** and **Sybil Frances Gardiner**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Hollins**

14-**Beryl Joyce Hollins** was born on 5 Mar 1921 in Thames Ditton and was buried in A.M.I.A.

Beryl married **Brian James Robb**, son of **John Arundal Robb** and **Gwendoline Kemsley**. They had three children: **Rodney Ferguson**, **Deirdre Beryl**, and **Stuart Adrian**.

15-**Rodney Ferguson Robb**

15-**Deirdre Beryl Robb**

15-**Stuart Adrian Robb**

14-**Raymond Tyndale Hollins**

Raymond married **Hazel Macdermot Martin**, daughter of **James Rowden Martin** and **Martha Brook**. They had two children: **Jeremy Fermain** and **Nicholas Anthony**.

15-**Jeremy Fermain Hollins** was born on 15 May 1951 in London and died on 18 Mar 1953 in Guildford, Surrey at age 1.

15-Nicholas Anthony Hollins

13-**Andrew Duncan Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1889 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1894 in London at age 4.

13-**Christopher Wordsworth Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1893 in Tufnell Park, London and died on 6 Apr 1945 in Parkesville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia at age 51.

Christopher married **Elfrieda Marie Sermuks**, daughter of **Peter Sermuks** and **Emma Ballod**, on 11 Nov 1919 in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, Canada. Elfrieda was born on 29 Mar 1900 in Riga, Latvia. They had five children: **Elfrieda Mary**, **Joan Rosamond**, **Sylvia May**, **Stella Christine**, and **Hugh Peter Tyndale**.

14-Elfrieda Mary Hollins

14-Joan Rosamond Hollins

14-Sylvia May Hollins

14-Stella Christine Hollins

14-Hugh Peter Tyndale Hollins

13-**Stephen Goodenough Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1895 in Tufnell Park, London.

13-**Cecil Braithwaite Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 May 1898 in Tufnell Park, London.

Cecil married **Grace Jeanette Stacey**, daughter of **Edward Stacey** and **Jane Wilson**, on 1 Jun 1937 in London. Grace was born on 6 Mar 1898 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

13-**Mary Braithwaite Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Dec 1903 in Clapham Park, London.

Mary married **Reginald Moore**, son of **William James Moore** and **Annie Wood**, on 6 Sep 1928 in Esher, Surrey. Reginald was born on 11 Jun 1899 in London. They had three children: **Anna Mary Braithwaite**, **Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite**, and **Angela Clementina**.

14-Anna Mary Braithwaite Moore

14-Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite Moore

14-Angela Clementina Moore

12-**Ernest Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 2 May 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-**Cecil Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 May 1948 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He was awarded with DL in City of London.
- He had a residence in Bridley Manor, Worplesdon, London.

Cecil married **Annette Frances Mills Evershed**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Dr. Arthur Evershed** and **Mary Hester Field**, on 6 Oct 1886 in St. Stephen's , Hampstead, London. Annette was born on 28 Jun 1866 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 17 Sep 1959 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 93. They had four children: **Arthur Cecil**, **Geoffrey Gawen**, **Joyce Annette Theodora**, and **Annette Sylvia Mary**.

13-**Arthur Cecil Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1887 in Hampstead, London and died on 27 Sep 1909 in Cairo, Egypt at age 22.

13-**Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1890 in Hampstead, London.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Geoffrey married **Madeleine Edith Aylwin-Foster**, daughter of **Edward Charles Aylwin-Foster** and **Ada Louisa Peacey**, on 8 Feb 1921 in London. Madeleine was born on 4 Nov 1895 in Clifton Rectory, Bedfordshire. They had four children: **Rosamond Madeleine**, **Cecil Geoffrey**, **Annette Marion**, and **Hugh Richard**.

14-**Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite**

Rosamond married **Ronald Edward John Hepburn**, son of **David Hunt Hepburn** and **Amy Maud Kitching**,.⁹⁷ They had three children: **Derryn Madeleine**, **Nolan Margaret**, and **Marion Jean**.

15-**Derryn Madeleine Hepburn**

15-**Nolan Margaret Hepburn**

15-**Marion Jean Hepburn**

14-**Maj. Cecil Geoffrey Braithwaite** was born on 12 Apr 1923 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He worked as an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 27 Austin Friars, London.

Cecil married **Ann Marsden Clifford**, daughter of **Thomas Keith Clifford** and **Kathleen Frieda Marsden**. They had three children: **Rowan Richard**, **James Roderick**, and **Quona Rose**.

15-**Rowan Richard Braithwaite**

15-**James Roderick Braithwaite**

15-**Quona Rose Braithwaite**

Quona married **Norman Thomas Galloway Galbraith**, son of **Hon. Norman Dunlop Galloway Galbraith** and **Susan Patricia Kent**. They had four children: **Jake Geoffrey Kent**, **Ann Rose Braithwaite**, **James Jan Kent**, and **Thomas Norman Kent**.

16-**Jake Geoffrey Kent Galbraith**

16-**Ann Rose Braithwaite Galbraith**

16-**James Jan Kent Galbraith**

16-**Thomas Norman Kent Galbraith**

14-**Annette Marion Braithwaite**

14-**Hugh Richard Braithwaite**

13-**Joyce Annette Theodora Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Jul 1896 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Joyce married **Charles Deakin**, son of **Stephen Henry Deakin** and **Mary Francis**, on 23 Jan 1918 in London. Charles was born on 28 Jan 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Mar 1944 in Died On Active Service at age 56. They had two children: **John Charles** and **Geoffrey Francis**.

14-**John Charles Deakin**

John married **Katherine Richardson**, daughter of **James Arthur Richardson** and **Katherine Ethel Munroe**. They had four children: **Geoffrey Charles**, **David James**, **Master**, and

(No Given Name).

15-Geoffrey Charles Deakin

15-David James Deakin

15-Master Deakin

15-Deakin

14-Geoffrey Francis Deakin was born on 12 Dec 1921 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 20 Jan 1944 in Killed In Action, Flying. at age 22.

Joyce next married **Edward Montague Dodd**, son of **Arthur Percy Dodd** and **Frances Sophia Wall**, on 27 Nov 1944 in Bramley, Surrey. Edward was born on 18 Jun 1897 in Leamington and died on 5 Aug 1953 in Eastbourne at age 56.

13-Annette Sylvia Mary Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Sep 1899 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Annette married **John Hamilton Knox**, son of **John Knox** and **Ethel Smith**, on 20 Sep 1919 in London. John was born on 11 Jul 1886 in London and died on 22 Sep 1939 in London at age 53. They had two children: **Diana Mary** and **Jean Elizabeth**.

14-Diana Mary Knox

14-Jean Elizabeth Knox

Jean married **Raymond Alcon Campbell**. They had two children: **Susan Jane** and **Christopher John George**.

15-Susan Jane Campbell

15-Christopher John George Campbell

Annette next married **Jean Georges Gayral**, son of **Gaston Gayral** and **Jeanne Lapeyre**, on 1 May 1941 in London. Jean was born on 29 Nov 1898 in Mont DE Marsan, Landes, France and was buried in Commandeur de la Legion D'honneur.

12-Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1864 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1946 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Benedicts's, Liverpool in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Michael's, Gloucester in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Herbert married **Julia Mary Young**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rt. Rev. Richard Young** and **Julia Heurtley Harrison**, on 7 Nov 1899 in St. George's, Tufnell Park, London. Julia was born on 21 Nov 1875 in St Andrews, Manitoba, Canada and died on 10 Sep 1955 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire at age 79. They had five children: **Richard Herbert Bevan**, **Frank Basil Bellamy**, **Priscilla Wordsworth**, **Walter Heurtley**, and **Deborah Mary**.

13-Rev. Richard Herbert Bevan Braithwaite was born on 27 Sep 1900 in Liverpool.

13-Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

13-Priscilla Wordsworth Braithwaite was born on 8 Jan 1905 in Liverpool.

Priscilla married **Rev. Thomas Rushton Colman**, son of **Dr. Walter Stacy Colman** and **Dorothea Cane**, on 16 Aug 1938 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Thomas was born on 1 Mar 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79. They had four children: **Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite**, **Jeremy Crackanthorp**, **Andrew Walter Thomas**, and **Timothy Braithwaite**.

14-Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite Colman

14-Jeremy Crackanthorp Colman

14-Andrew Walter Thomas Colman

14-Timothy Braithwaite Colman

13-Walter Heurtley Braithwaite was born on 24 Aug 1906 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Aug 1991 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCO.
- He worked as a Composer, Pianist & Teacher in Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 51 Corser Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

Walter married **Sophy Kathleen Cottrell**, daughter of **Henry Cottrell** and **Mary Blackburn**, on 24 Oct 1942 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Sophy was born on 5 Aug 1907 in Liverpool and died in 1994 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 87. They had two children: **Veronica Jane** and **Peter**.

14-**Veronica Jane Braithwaite** was born on 20 Aug 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1996 in Trimpley, Worcestershire at age 52.

Veronica married **Basil Titford**, son of **Charles William Titford** and **Joyce Bubb**. They had four children: **Tamzin Helen Jane**, **Johanna Georgina Meg**, **Aidan Reuben Cedd**, and **Benjamin Ossian Chad**.

15-Tamzin Helen Jane Titford

Tamzin married **Henry Edison Diogenes Mock**. They had two children: **Fynnian Alyosha Tal** and **Leander Cariad Ruan**.

16-Fynnian Alyosha Tal Titford-Mock

16-Leander Cariad Ruan Titford-Mock

15-Johanna Georgina Meg Titford was born on 5 May 1965 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died in 1983 at age 18.

15-Aidan Reuben Cedd Titford

15-Benjamin Ossian Chad Titford

14-Peter Braithwaite

Peter married **Veronika Nater**. They had three children: **Thomas Nicholas**, **Benjamin Raphael**, and **Johanna**.

15-Thomas Nicholas Braithwaite

15-Benjamin Raphael Braithwaite

15-Johanna Braithwaite

13-Deborah Mary Braithwaite was born on 1 May 1910 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

12-Harold Bellamy Braithwaite was born on 20 Nov 1867 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1917 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 49.

11-Thomas Braithwaite was born in Feb 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Rev. Robert Braithwaite^{94,107} was born on 24 Jul 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Jan 1882 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Chipping Campden in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire.

Robert married **Charlotte Masterman**,^{94,107} daughter of **John Masterman**^{12,94,107} and **Eliza Harris**,^{12,94,107} on 9 Apr 1844 in Leyton, London. Charlotte was born on 31 Jan 1820 in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Oct 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 69. They had three children: **Robert**, **Charlotte**, and **Anna**.

General Notes: Leyton House, Leyton, London is also given as her place of birth.

12-**Robert Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 23 Dec 1845 in London and died in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln Inn.

12-**Charlotte Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 6 Jun 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Anna Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 11 Mar 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Oct 1931 in Freshford, Somerset at age 80.

Anna married **Robert Ley Wood**,¹⁰⁷ son of **James Wood** and **Elizabeth Ley**, on 21 Sep 1880. Robert was born on 28 Apr 1853 in Ratcliffe Culey, Leicestershire and died on 25 Aug 1917 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 64. They had seven children: **Charlotte Anna Braithwaite**, **Robert Braithwaite**, **James Ley Masterman**, **Elizabeth Margaret**, **Sarella Mary Mackenzie**, **John Percival**, and **Eliza Theodora Octavia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 1 Lansdown Terrace, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Charlotte Anna Braithwaite Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1881 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert Wakefield Benson**, son of **George Henry Benson**¹⁰⁷ and **Sarah Orton Wood**,¹⁰⁷ on 22 Sep 1925 in Bath, Somerset. Robert was born on 8 Apr 1891 in High Barnet, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oxford. M.A.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

13-**Robert Braithwaite Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Dec 1954 in Zeal, Wiltshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Okehampton, Devon.

Robert married **Margareta Elisabeth af Ekenstam**, daughter of **Hon. Carl Theodor af Ekenstam** and **Selma Elisabeth Hanngren**, on 1 Jul 1914 in Hosterum, Ostergothland, Sweden. Margareta was born on 14 May 1892 in Smedjebacken, Dalecarlia, Sweden.

13-**James Ley Masterman Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1884 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1933 in Oroyde Hoe, Meadfoot Road, Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB LM.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Physician.

James married **Joan Leask**, daughter of **Magnus Leask** and **Margaret Williamson**, on 18 May 1906 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Joan was born on 29 Jan 1888 in Shetland.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

They had three children: **Robert Braithwaite Masterman**, **Margaret Constance J. Masterman**, and **Eleanore Mavis Masterman**.

14-**Robert Braithwaite Masterman Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

14-**Margaret Constance J. Masterman Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Mar 1911 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.

Margaret married **John Austen Pimlott**, son of **William Pimlott** and **Hilda Eugenie Rose Leighton-Bailey**. They had two children: **Jennifer June** and **Peter Warwick**.

15-**Jennifer June Pimlott**

15-**Peter Warwick Pimlott**

14-**Eleanore Mavis Masterman Wood**

Eleanore married **John L. Boldero**, son of **Lawrence J. G. Boldero**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Boldero**

15-**Boldero**

13-**Elizabeth Margaret Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Apr 1886 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Sarella Mary Mackenzie Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Jul 1887 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1957 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 70.

Sarella married **Dr. Gerald Arthur Smythe**, son of **Alfred William Smythe** and **Alice Clara Fisher**, on 16 Jan 1917. Gerald was born on 2 Apr 1888 in Forest Hill, Kent. They had three children: **Diana Mary Braithwaite**, **Daphne Margaret**, and **Anne Barbara**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Winchester, Hampshire.

14-**Diana Mary Braithwaite Smythe**

Diana married **Gerald Edward Hancock**, son of **Richard Hancock**, on 20 Jan 1945 in Winchester. Gerald was born on 16 Apr 1902 in Patras, Greece. They had two children: **John Richard Smythe** and **Susan Daphne**.

15-**John Richard Smythe Hancock**

15-**Susan Daphne Hancock**

14-**Daphne Margaret Smythe**

14-**Anne Barbara Smythe**

Anne married **Christopher Dudley Johnson**, son of **C. J. D. Johnson**.

13-**John Percival Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Eliza Theodora Octavia Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

11-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{1,4,12,55,59,94,107,113,118,120,131,180,191,209,293,377,384,385} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Nov 1905 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 87, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Sun 17 June 1883 - Went to the new meeting house at Westminster. -had a sort of dedication service & a good sermon from Bevan (Braithwaite) - called on the Croppers in the afternoon & on my Father-in-laws with Nellie at Queen's Gate in the evening - went to Church at St. M Abbot
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Joseph B. Braithwatte, 87 15 Ilmo. 1905 312, Camden Road, London. A Minister. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite was the youngest son of Isaac and Anna Braithwaite, of Kendal, Westmorland. He and his twin sister Caroline (afterwards Caroline Savory), are spoken of as lovely children. They continued through life devotedly attached to one another, and even when both surrounded by large families, would always, if possible, spend their birthday together. During their mother's long absences on her religious visits to America, her seven children were left under the care of a faithful friend of the family, who though thoroughly kind, was obliged to exercise strict economy, and they were allowed few pleasures or treats of any kind. J. B. Braithwaite often referred to his childhood as a "dreary period," and but for his "charming little sister Cary," who waited upon him and his brother Robert most lovingly, and carried sunshine wherever she went, his childhood must have lacked the tender influences that often make it so full of happy memories; one almost wonders, indeed, that after the experiences of those years he retained such a keen sense of humour, and such a bright cheerful nature as his characteristics throughout life. In writing of his childhood he says, "I did not enjoy vigorous health, the want of which was manifested in a tendency to stammer, and in several other ways, to my own great mortification. But through all I cannot remember a time when I was not sensible of the gracious visitations of the Holy Spirit of God, inclining my heart to His love and producing tenderness and contrition for disobedience or unfaithfulness. I remember learning many of Watts's hymns when I was very young; the simple presentation of christian truth contained in these made a sweet impression upon my mind, and was, I doubt not, a means of great blessing. I was about" eight years old when I first went, as a day scholar, to Samuel Marshall's school in Stramongate, Kendal, where I received a sound English education, with rudimentary instruction in French, Latin and Greek. ... I never went to any other school or college, and though often keenly sensible how much I might have gained by the advantages now open to Non-conformists, I shall always look back to S. Marshall's instruction, and especially to the lectures which he used to give in several departments of science and literature, with grateful appreciation. ... Even as a boy I had a great thirst for learning, and rejoiced in every opportunity for self-improvement. I remember learning the rudiments of Hebrew very early, and used to enjoy going out on the Scaurs round Kendal in order to shout the strange-sounding words at the top of my voice, to get accustomed to the pronunciation. "I well remember the visits of various ministering Friends to Kendal as well as the ministry with which we were often favoured in that large meeting. This ministry often made a deep impression upon me. I especially recall the visit of Joseph John Gurney to the families of Friends in Kendal in 1830, when both the large meeting houses, thrown together, were so crowded that I was obliged to sit at his feet on a hassock. His text was 'As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.' He was enabled to set forth the fulness and blessed-ness of redeeming love through Him who is the resurrection and the Life, with great clearness and power. I have a vivid recollection of his whispering to me after the meeting, 'Dost thou think that thou wilt ever have to speak for thy Lord and Saviour?' - and on my mentioning it to my dear mother, she told me that she believed I should, if I was only faithful to my Lord." I continued at S. Marshall's school until I was nearly sixteen years of age, the routine of life at Kendal being but little interrupted, except by visits from our large circle of relatives and friends. In the year 1834, on my leaving school, my dear parents kindly arranged for me to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting. Up to that time I had never been further than Lancaster. The Yearly Meeting was one of deep interest. Samuel Tuke was the able Clerk; it proved a time of blessing to my susceptible mind. I went twice to dine at J. J. Gurney's lodgings. It was on one of these occasions that he said to me, with that delightful suavity of manner which so distinguished him, 'Canst thou execute a little commission for me at Arch's (his bookseller's)?' He gave me a little note, of the contents of which I was ignorant, and I left it without the least suspicion of what would follow. About six or eight weeks afterwards, towards the close of my visit to London, I was astonished to receive a very large parcel of books, containing the whole of the "Scholia" of Rosenmiiller, with the lexicons of Schleusner for the Greek Testament, and Simonis for the Hebrew. These were all for me, and formed the nucleus of what has since become a pretty extensive library." On his return to Kendal J. B. Braithwaite was articled to a solicitor of that town to study law, and remained with him for seven or eight years. These were years of much religious unsettlement amongst Friends, owing to what was called the Beacon controversy,* and very many of the young people, amongst them three of J. B. B.'s own brothers and his two sisters, and many of his first cousins and personal friends, left the Society. He was brought strongly under the same influence, and it was to him a time of deep proving; he thus speaks of it in his journal: - "During the years 1835 and 1836 I was closely involved in the controversy, writing one- or two letters which were published in The Patriot, then a leading Nonconformist paper; also a series of papers on the early literature of our Society, in a highly controversial spirit. The perusal of writings which this involved, issued under exceptional circumstances and in the heat of controversy, was not a very profitable occupation for a young man of eighteen, but it served to give me a very extended acquaintance with the literature of Friends, and even then I well remember being struck with the quiet dignity and excellent spirit of much that passed: under my review. ... The Yearly Meeting * This controversy is fully explained in the Memoir of J. J. Gurney, 1st edition. -of 1836, at which I was present, was a time of great excitement, and it is marvellous to me, in looking back, that my little barque was not altogether cast adrift from the Society." In 1840 I went to London to complete my legal education, in the chambers of our beloved friend John Hodgkin. My eldest brother Isaac, and sister Anna were then settled in London, and were very anxious that I should take the 'decisive step of resigning my membership in the Society of Friends. They had both been baptised with water, my brother Forster and ^sister Caroline had also undergone the same 'Ceremony. I even went so far as to allow an interview to be arranged for me with Baptist Noel * for the same purpose; but, I thought it 'Only right (in fact there was the guiding hand of a loving Father gently to restrain), I thought it only right, to first attend the Yearly Meeting throughout, and form my own independent judgment. I remember sitting on the further upper forms to the left of the Clerk's table. ... I listened with an open mind to what passed, -although I was, at the time, writing a pamphlet explaining my views in opposition to Friends. *A minister of the Church of England of a beautiful evangelical spirit. The attendance of the Yearly Meeting deeply impressed me; and I was gradually brought to the conclusion that I must cast in my lot amongst Friends. I had been afraid that the Scriptural doctrine of justification by faith in the blood of Jesus, was not, in deed and in truth, recognised by the body of Friends; but I heard the testimonies concerning deceased ministers, and was ashamed and self-condemned for my harsh judgment; I felt constrained at the last sitting, just before the Clerk read the concluding minute, to say a few words to the effect that, having been involved in several publications during the late controversy, I wished thus publicly to testify, that, during the course of the Yearly Meeting I had had reason to see that I had been greatly mistaken in the conception which I had been led to form of the views of Friends, and that I wished to express my deep regret at having taken part in such publications, and my trust that I might be graciously guided for the time to come. Sweet was the peace that flowed into my soul." From this time, to the end of his long life, J. B. Braithwaite was a loyal and active member of the Society of Friends; he threw all the energies of his cultivated mind and whole-hearted devotedness to Christ into the work of the Society. With deep humility, yet with a steadfast purpose for what he believed to be his duty, he was ever ready to take a share in the affairs of the Church, and was active on Committees and in visiting as a delegate from the Yearly Meeting with other Friends on important occasions: besides being always diligent in the attendance of Meetings for Worship and a faithful minister of the Word of Life. The few memoranda we find during the years of his early manhood and ministry show how earnest were his desires to be found faithful to the path of duty, and to cultivate and improve his mind so that he might be more fitted for his Master's use. 2 xi. 1840. "I am under no small sense of discouragement. My habits ^are not regular, my mind is not exertive, my studies are ill-conducted, and my time is consequently often wasted or mis-employed As to growth in grace, I am sometimes fearful, lest, after all my profession and experience of mercy, I am deceived; my heart is a faithless monitor, variable as the waves of the ocean. In the quiet retirement of my chamber I flatter myself that I enjoy communion with my Heavenly Father; but

alas ! how soon is Heaven forgotten and the love of God in Christ Jesus dissipated among my books and companions. I need a constant stimulus ; my duties are forgotten or only half performed, and the remembrance of continued failures weakens my resolution for the future. Let me consider what I am by nature and by actual transgression. How much I have been forgiven. How many undeserved mercies I daily receive, and what a glorious hope is laid up for the believer in the Gospel of Christ. This will lead me to a strict watch over myself that I offend not in thought, or word or action or appearance. This will apply both ways ; let me fear doing too little as well as too much : and oh ! let me consider the duties of a Christian, as set forth in Romans xii. and in various other places of Scripture. Blessed and most merciful Saviour, do Thou visit me in Thy mercy and abundantly replenish me with Thy love and strengthen me with Thy Holy Spirit, that I may be a burning and a shining light to Thy glory, and honour Thee in all my ways." Again he writes : " How can I teach others when I am myself so slow to learn ? What shall I speak on behalf of my Saviour who have been so often ashamed of Him ? How can I testify against sin who have been so great a sinner, or recommend hohness who practise it so Httle ? Lord do Thou make me what Thou wouldst have me to be ; yea, if it be Thy will make me a faithful and an able minister of the New Coven- ant, not of the letter but of the spirit, a servant of Thee and of the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the spirit of holiness. Amen ! " And again; " Oh ! to realise that we are not our own ! that neither our bodies nor our minds are in our own power ; that He who created them, created them for His glory and can take them away at His pleasure. Let me live presently for the future, not of time, but eternity. May I more and more believe in and utilise the influences of the Holy Spirit, seek for them,, cherish them, and live according to them." " Beware lest any man spoil your Christianity; it should be a practical system of social order. We all find it difficult to bear up against the world, to stem the torrent of vice,, immorality or earthly -mindedness ; not a day passes but I have to mourn over my unfaithfulness. But that does not prove that we are to go out of the world. We are to be the salt of the earth, the lights of the world, the witnesses of Christ ! As the inanimate creation proves the •existence of a God, so the new creation in Jesus Christ evidences His love ! And what a charge is this ! what manner of persons ought we to be in all holy conversation and godliness ! Called upon to prove to a world, with all its present intellectual pretensions, as yet unbelieving, that divine influences are not cunningly devised fables, that the work of the Spirit is an undoubted reality, and that God is yet able and willing to make the weak and despised of the world to confound the wisdom of the wise, and to bring to nought the understanding of the prudent." He planned out for himself a scheme of study, with a list of books on Church history and Biblical criticism for his reading. He was at times so deeply engrossed in these that he avoided his friends, and often ran back to his lodgings after meeting on First-day, and locked himself in so that he might escape being asked out to dinner. In the summer of 1851, J. B. Braithwaite - married Martha, eldest daughter of Joseph Ashby and Martha Gillett, of Banbury. Though of very different temperaments, their union was a very harmonious and happy one, Martha Braithwaite's quiet peaceful spirit adding strength to the character of her husband ; so much was this apparent that the one life seemed incomplete without the other. The long separations involved in his extensive religious engagements were a great trial to them both, but they were one in faith and purpose, and gladly gave up all for the Master's service. After his wife's decease, in 1895, J. B. Braithwaite thus writes in his journal, - " This . morning my precious wife peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. To me it is an inexpressible loss. Ours has been indeed a union of ever-deepening joy, hallowed by the presence and blessing of our faithful and covenant-keeping Lord. Our union of nearly forty-four years has been crowned with loving- kindness and tender mercies. It is a delight to trace her course of simple steadfast faithfulness and unwavering trust, and the many precious evidences of her tender love, the depth of which none can ever know. And, blessed be the Lord ! ours was a union which is undissolved by death. We are still one in Him who is the Resurrection and the Life. May I abide in Him, still resting in His love, rejoicing in His presence and salvation ; for we know (and she has now entered into the glorious- reality) we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." J. B. Braithwaite was recorded a minister by Westminster Monthly Meeting in 1844, and almost from that time to within a few years of his death we find frequent mention on the books of the Monthly Meeting of his being liberated for religious service, in the British Isles, in America, or on the Continent of Europe. It is wonderful to notice how, with the heavy claims of business, and a large family and all his other interests, he found time to undertake so many religious engagements. The entries in his diary show how it was ever his earnest desire to give his Master's work the foremost place in his life ; and often amidst much discouragement and felt weakness, and sometimes under the burden of heavy bereavement, he was enabled to perform these services to the help and blessing of his friends and his own peace and comfort ; the refrain of his life of earnest and strenuous effort for the good of others seemed ever to be " I delight to do Thy will, oh my God ! " .Under date 11th of Seventh Month, 1858, -he writes : " I am often much discouraged under a sense of my unprofitableness. ... I long- to be more devoted to the Lord's service. . . . May I ever be found undertaking nothing- without His prompting and direction, and flinching from nothing into which He calls me. In the meantime let me remember that He is glorified in a course of patient continuance in well doing in the ordinary duties of life, no less, than in more public services, if the disciple is. only preserved in simple unreserved faithfulness. . . . My mind has been much occu- pied lately with the subject of pastoral care, the right, vigilant oversight of our members, the cherishing of the work of religion amongst them. Is there anything called for at my hands in this direction, and if so what is it ? It may not be permitted to me to have any part in the building of the House of the Lord ; but I may earnestly desire it, and pray for the peace of Jerusalem. I desire also to keep in view in my reading some really profitable object or permanent benefit to the church of God ; Oh ! if this might be the case, how I should rejoice and be prepared to lay down my head in peace, in the humble trust that through great mercy I had not lived in vain. . . . Oh ! that no carelessness or indolence of mine, no unwatchfulness or wandering may ever turn me aside from the path in which He would have me to walk." On his removal to his new home, 312, -Camden Road, where he continued to reside to the end of his life, the entry in his diary is very characteristic. 12th of Fifth Month, 1861. " I desire to Tecord my humble thankfulness for our peaceable removal to and settlement in our new habitation, feeling it no more than the house of our pilgrimage, another pitching of the tent. The removal has been accomplished in great quietness and almost with ease. My great desire is that it will please the Lord to dwell with us ; that here we may take no rest upon earth, but still lean on Him and rejoice only in His blessed service." Those who only saw J. B. Braithwaite at Meeting or in public did not really know him. He shone in his home or in the social circle, where his fine conversational powers could have full play, and his bright intellectual attainments rshowed to their best advantage. In his library or drawing-room with his friends around him, he could hold their interest for a whole evening, treating them to choice extracts from his beloved Cicero, or Clemens Alexandrinns ; or from some old Friend worthy, John Woolman, or Robert Barclay ; or again, giving a critical exposition of some passage from one of Paul's epistles, or the book of Isaiah, or the Psalms, often bringing out ancient books to illustrate his subject. Among his children too, in their young days, he relaxed and thoroughly enjoyed a romp, often going into the nursery just before bedtime, crawling on all fours ready to ride the little ones on his back, with his pockets full of good things to be despoiled amidst much shouting and fun. Later on, when his boys were cider, he would help them build and sail their toy boats, or give them delightful demonstrations with the electrical machine. At his evening meal his children gathered round him with their various employments, and one would read from " the Contributions of Q.Q.," or " Tales of a Grandfather," " Pilgrim's Progress," or Addison's " Spectator," which was made delightful by his racy comments and explanations ; and when they grew older he introduced them to the beauties of Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow, or his favourite Cowper. The daily reading of the Scriptures in his family morning and evening was a marked feature of his life, and was almost always accompanied by fervent prayer, in which his deep concern for the spiritual welfare of all his family and household, as well as for his many interests and large circle of friends, was ever manifested, and will long be

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remembered by those who were present. When one and another of his sons and daughters married and had families of their own, he took a loving interest in all that concerned them, and always delighted to have his grand-children around him, and was deeply loved by them all. His large and interesting library had been gathered together little by little from the time of his first coming to London, and it is wonderful to notice what a wide range of thought and information the books cover. The section on Church History, for instance, comprises books upon all the various periods, from the first century to the twentieth, and covers all the varied sects and denominations ; and that on Biblical criticism and exposition embraces authors of all creeds and phases of thought. His large hearted, liberal views of Christian truth, and his charitable consideration for those who differed from him may be largely attributed to this fact of his wide range of reading. He was never satisfied to look at a truth only from the Quaker standpoint ; his convictions were the result of careful study and investigation. Another marked feature of his library is the ancient manuscripts or facsimiles of them which he had collected in connection with his Biblical study, and the Greek and Latin classical authors which he so delighted in. His books were like old friends to him, and up to the very last he knew just where each was placed, and could direct his daughters where to find it on the shelves, and then would turn at once to the passage he required. During his middle life J. B. Braithwaite's unwearying energy and strenuous, active work, were such that those who were only acquainted with him in later years can have little idea of it. As a rule he would rise at four or five o'clock, so as to ensure the quiet of the early morning for reading and prayer, and he would often speak of these times as " very precious." He worked like a man who knew no fatigue, and was the marvel of his friends. Wherever he went he carried about with him a bag full of carefully chosen books, which he diligently read at every available moment, utilising thus his omnibus or train journeys ; he used often to remark that he could not understand intelligent people being satisfied to spend so much of their valuable time reading newspapers or magazines. When engaged in religious service he planned out so much to be done in a short time that he usually tired out his companions. Just as an example we may refer to the occasion when he and his wife were visiting the Meetings of Friends in Ireland in 1869 ; they were absent there about six weeks. He records in his journal, " In the course of our visit we held twenty-one public meetings and attended about fifty other meetings, besides the visits to young men in Belfast and Dublin and the social meetings at Belfast Bessbrook, Cork and Dublin." He rarely had a day's illness, yet his sympathies were wonderfully drawn out to those who were suffering and distressed, and many times he was engaged with his wife in visiting the invalids of his own Monthly Meeting. This power of sympathy also specially qualified him for paying family visits, and often during his religious engagements he entered upon this work. He frequently addressed individuals visited in such close terms that they were ready to think some one ' must have revealed to him their circumstances or the state of their minds. Sometimes he felt called to administer rebuke or warning ; but he always did it in such a loving manner that the individual could not fail to recognise that it was no judging spirit that prompted him, but the love of Christ constraining. Whilst highly valuing the experience of the past, J. B. Braithwaite was always ready to consider progressive developments in connection with the Society. The following extract from his journal is expressive of his feelings in regard to the forward movement amongst Friends : - " I desire that we may more and more feel that our growth as a body depends upon our growth as individuals, and that our growth as individuals depends upon each being rooted in Christ, I fear that the tendency of the habit of looking so much to changes in external organisation is to produce a superficial state of things ; in looking so much to social gatherings, the individual work is apt to be overlooked. Oh that I may be preserved in deep abiding watchfulness and humility, stayed and resting upon Christ my Saviour. I feel more than a usual weight in the prospect of the Yearly Meeting, yet it is not the weight of alarm or anxious foreboding, but an earnest concern that all the religious interest and inquiry that is awakened amongst us may be rightly directed and turned to the best account." The interests of the Society of Friends ever claimed his most serious and prayerful attention. On at least two occasions he helped in the revision of the Book of Discipline, and was a member of several important deputations of the Yearly Meeting, besides serving as Clerk to the Morning Meeting and his own Monthly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight during a long course of years, and regularly attending the Meeting for Sufferings and taking active part in its business. He was a Trustee of the Flounders Institute for many years, and the Public Schools and other educational interests of the Society had his hearty sympathy and help. But although he was essentially a Friend, he was more essentially a minister of the Gospel, and his deep concern was that all might be brought to a knowledge of salvation, and by experimental acceptance of Christ's atoning sacrifice become living members of His body, taking each his share of the work and burden of the church. He was extremely careful of the reputation of others, and allowed nothing unkind or detrimental to another to be said in his hearing. Mere gossip he always discouraged and resented ; he consequently became the trusted and confidential friend of all. His regular attendance of Meetings . for Worship was a very marked feature of his life ; he allowed nothing to interfere with this, though it was sometimes at much inconvenience or sacrifice. He did his utmost to further the social interests of the Meeting ; taking much pleasure in making the acquaintance of the many young men Friends who came up to London for study or business. He would hurry down from his seat after meeting to shake hands with any whom he saw were strangers, and nearly always took home two or three to dinner on First-days. He delighted to open to them the treasures of his library, and to advise them as to their reading and study, and sometimes . would almost frighten them by the large armfuls of books he would bring for their perusal. For many years he held a Bible Class for young men at Devonshire House, and another at his . own house, open to all. Throughout his life J. B. Braithwaite's sympathies were strong towards mission work and evangelical effort of all sorts. Before he left Kendal, when still a very young man, he held cottage meetings, and a night school for the lads in his father's mill. When Moody was in London the first time, he took part in the house to house visitation, and helped in the inquiry room at the Agricultural Hall. In the earlier days of organised mission work amongst Friends in London he often visited the various meetings connected with the Bedford Institute and its branches, and did what he could to encourage and cheer the workers. He and his wife did much to help in the establishment of the, mission work at Bunhill Fields ; they were constantly at the meetings first held there in the Tent and the Iron room, and he rejoiced that members of his own family were led to take part in it, always encouraging them in every possible way. The Adult School movement had his hearty sympathy, and from the time it was first commenced in London to the time of his death it was a great pleasure to him to watch its development in and around the metropolis. When travelling about the country on his religious journeys., he took delight in encouraging the mission work and workers in the various places he visited ; for many years he was a member of the Friends' Home Mission Committee. Foreign Missionary work also shared his warm interest, and he rejoiced when Friends took it up as a Society. Many of our earlier missionaries were lovingly welcomed to his home, when they passed through London on their way to and from their fields of labour. He delighted to arrange farewell meetings for them and to cheer them on by prayer and sympathy. He was a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association Board for over thirty years. It is noticeable that most of J. B. Braithwaite's religious journeys were taken after he was fifty years of age. Up to that time although he was constantly engaged in ministerial work at home, he had been an active professional man ; having been called to the bar as a member of the Middle Temple when twenty-five years of age, he had acquired a large practice as a barrister, and was looked upon as one of the leading conveyancers of his day. But it is very evident that he felt it his duty more and more to engage in the religious work to which he was. called by his Divine Master ; he frequently alludes to this in his journal. " 31st of Twelfth Month, 1869. . . . And now what do I need and what do I at times earnestly pray for, but renewed consecration. Guide me, O Lord, in my studies, in my pursuits, in the employment of my time, in my spiritual duties, in my business, in all my ways. Oh that my life may be to Thy honour and to the winning of many precious souls to Christ ! " 21st of Sixth Month, 1874, he writes : ' Fifty-six years of my life have now passed away and I am still mourning my unprofitableness ; little indeed is accomplished. O Lord, I desire in a renewed act of

consecration to dedicate myself wholly to Thee. I am Thine, both by creation and redemption, purchased unto Thyself by the precious blood of Christ. Take Thyself the direction of my thoughts, words and actions ; possess me fully, and grant that I may fulfill all the purposes of Thy goodness, and finish my course according to Thy will." Four of his American journeys, his Continental journeys and his work in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, all took place during the last thirty-five years of his life. He visited the Yearly Meetings of Friends on the American Continent three times with Certificate, and on two occasions as a member of a deputation from London Yearly Meeting ; the last time in company with his brother Geo; Gillett-, and others, he attended the Conference at Richmond, Indiana, and helped in the preparation of " the Declaration of Faith" then issued. These visits enabled him to become well acquainted with American Friends, and he entered into deep sympathy with them in their many interests and varied circumstances, and the complex difficulties they had to face in the rapid growth of their Society in the Western States. He never went amongst them in a judging spirit, but with true brotherly and Christian consideration that made him at once their confidential and trusted friend and helper. He was universally beloved and respected by those Friends with whom he came into contact in America, and delighted to welcome them to his home, and to do all that lay in his power to help them when any of them came to England on religious service. He was deeply concerned that a loving and brotherly relationship should be maintained between Friends in England and America. Whilst he ever felt it of vital importance for our Society to uphold the truths of the Gospel, his loving spirit dreaded all schisms and divisions, and he strove to encourage mutual forbearance and love. To some who only came into contact with the outside circle of his life it might have seemed that he was free from business anxieties, and the various difficulties and perplexities that usually attend a man with a large family; but it was not so ; the frequent absences from home that his religious work entailed called for much exercise of faith which he alludes to in his journal on many occasions. ** 2 mo. 15, 1863. I have much outward discouragement about business, and faith at times is brought to a very low ebb ; indeed, I hardly know what to think of it, and were it not that / am sure I am in the hands of a most merciful and bountiful Father in Heaven, I should be quite discouraged. But I desire humbly to thank Him for this also, and earnestly pray for the continuance and an increase of faith and patience. Tried as my faith has been, I have been sweetly supported in the trust that He knows all our needs and that He hath said ' I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.' " It is only possible in the limits of this notice to refer in passing to the many friends and acquaintances J. B. Braithwaite had amongst the men of note belonging both to the Church and the State, his large-hearted Christian charity enabling him to recognise in all the true servants the image of the Master ; in conversation with them he always avoided religious argument and controversy. but delighted to talk upon subjects in which they could agree. His zeal for the spread of Christ's kingdom kept him from being cynical or narrow-minded, and he was ever ready to give the right hand of fellowship to all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. His learning and breadth of thought, and his wonderful power of adaptability made him equally at home with the high dignitary of the Church, the Nonconformist minister, the statesman, the scholar, the judge, or the philanthropist, whilst his truly loving, sympathetic nature appealed to all and made him beloved by all. His connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, which commenced in 1875 and continued uninterrupted to the end of his life, was a source of much real enjoyment to him. Although it entailed attendance at long committees and other fatiguing engagements, the work was most congenial to him, and he would often speak of it as among the greatest privileges of his life, bringing him as it did into close touch with so many highly-gifted large-hearted Christian men of all denominations. In a Minute issued by the Society after his decease the following tribute is borne to his memory. " Mr. Braithwaite's intimate knowledge of the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek and Latin, and in the commentaries of the Early Christian Fathers, fitted him to give specially valuable help in connection with the Society's versions. From 1885 to the spring of 1905 he was Chairman of the Editorial Committee, an office which he very highly prized. Venerable in presence, gentle and benevolent in manner, devout in spirit, fervent in prayer, mighty in the Scriptures, his influence was great in the committee room, and his memory will be dear to all who worked by his side." J. B. Braithwaite twice accompanied the Society's Secretary in extensive journeys on the continent of Europe, on one of these occasions including Syria and Palestine, holding meetings with the colporteurs, and entering with Christian sympathy into all the details of the work in the various places. During one of these journeys he had a serious illness, which almost proved fatal, and laid him aside from active work for many months. On the subsequent occasion he visited the Friends' mission station at Brumana, and met with the little company at Constantinople, where afterwards, with his brother, Charles Gillett, he helped to establish the Friends' Meeting. On two occasions he paid religious visits to the Friends in the South of France, and in many places had public meetings in the Protestant temples (kindly lent for the purpose) : and he and his wife in company with Robert and Christine Alsop paid a visit to the Pastors in the Vaudois valleys, whose simple life and self-denying efforts, often in lonely, isolated places, appealed strongly to his sympathy. It will be easily understood that in these varied journeyings he made numerous friends and acquaintances. With many of these he kept up correspondence to the end of his life. The testimonies received after his death show how his letters were valued by them. These journeys, especially that in Syria and Palestine, were a great enjoyment to him, independently of the work undertaken ; his well-stored mind was ever ready to grasp the historical interests and associations of the places he visited ; yet it was very noticeable how he would never take time that was needed for the fulfilment of his religious work merely to go sight-seeing, and often would have to pass over places of deep interest, simply remarking in his bright way, " Thou shalt see greater things than these," If he knew of any Friends or Christian workers, he would often go out of his way to look them up, and was able thus to cheer and help some of the Lord's lonely and discouraged servants. His visit to Syria and Palestine in 1883 stirred his heart to its depths, as he trod the paths and looked upon scenes so familiar to him from his knowledge of Scripture. Whilst on this journey he wrote a long poem entitled " The Apostle Paul," which, whilst describing the journeyings and work of the great Apostle, also opens up to us many of the inmost feelings and yearnings of the writer himself. During his long life, as was only natural, J. B. Braithwaite was often called to pass through times of bereavement, which were keenly felt by his sensitive and affectionate nature ; but he knew well the source of help and comfort, and was enabled to rise above his own sorrows and throw his sympathies out to others in a wonderful manner. He always endeavoured to attend the funeral of any Friend who had been personally known to him, often travelling through the night in order to do so ; many have been the testimonies given to the help and comfort he brought to the mourners at such times ; his faith and hope in Christ's redeeming love was so bright and strong that he was ever able to speak the word in season. As life passed on and he was himself nearing the end of the journey, he loved to dwell on the blessedness of the eternal " Home," where the " redeemed would gather around the throne of God to go no more out for ever ; where sin, sorrow, disappointment and all earthly weakness and suffering would be no more ; and he would often say that it was the same family in earth and heaven, all washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Amongst his favourite hymns was " The Last Words of Samuel Rutherford," and another beginning " A pilgrim and a stranger I journey here below," as well as the old favourites " Jesus, lover of my soul " and " Rock of Ages " ; he much enjoyed having them sung or repeated. It was only very gradually that he gave up, one by one, his many duties and engagements, so that age seemed to creep almost imperceptibly upon him ; but he was never the same active, robust man after a serious carriage accident in Canada in 1884, as a result of which he lost the use of his right hand for nearly a year, and never altogether regained it. But though his bodily powers failed, his mind was bright and active and full of power to the last. He was always busy about something. During the last few years of his life he revised and abridged the Memoir of Joseph John Gurney, which he had written when a young man, and also prepared a memoir of his own mother, besides writing many short papers for the Friend and Quarterly Examiner. His correspondence, too, occupied a large share of his time. He was most earnest to be found faithful to the end, and would often quote the words of the apostle, '^ " That I may

finish my course and the ministry that I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God," always explaining that the word " finish " means in the original " to bring to its appointed and perfected end." Under date, 6 mo. 30, 1895, he writes, ** Grant me, O Lord, an increase of faith and true fervency of spirit. Life is passing on very swiftly, and my strength is becoming enfeebled. Lord, I am weak, undertake for me ! " Fourth Month, 12, 1896. " This evening has been spent in reading Dr. Edersheim's * Life of Christ,' a really valuable book, and his very interesting article on ' Josephus ' in Dr. Smith's ' Christian Biography," with some reference to Mill's excellent book on Strauss's theories, etc. ; all tend to a deeper realisation of ' the unspeakable riches of His grace ' ; may I become more and more taught of the Lord and prepared for an entrance into His rest." Twelfth Month, 31, 1902. " In approaching the end of another year, it is the prayer of my heart that all the good pleasure of Thy goodness, O Lord, and the work of faith with power may, in Thy great mercy in Jesus Christ, be fully accomplished ; that so, in the winding up of my earthly service, I may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God, accepted in the Beloved ! Amen ! and Amen ! " He had been in the habit of attending the whole of the Yearly Meeting, but he felt the strain every year increasingly, and, little by little, he gave up part of the meetings, only attending some of the more important ; but his earnest concern for the spiritual growth and welfare of the Society was constant and ever increasing, and was evidenced to the last by his frequent, fervent prayers on behalf of his friends at his family worship. When he found that it would be impossible for him to attend the Yearly Meeting at Leeds, he sent an affectionate letter to his " dear Friends gathered there," expressing his desires for their welfare and blessing. During the last months of his life, when almost too feeble to hold a pen, he prepared a letter to the members of his own Monthly Meeting, full of loving solicitude on their behalf. He took an active interest in all that was passing in the world around him, up to the last, as well as in all that concerned his large family circle of children and grandchildren. The return to England for long visits of some of these from their distant fields of service, was a great enjoyment to him ; and though he was often debarred from attending meeting for months together during the latter years of his life, he frequently enjoyed gathering his family and friends around him for prayer and communion ; his constant concern was for the spiritual welfare and growth in grace of all connected with him. After the death of his dearly loved son-in-law. Dr. R. H. Thomas, when his daughter Anna, and granddaughter Henrietta Thomas had come over on a visit to him, he thus writes referring to it : 12 mo. 31, 1904 : " It is my prayer that their visit may be to our mutual help and growth in heavenly life and fruitfulness. May we be enabled, through the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit, to bring forth much fruit - precious fruit, unto holiness, to the glory and praise of God. There are times when my heart is filled with intense longing to depart and be with Christ, knowing that it is far better ; and yet it is my earnest prayer to be kept by the power of God, waiting in holy patience all the Lord's appointed time ; that I may be found in Him in peace : that my latest breath upon earth may be the first transport of perfected and never-ceasing praise in the never-to-be-interrupted communion with the spirits of the just made perfect." The testimony issued by his Monthly Meeting expresses the feeling of his friends respecting him : - " Advancing years brought with them inward growth to which his ministry and conversation bore witness. To some of those who knew him in later life only, it seemed as though the fervent faith of Paul had passed insensibly in him into the still higher experience which we think of as that of the old age of the ' beloved disciple.' As one listened to his words, or came under the influence of the un-Spoken ministry of his personality, it seemed as though one were in the presence of a hving commentary upon the epistle of the Elder of Ephesus, whose love and thought went out alike to old and young. Filled as he thus was with loving thought and sympathy for others, his presence with us seemed to bring a benediction, and his whole life to show forth the meaning of the words, ' The path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.' " His fervent love and loyalty to his Lord and Saviour made his life bright and joyous to the last ; even when very weak and suffering he was full of thankfulness and praise and so thoughtful for the comfort of others. During his last illness, he would frequently say, " Christ, none but Christ ; Him first. Him last. Him midst, and without end " ; and the prayer was often on his lips " Keep me and hold me fast in the embrace of Thy love." He seemed to live in an atmosphere of prayer ; those who visited him felt the holy calm of his spirit, and the joyful radiance of his happy confidence and faith in his Saviour's love. For the last week or two he seemed to have done with earth, and to be as he himself remarked, " Quietly waiting for the summons of the King." He passed peacefully away at his residence, 312, Camden Road, London, on the 15th of 11th mo., 1905, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. The unusually beautiful sunset on the afternoon of his funeral at Winchmore Hill, was remarked upon by many as very suggestive of the close of such a life : " An immortal man built up in righteousness, in whom the oracles of truth are deeply engraved ; he is a beauteous hymn of praise to God."*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Articled to a firm of Solicitors 1834 To 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil to John Hodgkin (1800-1875). Conveyancing Barrister 1840 To 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Middle Temple in 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1844 in Westminster MM.
- He worked as a President of the Bible Society.

Joseph married **Martha Gillett**,^{4,12,55,59,94,107,118,120,191,377,385} daughter of **Joseph Ashby Gillett**^{4,8,12,22,55,94,118,121,191,267,282,345,377,385} and **Martha Gibbins**,^{4,8,12,22,55,94,118,121,191,267,282,345,377,385} on 27 Aug 1851 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Martha was born on 15 Mar 1823 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 27 Mar 1895 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 72, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had nine children: **Martha, Anna Lloyd, Joseph Bevan, Mary Caroline, Elizabeth, Rachel Barclay, George, William Charles, and Catherine Lydia**.

General Notes: On the 29th of 8th month, 1821, the much-beloved daughter, Martha, married Joseph Ashby Gillett. This seems a suitable place to give some details of her early life. When quite young she went to several day-schools in Birmingham, but at ten years of age was sent to a boarding school at Leicester, kept by Elizabeth Herrick. Here she remained about five years. Amongst her schoolfellows may be mentioned Rebecca, Hannah, Mary, and Jane Reynolds, Eliza Waterhouse, and some of the Gulsons. After Martha Gibbins left school, she devoted herself until her marriage to her widowed mother, tenderly sharing with her in many anxieties caused by the illness and death of several of her children. After her marriage she resided for about fifteen months at Shipston, where J. A. Gillett acted as agent for Cobb's Bank at Banbury. He was also partner with his father in the plush manufactory. On removing to Banbury he became partner with Joseph

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Gibbins and Henry Tawney in the Banbury Bank. The following extracts from a journal give evidence of the earnest, loving spirit which pervaded her life from youth to age.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ann and Eliza Rickman's School in Rochester, Kent.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

12-Martha Braithwaite^{72,94,107,118} was born on 26 Mar 1853 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 30 Mar 1932 in London at age 79.

Martha married **George Samuel Baker**,^{62,72,107,118} son of **Joseph Baker**¹⁰⁷ and **Sarah Ann Brewer**,^{107,116} on 14 Apr 1886 in FMH Holloway, London. George was born on 6 Jul 1860 in Murray, Ontario, Canada and died on 27 Jul 1935 in Mersea Island, Essex at age 75. They had three children: **Sarah Martha**, **George Ralph**, and **Bevan Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Frontenac, Donnington Road, Willesden, London.

13-Dr. Sarah Martha Baker^{72,107,118} was born on 14 Jun 1887 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 29 May 1917 in Willesden, London at age 29.

General Notes: Sarah Martha Baker, D.Sc., F.L.S 29 30 5 1917 Harlesden, London. Daughter of George Samuel and Martha Braithwaite Baker. Botanists especially learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Sarah M. Baker at the early age of twenty-nine. As a child she had an intense love for flowers and other works of nature, a sentiment which always remained with her and coloured her whole life. Energetic, imaginative and thoughtful, her early ideals prompted the study of medicine, with a view to becoming a missionary in the South Sea Islands. Deferring to her parents' judgment, that particular scheme was abandoned, and instead she followed a course of study at University College, London, and in 1909 took an honours degree in chemistry. Until her matriculation her studies were chiefly at home, for a part of the time in close association with her two brothers, who were engaged on similar courses. After graduating, her attention was increasingly turned to problems of plant life, and in 1914 she was awarded the degree of D.Sc. for her original work in Botany, being elected a Fellow of the Linnsean Society the same year. For several years, and up to the time of her death, she was Quain Student and Lecturer in Botany at University College, and was shortly to have been appointed to a new lectureship specially created for her. The investigations which she completed in a relatively short period of activity tend to emphasise the loss which science has sustained. Her paper entitled " Quantitative Experiments on the Effect of Formaldehyde on Living Plants " (1913) shows her mastery of biochemical technique, and may serve as a model of what such an investigation should be. It was in connexion with this work that Dr. Baker devised the very ingenious automatic waterer, whereby the culture-plants could be raised from seed and grown on for long periods without interference of any kind with the progress of the experiment. This contribution was followed by researches on osmotic phenomena, with especial reference to the mechanism of entry and transport of water in plants, opening up the question along new lines which may possibly lead to a complete solution of the problem of the rise of sap in trees. In addition to these, there was a series of four papers on the ecology and biology of brown seaweeds, based on field investigations carried out at her father's country cottage at Mersea Island, and elsewhere. The drawings which illustrate some of these are fine examples of line work, deserving of the highest praise. It was characteristic of Dr. Baker to throw herself ardently into whatsoever she undertook. Thus for the purpose of a public lecture which she delivered on Vegetable Dyes, she worked through the whole chemical basis of the subject, and was not content until she had discovered a number of new dyes, by the employment of mordants not previously used. At the time of her death she was investigating critically the bread-making value of a number of substitutes for whole wheat flour. Her scientific work was marked by variety of subject and method, persistence in thought and endeavour, and care in experimental detail, characteristics which won for her the respect and admiration of all her colleagues ; and many were the students whom she inspired along her own paths. Apart from her University life, she rendered good service in lecturing to Adult Schools, study circles, &c, her lectures being always marked by clarity and simplicity. The children of her Sunday School recall her teaching that the universe is always singing, while only man is silent ; and that man must learn to listen, so that his heart may join the universal chorus. A Friend from her birth, she valued our meetings for worship and for discipline, taking a keen interest in Society business. Although not often speaking in the ministry, her occasional utterances showed how, through a stage of inquiring doubt, she had reached a constructive faith which was the essence of her being. From Nature and The Friend.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FLS.
- She was educated at London University.
- She worked as a Botanist.
- She worked as a Lecturer in Botany in University College, London.

13-George Ralph Baker^{107,118} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died in 1963 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing & Designing Engineer.
- He was educated at London University.

George married **Isabelle Smith**,¹¹⁸ daughter of **Thomas Smith** and **Jane Whitehead**, on 16 Oct 1915 in London. Isabelle was born in 1876 and died on 15 Nov 1955 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 79. They had two children: **Rosalie** and **George**.

14-**Rosalie Baker**

14-**George Baker**

13-**Prof. Bevan Braithwaite Bevan-Baker**^{62,107,118} was born on 10 May 1890 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 1 Jul 1963 at age 73.

General Notes: BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite
MA, BSc (Lond.), DSc (Edin.); FRSE
Born 1890; s of George Samuel Baker, Willesden; m 1918, Margaret Stewart (d 1961), e d of Dr A. H. Freeland Barbour, Edinburgh; one s three d ; died 1 July 1963
Professor of Mathematics in the University of London, and Head of the Department of Mathematics, Royal Holloway College (University of London), 1924– 44
EDUCATION Sidcot School, Somerset; University College, London; University of Mnich
CAREER Assistant in Mathematics, University College, London, 1918– 20; Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Edinburgh, 1920– 24. Secretary of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, 1921– 24
PUBLICATIONS (with E. T. Copson) The Mathematical Theory of Huygens' Principle, 1939; various memoirs in the Philosophical Magazine and the publications of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, etc
RECREATION Music
ADDRESS 24 George Square, Edinburgh
Newington 2588
'BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47824

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA BSc DSc FRSE.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at London University.
- He was educated at University of Munich in Munich, Germany.
- He worked as a Professor of Mathematics, Royal Holloway, University of London.

Bevan married **Margaret Stewart Barbour**,^{62,118} daughter of **Dr. Alexander Hugh Freeland Barbour**²⁸⁵ and **Margaret Nelson Brown**, on 6 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Margaret was born on 16 Jan 1893 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 13 Jul 1961 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 68. They had five children: **Sarah Margaret, Alexander Hugh, Davida Martha, Helena Nelson**, and **John Stewart**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1907-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker** was born on 12 Aug 1919 in London and died on 31 Dec 1999 at age 80.

14-**Alexander Hugh Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 Jan 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 11 Aug 1934 in Windsor at age 13.

14-**Davida Martha Bevan-Baker**

14-**Helena Nelson Bevan-Baker** was born on 7 Mar 1925 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 14 Oct 2000 at age 75.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Helena married **Kenneth John Hill**, son of **John Hill** and **Olive Mutters**. They had two children: **David John** and **Judith Margaret**.

15-**David John Hill**

David married **Susan Jane Rogers**. They had three children: **Nicholas John Edward**, **Kirsty Jane**, and **Daniel James**.

16-**Nicholas John Edward Hill**

16-**Kirsty Jane Hill**

16-**Daniel James Hill**

15-**Judith Margaret Hill**

Judith married **Malcolm Paul Lake**. They had two children: **Joanna Alexandra** and **Jamie Paul**.

16-**Joanna Alexandra Lake**

16-**Jamie Paul Lake**

14-**John Stewart Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 May 1926 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 24 Jun 1994 in Inverness, Scotland at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Blundells.
- He was educated at The Royal College of Music in 1946.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Organist of Westminster Abbey in 1949-1951.
- He worked as a freelance Organist and Composer in 1951-1958.
- He worked as a City Carillonneur, Aberdeen in 1958-1960.
- He worked as a Teacher at Roberts Gordon's College.
- He worked as a Teacher, Fortrose Academy.

John married **Alice Erica Lillie Houen**, daughter of **Eric Houen** and **Anne Tennant Robertson**.

John next married **June Mary Findlay**. They had five children: **Sarah Margaret**, **Peter Stewart**, **Katherine Miriam**, **Janet Mary**, and **Rachel Anne**.

15-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker**

Sarah married **William Conway**. They had two children: **Jessica Margaret** and **Alexander William**.

16-**Jessica Margaret Conway**

16-**Alexander William Conway**

15-**Peter Stewart Bevan-Baker**

Peter married **Ann Elizabeth Walters**. They had four children: **Kate Elizabeth**, **Alexander John**, **Samuel Joseph**, and **Daniel Richard**.

16-**Kate Elizabeth Bevan-Baker**

16-**Alexander John Bevan-Baker**

16-Samuel Joseph Bevan-Baker

16-Daniel Richard Bevan-Baker

15-Katherine Miriam Bevan-Baker

15-Janet Mary Bevan-Baker

Janet married **James Simon Spence**. They had two children: **James Findlay** and **Rachel Mary**.

16-James Findlay Spence

16-Rachel Mary Spence

15-Rachel Anne Bevan-Baker

Rachel married **James Daniel McBride**.

12-Anna Lloyd Braithwaite^{65,94,107,118} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 10 Feb 1947 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 92.

Anna married **Dr. Richard Henry Thomas**,^{65,107,118,120} son of **Prof. Richard Henry Thomas**¹⁰⁷ and **Phoebe Clapp**, on 28 Mar 1878 in FMH Westminster, London. Richard was born on 26 Jan 1854 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA and died on 4 Oct 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 50. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Martha**.

Marriage Notes: They travelled with Isaac Sharp in 1894, on his eighth and final visit to Norway.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 1718 North John Street, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.

13-**Dr. Henrietta Martha Thomas**^{65,107,118} was born on 24 May 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 4 Aug 1919 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 40, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Henrietta Martha Thomas, MD (1879– 1919), was a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore (1904), where she served as corresponding secretary of the Medical Society of the Woman's Medical College and as a staff member of the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium for Children (Mount Wilson, Baltimore County). Thomas went to England in 1914 and associated herself with the Society for the Relief of Destitute Aliens and gave pacifist service in Austria and Germany during the Great War .

12-Joseph Bevan Braithwaite^{4,10,12,94,107,118,195} was born on 5 Oct 1855 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 30 Nov 1934 in Blencathara, Sea View Road, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 79, and was buried on 4 Dec 1934 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934), stockbroker, was born on 5 October 1855 at 65 Mornington Road, Regent's Park, London, one of the three sons and six daughters of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1818-1905), barrister, and his wife, Martha Gillett (1823-1895), daughter of a Banbury banker. Both the Braithwaite and the Gillett families belonged to the Society of Friends which, over the century or so before Joseph's birth, had many members whose dedication to business enterprise, combined with marriages made almost exclusively within the group, gave them an influence far outweighing their numerical strength. Quaker families, to many of whom young Joseph was related, held dominant positions in financial institutions in the City of London, as well as in the banking, brewing, railway, iron and steel, and confectionery industries.Joseph Braithwaite was educated at Quaker schools in Kendal (the Braithwaites had long been established there) and at Grove House, Tottenham, in north London, and he then began to read for the bar. However, in 1876 he changed direction and joined the City stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite. Founded by Quakers in 1825, it was by the 1870s largely owned by its senior partner, Joseph's uncle, Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890). Isaac had provided for his succession within the firm, with the introduction of two of his sons, so that Joseph cannot have had great hopes of advancement when he joined; but the death of Alfred Braithwaite, one of Isaac's sons, created an opening in 1880 and Joseph became a partner at the age of twenty-five. In 1881 he married Anna Sophia Gillett, daughter of the banker Jonathon Gillett, a connection through his mother's family; they had two sons, Jonathon Frederick (1883-1962) and John Bevan Braithwaite (1884-1973) .In the 1880s Isaac Braithwaite's plans for the future direction of Foster and Braithwaite were blighted by what the firm's historian has described as a 'concatenation of death and dereliction of duty' (Reader, A House in the City, 92)-that is, the premature death of Isaac's second son in the business in 1885 and the sudden departure of another partner, apparently guilty of embezzlement. As a result, when Isaac Braithwaite retired in 1888, Joseph Braithwaite succeeded him as senior partner.Braithwaite's principal interests did not lie in stockbroking; indeed his obituarist in the Financial Times noted that he 'seldom entered the Stock Exchange' (1 Dec 1934). His skills lay rather with finance and its provision, and these were applied particularly in the last two

decades of the nineteenth century, to the advantage of the new and rapidly developing electricity industry. Braithwaite's interest in electricity reflected a strong technical bent and an enthusiasm for engineering and scientific matters which lasted all his life; he had an astronomical observatory built on his house at Muswell Hill in north London.It was on Braithwaite's recommendation that Foster and Braithwaite played a major part in the launch on the stock exchange in the early 1880s of the first electric-lighting companies, in the shape of the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation and its various satellite companies. Investing in electricity was at that time highly speculative, as the collapse after the stock market boom of 1882-and the drop in Foster and Braithwaite's profits-clearly evidenced. Joseph Braithwaite himself became chairman in 1882 of the Great Western Electric Power and Light Company, and he devoted considerable time to the development of generating stations at Bristol and Cardiff.In the 1890s as head of the firm Braithwaite, assisted by his two partner cousins, Cecil Braithwaite and Ronald Savory, led the firm into company promotion on a much larger scale than ever before. Prominent among the companies that the firm promoted on the stock exchange, either by placing their shares or by underwriting them, were electrical undertakings. Braithwaite became a director of several companies which were financially and contractually linked, and he formed a connection which lasted for the rest of his life with the Electric and General Investment Corporation (established in 1890) and the City of London Electric Lighting Company (established in 1891); he became chairman of both of these in 1906 and remained so until 1934. Braithwaite was elected a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1893 and he became a close associate of Emile Garcke (1856-1930), an electrical engineer who played a significant part in the creation of the electricity supply industry. Equally significant was the role played by Braithwaite in providing finance for the new industry, and his ability to do so was underpinned by his position in Foster and Braithwaite. The firm's activities in company promotion in other areas were less successful, and in the years leading up to 1914 unwise investments in such doubtful enterprises as the Piccadilly Hotel and the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway Company took Foster and Braithwaite close to disaster. Its survival was due to changes introduced by Braithwaite's younger son, John, who had become a partner in 1908, rather than to any initiative taken by the senior partner himself. Joseph Braithwaite remained the titular head of Foster and Braithwaite until he retired in 1922. He died on 30 November 1934 at his Somerset home, Burnham-on-Sea.

Judy Slinn

Sources

W. J. Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan', DBB · W. J. Reader, *A house in the City* (1979) · A. M. Taylor, *Gilletts: bankers at Banbury and Oxford* (1964) · *Financial Times* (1 Dec 1934) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1935) · d. cert.

Archives

GL

Likenesses

photographs, repro. in Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan'

Wealth at death

£35,469: Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan' · £30,875 18s. 6d.: probate, 1835

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, stockbrokers, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Highlands, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Joseph married **Anna Sophia Gillett**,^{4,12,107,118,195} daughter of **Jonathan Gillett**^{12,118,121,187} and **Ann Rutter Padbury**,^{12,118,121} on 27 Jul 1881 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Anna was born on 21 Aug 1855 in Neithrop, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 10 Oct 1899 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire at age 44, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had six children: **Jonathan Frederick, John Bevan, Alfred Lloyd, Dorothy Anna, Harold Wilson**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

13-**Jonathan Frederick Braithwaite**^{12,118} was born on 9 Aug 1883 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 29 Dec 1962 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite. In London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Jonathan married **Marjorie Susanna Midgley**,^{12,107,118} daughter of **Arthur Midgley**^{12,107,386} and **Mary Doncaster Cox**,^{12,107,386} on 22 Jul 1909 in FMH Saffron

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Walden. Marjorie was born on 3 Dec 1884 in Larchmount, Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1974 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 90. They had four children: **Frederick Arthur Bevan**, **Marjorie Joan Midgley**, **Francis Lloyd Gibson**, and **Mary Haworth**.

14-**Frederick Arthur Bevan Braithwaite**^{12,107} was born on 16 Jan 1911 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 25 May 1977 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.

Frederick married **Magnhild Kathrine Dahl**, daughter of **Capt. Nils Dahl** and **Gunda Lyngass**, on 16 Jul 1938 in Horten, Norway. Magnhild was born on 30 Sep 1905 in Horten, Norway and died on 26 Apr 1946 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 40. They had three children: **Arthur Bevan Midgley**, **Jeremy Nils**, and **Magnhild Susan Elizabeth**.

15-**Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite**³⁸⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1939 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Apr 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: As chief executive of a thriving engineering institute and founding director of a science park in Cambridge, Bevan Braithwaite was an international figure in the field of metal-joining technology. But no achievement of his working life was more spectacular than the task he set himself in retirement, to be fully realised four months after his death at the age of 68, after a long illness.

In 2004 Braithwaite became chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust, at Bressingham, near Diss, Norfolk, and his enthusiasm and energy inspired many innovations at its steam museum. The greatest was the restoration of the locomotive Royal Scot, which had originally run on the west coast main line from London to Glasgow from 1927 to 1962. The locomotive was moved to Bressingham in 1969, having spent six years as an exhibit with Butlins holiday camp at Skegness. It ran regularly at Bressingham until 1992, when its boiler certificate expired.

It took 12 years to raise the £1m needed for restoration: the project was still in its early stages when Bevan joined the trust in 2004, after which he was constantly addressing the many problems of updating a piece of railway heritage to meet modern standards. The Royal Scot will be in steam again at Bressingham in August.

Bevan was born in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, into a renowned Quaker family. His father was a partner in the prominent stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, and his grandfather had led the development of the railway at Saffron Walden. His Norwegian mother died after the birth of Bevan's younger sister, Magnhild, in 1946, and Bevan was brought up by his stepmother Nora (nee Ford-Smith). Bevan got his passion for railways from the headmaster of the Downs school, Colwall, in Worcestershire, which has had its own light railway since the 1920s. He went from the Downs to Leighton Park school, a Quaker establishment near Reading. At Jesus College, Cambridge, he gained both an MA in engineering and a lifelong love of jazz - Bevan played the banjo, and his jazz band activities often took precedence over his studies. He had also qualified as a Class 1 welder, and his ability to put his knowledge into practice was the constant hallmark of his career.

In 1961 he joined the British Welding Research Association, subsequently The Welding Institute and then TWI, and made his mark three years later with papers on the fatigue strength of structural steel and on friction welding. By the time he became the organisation's chief executive in 1988, he was a world authority on structural fatigue. He was appointed OBE in 1991, and eight years later made both president of the International Institute of Welding and fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

In the 16 years that he led TWI, it grew to 3,500 members from more than 60 countries, fulfilling his vision of creating a global network in the vital area of joining materials. In 1997 he formed the idea of building Granta Park, Cambridge, where a number of leading British hi-tech companies could come together to enjoy access to the university's academic research. The main TWI building within the park bears his name and its 40-acre site is served by the narrow-gauge railway he built to carry staff to the restaurant, laying much of the track himself and building a locomotive and carriages. The railway also provided a test bed for the development of long-range ultrasonic testing.

Bevan was in demand as a speaker at conferences around the world. His other commitments included membership of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council and being vice-president of the Transport Trust.

He loved to restore old houses, and the dust he inhaled over many years probably caused the lung cancer that killed him. He also loved to build steam engines, and working models adorned his house and office, with larger projects kept in the garage.

Not only was Bevan pragmatic, good-humoured and practical, but he always respected and showed his appreciation of other people's efforts. He is survived by his wife, Vanda, and a son and two daughters from his previous marriage.

Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite, welding engineer, born July 27 1939; died April 25 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FREng FWeldI.
- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Welding Engineer.

- He worked as a Chief Executive of The Welding Institute in 1988.
- He worked as a President of the International Institute of Welding in 1999.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust in 2004 in Bressingham, Diss, Norfolk.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian. By Howard Stephens on 27 May 2008.

Arthur married **Rosemary K. C. Cooke**. They had three children: **Belinda Caroline, Benedict Conrad Bevan**, and **Celesta Alice Katrine**.

16-**Belinda Caroline Braithwaite**

Belinda married **Athelstan Michael Whaley**. They had four children: **Thomas Arthur W., Sophie Louise, George Frederick**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

17-**Thomas Arthur W. Whaley**

17-**Sophie Louise Whaley**

17-**George Frederick Whaley**

17-**Alice Elizabeth Whaley**

16-**Benedict Conrad Bevan Braithwaite**

16-**Celesta Alice Katrine Braithwaite**

Celesta married **James E. F. Trainor**. They had two children: **Oliver James B.** and **Maximilian Conrad A.**

17-**Oliver James B. Trainor**

17-**Maximilian Conrad A. Trainor**

Arthur next married **Vanda Jane Galer**.

15-**Jeremy Nils Braithwaite**

Jeremy married **Wendy E. Marsh**. They had two children: **Melissa Jane E.** and **Benjamin Luke**.

16-**Melissa Jane E. Braithwaite**

16-**Benjamin Luke Braithwaite**

15-**Magnhild Susan Elizabeth Braithwaite**

Magnhild married **William R. A. Osborne**.

Frederick next married **Norah Jennetta Ford Smith** on 11 Jul 1947 in Lyme Regis, Dorset. Norah was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 27 Dec 2004 at age 94.

14-**Marjorie Joan Midgley Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1913 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Jun 2004 in Gordon, New South Wales, Australia at age 91.

Marjorie married **Charles Arthur Palmer**, son of **Hubert Stanley Palmer** and **Lucy Elizabeth Poole**, on 22 Jun 1944 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Charles was born on 3 Jul 1915 in Lewisham, New South Wales, Australia. They had two children: **James Arthur Frederick** and **Mark Jonathan**.

15-**James Arthur Frederick Palmer**

James married **Angela Veronika Valentin**.

15-**Mark Jonathan Palmer**

Mark married **Pamela Fay Kohler**. They had two children: **John Henry Charles** and **Dylan James**.

16-**John Henry Charles Palmer**

16-**Dylan James Palmer**

14-**Francis Lloyd Gibson Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Apr 1997 at age 81.

Francis married **Elsie Kathleen Snelling**, daughter of **Albert James Snelling** and **Alice Ann Spiro**. They had two children: **Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd** and **Robin James Midgley**.

15-**Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd Braithwaite**

Nigel married **Diane Seager**. They had two children: **Rowan** and **Gurney**.

16-**Rowan Braithwaite**

16-**Gurney Braithwaite**

Nigel next married **Anne Randall**. They had two children: **Shona** and **Leisha**.

16-**Shona Braithwaite**

16-**Leisha Braithwaite**

15-**Robin James Midgley Braithwaite**

Robin married **Anne E. Dewar**. They had four children: **Amanda Jane**, **Ophelia Marianne K.**, **Sue Henrietta M.**, and **Oliver Robin J. D.**

16-**Amanda Jane Braithwaite**

16-**Ophelia Marianne K. Braithwaite**

16-**Sue Henrietta M. Braithwaite**

16-**Oliver Robin J. D. Braithwaite**

14-**Mary Haworth Braithwaite** was born on 21 Jan 1921 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, died on 22 Jul 2005 in Burford, Oxfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 4 Aug 2005 in FBG Hoddesdon.

13-**Sir John Bevan Braithwaite**^{4,12,107,118} was born on 22 Nov 1884 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 5 Apr 1973 in 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London at age 88.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Sir John Bevan (1884– 1973), stockbroker, was born on 22 November 1884 at Islington, London, the younger son of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855– 1934), a stockbroker, and his wife, Anna Sophia Gillett. Both parents belonged to long-established and well-connected Quaker families. John was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading, and at Owens College, Manchester (later Manchester University). He then followed his elder brother into the stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, of which their father was, from 1888 until 1922, the senior partner. He became a member of the stock exchange in 1907, and in the following year he was made a partner in the firm. Braithwaite married in 1908 Martha Janette Baker (d. 1972), the daughter of Joseph Allen Baker (1852– 1918), an engineer, a member of the London county council from 1895 to 1906, and Liberal MP for Eastern Finsbury from 1905 until his death. The couple had two sons and a daughter, and lived for most of their married life in Hampstead Garden Suburb. Soon after Braithwaite became a partner in Foster and Braithwaite, it became apparent that the firm was facing severe financial problems. Losses had been made as a result of the firm's activities in company promotion and in trading on the stock exchange on its own account. Deeply shocked by these discoveries, Braithwaite told his father that he considered such activities to be 'nothing less than dangerous gambling' and inappropriate for a 'strong ancient & honoured & impregnable City House' (Reader, A House in the City, 126– 7). They had brought the firm, he said, close to 'the possibility of failure. ... it has been before my mind like a nightmare day & night more or less continually' (ibid., 127). The remedy he advocated was 'hard work & self-denial' (ibid., 131), which in the event contributed to the salvation of Foster and Braithwaite and provided Braithwaite with his own guideline through life.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

During the First World War, Braithwaite served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit. Afterwards he returned to the firm, where, in the 1920s, the new direction in which its policy took it, eschewing speculation, met with the approval of his 'somewhat austere cast of mind' (Reader, A House in the City, 133). In the inter-war years he began to take a greater interest and participate in the affairs of the stock exchange. In 1937 he was elected to its governing body, the committee for general purposes.

Braithwaite's view of the role and function of the stock exchange, shaped by his formative experiences with Foster and Braithwaite, gained wider support, particularly after the Second World War. He considered that the stock exchange could not continue to act as a private club but that it had a public duty, and therefore should be publicly accountable. When the new council of the stock exchange was formed in 1949, Braithwaite was elected as its chairman, a post he held for ten years. During that time it was largely due to him that the visitors' gallery was opened, that the stock exchange employed an advertising agency, and that, in 1950, a compensation fund for members' clients was established. In all of these he faced considerable opposition, but his powerful personality won the day. He was knighted in 1953.

Sir John continued to press for wider shareholding among the public. Not untypical of his views was a speech he made in 1956: 'If only some of the hundreds of millions that are poured down the drain each year on betting on horses, dogs and football could be attracted into investment in British industry, what a fine start could be made' (Reader, A House in the City, 173).

Braithwaite was a director of the London Electric Lighting Company (the firm with which his father had had a long connection) from 1934 to 1948, and its chairman from 1943 to 1948. He was a governor of the London School of Economics from 1953 to 1964. Although his influence had long been paramount at Foster and Braithwaite, he did not become its senior partner in name until 1963. He held the office until he retired in 1971. Braithwaite's retirement, and the time to indulge more fully his lifetime interests in literature, music, and photography, was short. He died at his home, 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, on 5 April 1973.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester University.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Stock Exchange 1949 To 1959 in London.
- He had a residence in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

John married **Martha Janette Baker**,^{4,107,118} daughter of **Joseph Allen Baker**^{4,65,107,120,136} and **Elizabeth Balmer Moscrip**,¹⁰⁷ on 30 Jul 1908 in Willesden, London. Martha was born on 22 Apr 1884 in Highbury, London and died in 1972 at age 88. They had three children: **Margaret Nora**, **John David Christopher**, and **Joseph Franklin Madders**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Margaret Nora Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 20 Nov 1909 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

14-**John David Christopher Braithwaite**^{44,107,118,239,388} was born on 23 Jun 1911 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 2 Jul 1978 in Colchester, Essex at age 67.

General Notes: BRAITHWAITE.-On 2nd July, 1978, at Colchester, after a short illness, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1923-1926 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

John married **Olive Elizabeth Baker**,^{4,239} daughter of **Philip Barton Baker**^{59,156} and **Amy Elizabeth Dell**, on 6 Feb 1942 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire. Olive was born on 26 Sep 1902 in Brondersbury, London and died in 1990 at age 88.

Marriage Notes: Braithwaite-Gaskell.-On 6th February, 1942, at Amersham, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), to Olive Elizabeth Gaskell (nee Baker).

14-**Sir Joseph Franklin Madders Braithwaite**^{44,107,118,389,390,391} was born on 6 Apr 1917 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 2005 in 7 Rutland Terrace, Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1929-1932 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman, Baker Perkins Holdings plc.
- He worked as a Chairman, Peterborough Independent Hospital plc.

Joseph married **Charlotte Isabel Baker**,^{389,390,391} daughter of **Robert Elma Baker** and **Selina Maud Odell**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Registry office, Burnt Oak. (18th September 1939 given in Bootham). Charlotte was born on 5 Jan 1917 in Bronxville, New York, USA and died on 24 Feb 2007 in Braceborough Hall Retirement Home at age 90. They had two children: **Virginia Louise** and **Peter Franklin**.

Marriage Notes: Braithwaite-Baker.-On 18th September, 1939, at the Register Office, Burnt Oak, J. Franklin M. Braithwaite (1932-35), to Charlotte Isabel Baker.

15-Virginia Louise Braithwaite

Virginia married **Comte Geoffroy Marie Francois Gilles D'Avaucourt**. They had two children: **Chantal Marie C. De Vitry** and **Sophie Marie C. De Vitry**.

16-Chantal Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt

16-Sophie Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt

15-Peter Franklin Braithwaite

Peter married **Patricia Neville O'Brien**. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **John Matthew**, and **Mark Franklin**.

16-Joanna Mary Braithwaite

Joanna married **George Anthony David Whittaker**. They had three children: **Benjamin Anthony**, **Matthew Peter**, and **Alice Anne Patricia**.

17-Benjamin Anthony Whittaker

17-Matthew Peter Whittaker

17-Alice Anne Patricia Whittaker

16-John Matthew Braithwaite

John married **Ellen Joy Neale**. They had two children: **Samuel James** and **Joshua Simon**.

17-Samuel James Braithwaite

17-Joshua Simon Braithwaite

16-Mark Franklin Braithwaite

Mark married **Anna Lucy Hutchinson**. They had two children: **Isabel Katherine** and **Lucy May**.

17-Isabel Katherine Braithwaite

17-Lucy May Braithwaite

13-Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite^{107,118} was born on 5 Oct 1886 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1967 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 81.

General Notes: **Gladys Joyce**, married "Taff" Braithwaite. He was a "Cape Horner" as a crewmember of a fully rigged sailing ship "Macquarie" and was in the Navy for both world

wars. He trained on the HMS Worcester, the Thames Merchant Navy Training ship. They lived between the wars at Horning in Norfolk where Taff was a partner in a yacht-building firm. He left his wife for a younger woman because Joyce became religiously inclined and was constantly moralizing about the evils of the modern world.
www.shlhs.com/thefamilyofdrgeorgewelford.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Yacht Owner and Builder.

Alfred married **Gladys Joyce Welford**,¹¹⁸ daughter of **Robert Welford** and **Mary Susannah Lacey**, on 6 May 1915 in Castletown, Sunderland. Gladys was born on 29 Aug 1891 in Garrigill, Cumbria.

13-**Dorothy Anna Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 17 Apr 1889 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Harold Wilson Braithwaite**^{44,107,118,392} was born on 11 Aug 1890 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1990 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 100.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Harold married **Katherine Braithwaite**,³⁹² daughter of **Thomas Braithwaite** and **Margaret Storey**, on 21 Apr 1917 in Aynhoe, Northamptonshire. Katherine was born on 26 Nov 1894 in King's Sutton. They had one daughter: **Kathleen Barbara**.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-BRAITHWAITE.-On the 21st April, 1917, at Aynho Parish Church, Harold Wilson Braithwaite (1907-9), of New Barnet, to Katherine Braithwaite, of Nell Bridge, Aynho.

14-**Kathleen Barbara Braithwaite**

Kathleen married **John De Fraine Enderby**, son of **Herbert Millson Enderby** and **Grace De Fraine Fox**. They had one daughter: **Susan Braithwaite**.

15-**Susan Braithwaite Enderby**

Susan married **Leslie J. Mercer**. They had one daughter: **Pamela Amanda**.

16-**Pamela Amanda Mercer**

13-**Lt. Cmdr. Sir Joseph Gurney Braithwaite 1st Bt.**^{44,81,107,118,218,393} was born on 24 May 1895 in Blencathra, Burnham, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1958 in Hampstead, London at age 63.

General Notes: SIR GURNEY BRAITHWAITE Sir Gurney Braithwaite died suddenly at his Hampstead home on 25th June, 1958. He was 63. The son of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, he was at Bootham from 1907 to 1914. He was Head Reeve and was about to go up to Cambridge when World War I broke out. He made, for one whose family had quite deep Quaker roots, the difficult decision to join the navy. He served in the Gallipoli Campaign and later took part in the advance from Gaza to Jerusalem. At the end of the war he was Resident Naval Officer at Port Said. After the war he entered the City and, like his brother Sir John, became a Stockbroker. Entering politics as a vigorous Con- servative, he was successively, Member for Sheffield (Hillsborough) , Holderness and finally, N.W. Bristol. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport in 1951, having special responsibility for Road Safety. He resigned through ill health in 1953 and was made a Baronet in In his later years he infused his forthright personality into broadcasting where he quickly acquired a wider audience with his outspoken contributions in programmes such as 'Any Questions.' But throughout his characteristically forceful political career he never faltered in his devoted loyalty to Bootham. A faithful attender of Whitsuntide Gatherings, he became over the years one of that small company of Whitsuntide 'characters.' His deep interest in the life of the school was reflected in many acts of kindness : long after the tradition of every boy having a 'host' for supper on Whit Monday evening had lapsed, Gurney could be seen entertaining boys to breakfast or lunch at the Station Hotel, boys who otherwise would have been on their own during the weekend. He became O.Y.S.A. President in 1954; his obvious enjoyment of the experience infected the whole gathering making it for all a particularly happy occasion. His Presidential Address powerfully reflected his political testimony as well as his deep affection for the York Schools. Through the years he has become a devout Anglican and at his funeral his Vicar paid a moving tribute to his devoted service to the Parish.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

ERIC BELLINGHAM - Bootham Magazine. November 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Naval Officer in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Sheffield Hillsborough 1931 To 1935.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Holderness 1939 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol North West 1950 To 1955.

Joseph married **Emma Jeanne Louise Teissère**,^{81,118} daughter of **Frederic Teissère** and **Victoria Grima**, on 29 Sep 1919 in British Consulate, Port Tewfik, Egypt. Emma was born on 28 Aug 1898 in Ismailia, Egypt.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-TEISSERE.-On the 29th September, 1919, at the British Consulate, Port Tewfik, Egypt, Joseph Gurney Braithwaite (1907-13) to Emma Teissere.

Joseph next married **Emily Victoria Lomax**,^{118,218} daughter of **Arthur Moreton Lomax** and **Agnes Mason**, on 31 Dec 1932 in London. Emily was born on 13 Jul 1897 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-LOMAX.-On December 31st, 1932, John Gurney Braithwaite {1907-14), to Emily V. Lomax.

Joseph next married **Margaret Grace Moscrip**,^{12,107,118} daughter of **Richard Moscrip** and **Mary Bulmer**, on 15 Jun 1901 in FMH Willesden, London. Margaret was born on 17 May 1866 in Morebattle, Kelso, Berwickshire and died on 29 Jul 1947 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 81.

12-**Mary Caroline Braithwaite**^{94,107,118,120,191} was born on 4 Apr 1857 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 4 Jul 1935 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 78.

Mary married **Dr. Willis Norton Whitney**,^{107,118,120,123,191} son of **William Cogswell Whitney** and **Anna Lavinia Mockridge**, on 29 Dec 1885 in FMH Holloway, London. Willis was born on 18 Oct 1855 in Newark, New Jersey, USA and died on 26 Oct 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 63. They had seven children: **Willis Bevan**, **John Norton**, **Isaac Braithwaite**, **George Gillett**, **Joseph Rankin**, **Anna Braithwaite**, and **Charles Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Officer, Akasaka Hospital, Tokyo in Tokyo, Japan.
- He worked as a Member of the US Legation to Japan in Tokyo, Japan.
- He had a residence in 17 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

13-**Dr. Willis Bevan Whitney**^{118,120} was born on 21 Mar 1888 in Tokyo, Japan and died in 1971 in England at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with B.SC., Ph.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E.

Willis married **Edith Mina Williams**, daughter of **Alfred Kemp Brown**^{44,55,62,193} and **Emma Barratt**,^{44,55} on 12 Feb 1913 in Jordans. Edith was born on 22 Feb 1884 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1926 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 42. They had one daughter: **Joyce Mary**.

14-**Joyce Mary Whitney**¹¹⁸ was born on 30 Jan 1915 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 23 Jul 2002 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 87.

Joyce married **Thomas Kennedy Butcher**, son of **Percy Austen Butcher** and **Winifred Elizabeth Kennedy**. They had one son: **Andrew Donald Whitney**.

15-Andrew Donald Whitney Butcher

Andrew married **Carolyn Susan Humphreys**. They had two children: **Peter Andrew** and **Susanna Carolyn**.

16-Peter Andrew Butcher

16-Susanna Carolyn Butcher

Willis next married **Dorothy Anne Robertson**, daughter of **Alexander Webster Robertson** and **Elsa Wood**, on 31 Aug 1927 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Sep 1897 in Aberdeen, Scotland. They had two children: **Joseph Bevan Robertson** and **John Norton Braithwaite**.

14-**Joseph Bevan Robertson Whitney** was born on 8 Oct 1928 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster.

Joseph married **Erica Erichsen**. They had one son: **Michael Alexander Erichsen**.

15-Michael Alexander Erichsen Whitney

14-John Norton Braithwaite Whitney

John married **Roma Elizabeth Cribbes Hodgson**, daughter of **Issac George Hodgson** and **Nancy Grierson Cribbes**. They had two children: **Fiona Elizabeth Caroline** and **Alexander John Braithwaite**.

15-Fiona Elizabeth Caroline Whitney

15-Alexander John Braithwaite Whitney

13-**John Norton Whitney**¹¹⁸ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 26 Nov 1889 in Tokyo, Japan.

13-**Isaac Braithwaite Whitney**¹¹⁸ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 21 Feb 1890 in Died At Sea.

13-**George Gillett Whitney**^{118,191} was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Tokyo, Japan.

General Notes: Data taken from hand wriiten additions to Records of the Gibbins Family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher of Art.

George married **Janet Eleanor Lily Payne**,¹⁹¹ daughter of **William Payne** and **Alice Elizabeth Amery Turner**, on 25 Jul 1917 in Jordans. Janet was born on 6 Sep 1894 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire. They had one son: **William Gillett**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

14-William Gillett Whitney

13-**Joseph Rankin Whitney**¹¹⁸ was born on 15 Jul 1893 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 29 Jul 1960 in Collingwood, New Jersey, U.S.A. at age 67.

Joseph married **Dorothy Catherine Wallace Laing**, daughter of **George Black Laing** and **Catherine Wallace Govan**, on 25 Apr 1925 in Landsdown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Dorothy was born on 10 Jun 1899 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had two children: **Mary Ann Laing** and **Barbara**.

14-Mary Ann Laing Whitney

14-Barbara Whitney

13-**Anna Braithwaite Whitney**¹¹⁸ was born on 30 Nov 1894 in Tokyo, Japan and died in Dublin, Ireland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

Anna married **Wilfred Harris Lamb**, son of **Charles Benjamin Lamb** and **Charlotte Gray**, on 16 May 1917 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Wilfred was born on 21 Jan 1891 in Fruitfield, Richhill, County Armagh, Ireland. They had three children: **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**, **Margaret Whitney**, and **Edith Mary**.

14-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite Lamb**^{36,44,157,394,395,396} was born on 9 Jun 1918 in Inchicore, Dublin, Ireland and died on 20 Mar 2010 in Dublin, Ireland at age 91. Another name for Joseph was Bevan Lamb.

General Notes: Bevan Lamb, was born in 1918 in Dublin the only son of Wilfred and Anna (Whitney) Lamb. His father's family,originally from Oxfordshire, had been Quaker since the mid-17th century; his mother's parents had been medical-missionaries in Japan. His education at Rathgar Junior School, Newtown and Bootham School, York, left him with a lifelong interest in science and a love of Quakerism and walking in the hills. As a young man he played hockey and cricket, and sang in the Culwick Choir After studying food-chemistry in Manchester, he entered the family business of fruit-growing and jam-manufacturing and settled in Rathfarnham with his wife, Marjorie Bottomley, whom he had met at university . They had four children Cathy, Peter, Jenny and Rachel. Bevan was an active Quaker who served on the committees of Rathgar and Newtown schools, but his longest service (over 40 years) was to Drogheda Grammar School which, with a small Quaker committee, he helped to save from extinction in the 1960s.This service was recognised by the school when the new sports building in 2005 was named the 'Bevan Lamb Hall'. Bevan's love of mountains and hills had been stimulated at Newtown by Wilson Strangman, who took him tramping in the Kerry mountains, and by Leslie Gilbert at Bootham who took him to the Alps. He became very good at painting and photographing the scenery. Family holidays for Bevan's children usually included ascents to the tops mountains from Kerry to Connemara. In middlelife, Bevan and Marjorie acquired a house in Co Wicklow, where they explored the local hills and valleys on foot, tended their garden and Bevan became a bee-keeper. They spent their later holidays in Slovenia amid the flowering meadows of the Alps which they loved.All his life Bevan followed a spiritual path, with regular practice of quiet retirement and study. He was a deep thinker and regularly ministered in Rathfarnham Meeting, which he had helped to establish in the 1950s. In his later life he provided a valuable service at Ireland Yearly Meeting with his Quaker bookstall, making available a supply of Quaker literature most of which he had already read and was happy to discuss. This was an aspect of his personal out-reach in particular to new Friends. Bevan died peacefully in Dublin on 20th March 2010
Newtown School Magazine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rathgar Junior School in 1922-1928 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland.
- He was educated at Newtown School in 1928-1932 in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director Lamb Bros. (Dublin) Ltd.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.

Joseph married **Marjorie Bottomley**, daughter of **Cyril Bottomley** and **Ella Yarker**. They had four children: **Catherine Marjorie**, **Peter Wilfred**, **Jennifer Margaret**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

15-Catherine Marjorie Lamb

15-Peter Wilfred Lamb

15-Jennifer Margaret Lamb

15-Rachel Elizabeth Lamb

14-Margaret Whitney Lamb

Margaret married **Robert Desmond Magill**, son of **Walter Ephriam Magill** and **Anna Kathleen Simpson**. They had three children: **Rosemary Kathleen**, **Barbara Lesley**, and **Sylvia Heather**.

15-Rosemary Kathleen Magill

15-Barbara Lesley Magill

15-Sylvia Heather Magill

14-Edith Mary Lamb

Edith married **Rev. Herbert Macy Whitehead**, son of **Robert Charles Whitehead** and **Miriam Brayton Macy**. They had four children: **Deidre**, **Robert Harris**, **Heather Anna**, and **Thomas Macy**.

15-Deidre Whitehead

15-Robert Harris Whitehead

15-Heather Anna Whithead

15-Thomas Macy Whithead

13-Charles Lloyd Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 23 Feb 1898 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 3 Jun 1993 in Sun City, Arizona at age 95.

Charles married **Nora Matthews**, daughter of **John Ernest Matthews** and **Marian Walpole**, on 28 Oct 1920 in Jordans. Nora was born on 19 May 1901 in London. They had four children: **Winifred Matthews**, **Thelma Lloyd**, **Sylvia Walpole**, and **Cosmo Braithwaite**.

14-Winifred Matthews Whitney

Winifred married **Harry Hamilton Rupp**, son of **Donald Z. Rupp** and **Ruby Redinger**. They had three children: **Joyce Anne**, **Wendy Sue**, and **Duglas Whitney**.

15-Joyce Anne Rupp

15-Wendy Sue Rupp

15-Duglas Whitney Rupp

14-Thelma Lloyd Whitney

Thelma married **Albert Deitz Rittmann**, son of **Albert Rittmann** and **Anita Stilwell**. They had four children: **Jean Victoria**, **Nancy Carol**, **Kenneth Whitney**, and **David Eliot**.

15-Jean Victoria Rittmann

15-Nancy Carol Rittmann

15-Kenneth Whitney Rittmann

15-David Eliot Rittmann

14-Sylvia Walpole Whitney

Sylvia married **Glenn Stuart**, son of **George Roy Stuart** and **Hazel J. Kennedy**.

14-Cosmo Braithwaite Whitney

Cosmo married **Barbara Jane Knapp**, daughter of **James C. Knapp** and **Kathren Daw**.

12-Elizabeth Braithwaite^{55,59,94,107,118} was born on 24 Jul 1858 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 11 Jan 1946 in Reigate, Surrey at age 87.

Elizabeth married **Prof. George Henry Emmott**,^{55,59,107,118} son of **Thomas Emmott**^{12,59} and **Hannah Barlow**,^{12,59} on 24 Aug 1881 in London. George was born on 28 Sep 1855 in Oldham, Lancashire and died on 8 Mar 1916 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 60. They had five children: **Mary King**, **Hannah Elizabeth**, **George Bevan**, **John Barlow**, and **Margaret**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: George Henry Emmott 60 8 3 1916 Claughton, Birkenhead.
Professor Emmott was of Quaker parentage, and all his life intimately associated with the Society of Friends, and although his failing health in later years prevented him from attending many Meetings, he took a great interest in all matters affecting the Society, and always remained a true Friend. Born in 1855, he was the eldest son of the late Thomas and Hannah Emmott, of Brookfield, Oldham. He was educated at the Friends' School, Stramongate, Kendal, and afterwards at Owen's College, Manchester, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he took a First-class in the Law Tripos in 1878. On completing his University course he read law in the chambers of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, and was called to the Bar in 1879. Shortly afterwards he took chambers in Manchester, and was appointed Lecturer in English Law at Owen's College. In 1881 he married Elizabeth, daughter of the late Joseph Bevan and Martha Braithwaite, and for the next five years they made their home at Wilmslow. Then came a call to a professorship in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A., and for ten years he held the chair there, entering with zest into all the activities of University life, his work being largely with post-graduate students in Roman Law and Comparative Jurisprudence. For five years also he was Lecturer on Civil Law in the Columbian University, Washington, D.C. The friendships formed during this time were a constant source of pleasure to him after his return to England, and he greatly enjoyed the letters which he received from his old colleague^, as well as from his students, many of whom are now holding professorships or other important positions all over the world. During the whole of his residence in America he made annual visits to England to see his parents, and in 1896, on being offered the Queen Victoria Chair of Law in University College, Liverpool (now the University of Liverpool) he decided to remain permanently. For the past twenty years he has held this professorship, and continued his work at the Law School up to the very end, delivering his last lecture the day before he died. Speaking of him at the University Senate, the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Alfred Dale, said :- "Since our last meeting we have lost our colleague and friend, Professor Emmott. He has held the Chair of Law for nearly twenty years; he has been Dean of his Faculty for nearly thirteen. And from first to last he has served College and University with a full and faithful devotion. Speaking of him to-day, I look back to what he was when we first met, now only a little less than forty years ago. He had the frankness, the simplicity, the dignity, that we knew so well ; and even then he had the gravity that raised the prosaic minutes of the Law Faculty to the dignity of a solemn service. How Emmott served us here we all know' ; the endless pains he took over his work ; the quiet ardour with which he spent himself in helping others ; how much more ready as a teacher he w'as to give than most pupils are to receive . . . We valued his opinion, trusted his judgment, and could always be sure of this, that the last thing he thought of was his own interest and himself. Vanity, display, self-seeking, he not only avoided but abhorred ... We shall always remember him as one who obeyed an inner law and followed an inner light. He knew the respect in which we held him ; I wish I could feel that he fully understood what affection he had won as well." During the last ten years he passed through deep sorrow in the loss of his two sons, the elder in 1906, whilst the younger, Sec.-Lieut. John B. Emmott, was killed in action in Gallipoli in June 1915. These troubles made him increasingly sympathetic and tender of the feelings of others, so that his " wonderful gentleness " is one of the qualities that seems most to have impressed those who knew him in his later years. He was a great lover of books and had a large and well-chosen library, delighting to spend his leisure hours among these never-failing te friends." Another characteristic was his love of hymns, which he liked to hear sung or recited. He was never a theologian, and disputes on abstract questions of doctrine or creed had no interest for him. His faith was that of a little child, and we may believe that he has passed into the life beyond in that simple trust in the divine love and forgiveness which was his comfort here. -From The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Professor of Logic & Jurisprudence. Johns Hopkins University 1885 To 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Lecturer. Columbia University 1892 To 1896 in Washington, USA..
- He worked as a Queen Victoria Professor of Law. Liverpool University in 1896 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Dean of the Faculty of Law in 1903 in University of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in Oakdene, Park Road West, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

13-**Mary King Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 22 Oct 1882 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Reigate, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Herbert Crosfield**,^{44,72,397,398,399} son of **Joseph Crosfield**^{4,12,49,78,89,97,99,113,400,401,402,403,404} and **Sarah Swatridge Lowe**,^{4,12,99} on 17 Sep 1921 in Reigate, Surrey. Herbert was born on 26 Sep 1856 in Wray Park, Reigate, Surrey and died on 12 Jul 1938 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Crosfield.-On 12th July, at Falmouth, Herbert Crosfield (1869-73), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Underwriter.
- He worked as a Mayor of Reigate in 1919-1920 in Reigate, Surrey.
- He was awarded with Freeman of the Borough of Reigate.

13-**Hannah Elizabeth Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 30 Dec 1883 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Sep 1962 at age 78.

13-**George Bevan Emmott**^{44,55,59,107,118,242} was born on 1 Jan 1885 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 22 Feb 1906 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 21.

General Notes: EMMOTT.-On the 22nd February, 1906, at Birkenhead, George Bevan Emmott (1896-1900), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**2nd Lieut. John Barlow Emmott**^{59,60,107,118} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in Nantucket, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Jun 1915 in The Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1/10 Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
- He worked as a member of Emmott & Wallshaw Ltd.

John married **Doris Lees Ascroft**,¹¹⁸ daughter of **James Henry Ascroft** and **Mabel Gertrude Lees**, on 27 Aug 1913 in Oldham, Lancashire. Doris was born on 28 Feb 1891 in Oldham, Lancashire.

13-**Margaret Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 20 Mar 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

12-**Rachel Barclay Braithwaite**^{94,107,118} was born on 20 Nov 1859 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 27 Jul 1946 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 86.

12-**George Braithwaite**^{94,107,118,120,123} was born on 5 Mar 1861 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 18 Jun 1931 in Tokyo, Japan at age 70, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker missionary.
- He worked as an Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Tokyo.
- He had a residence in 5 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

George married **Letitia Elizabeth Lesh**,^{107,118} daughter of **James Lesh** and **Agnes McBride**, on 14 Feb 1901 in Tokyo, Japan. Letitia was born on 17 Jan 1876 in Hollowmire, Ulverston, Cumbria, died on 21 Sep 1932 in Tokyo, Japan at age 56, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan. They had one son: **George Burnham**.

13-**George Burnham Braithwaite**¹¹⁸ was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Burnham, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grade B II GCHQ.
- He was awarded with OBE.

George married **Edith Lamb**, daughter of **Charles Benjamin Lamb** and **Charlotte Gray**, on 3 Jun 1924 in Tokyo, Japan. Edith was born on 12 Apr 1895 in Fruitfield, Richhill, County

Armagh, Ireland. They had one daughter: **Edith Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Edith Elizabeth Braithwaite**

Edith married **Geoffrey Arthur Peters**, son of **Henry Robert Peters**. They had two children: **Timothy Bevan** and **Michael Jeremy**.

15-**Timothy Bevan Peters**

15-**Michael Jeremy Peters**

12-**William Charles Braithwaite**^{4,12,62,107,118,202,384,405} was born on 23 Dec 1862 in 312, Camden Road, London and died on 28 Jan 1922 in Castle House, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a President of Woodbrooke College in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for the Borough of Banbury in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Historian.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Trafford, West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

William married **Janet Morland**,^{4,12,107,118} daughter of **Charles Coleby Morland**^{4,11,12,44,86,107,146,274} and **Jane Fryer**,^{4,11,12,44,86,107,146,270} on 16 Oct 1896 in FMH Croydon. Janet was born on 24 May 1867 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 10 Oct 1936 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69. They had four children:**Richard Bevan, Alfred William, Constance, and Charles Morland**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1883-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**Prof. Richard Bevan Braithwaite**^{4,44,68,107,118,175,218,224,406,407,408} was born on 15 Jan 1900 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 21 Apr 1990 in Bottisham, Cambridge at age 90, and was buried in King's College Chapel, Cambridge.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Richard Bevan (1900– 1990), philosopher, was born on 15 January 1900 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and one daughter of William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, barrister, banker, and historian of Quakerism, and his wife, Janet, daughter of Charles C. Morland, of Croydon. He was educated at Sidcot School, Somerset (1911– 14), Bootham School, York (1914– 18), and as a scholar at King's College, Cambridge (1919– 23), where he became a wrangler in part two of the mathematical tripos (1922), and gained a first class in part two of the moral sciences tripos (1923). In 1924 Braithwaite was elected to a fellowship at King's College, which he retained until his death. He was successively a university lecturer in moral sciences (1928– 34), Sidgwick lecturer (1934– 53), and Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy (1953– 67). He did much to foster the philosophy of science in Cambridge, lecturing on it regularly for the philosophy tripos (his lectures on probability being particularly memorable). He also brought it into the natural sciences tripos, working with the historian Herbert Butterfield to found the department of history and philosophy of science. Braithwaite's own work was in the Cambridge tradition of scientifically informed philosophy exemplified by Bertrand Russell, J. M. Keynes, Frank Ramsey, and C. D. Broad. His mathematical training showed most clearly in his philosophy of science, notably in his explication of the concept of probability invoked in modern science. This culminated in Scientific Explanation (1953), the published version of his Trinity College Tarner lectures of 1945– 6, a classic work whose influence ranks him as a methodologist of science with Sir Karl Popper and Carl Hempel Braithwaite's philosophy ranged far wider than the philosophy of science. His 1955 inaugural lecture, Theory of Games as a Tool for the Moral Philosopher, showed the significance for moral and political philosophy of modern theories of games and decisions. His 1955 Eddington lecture, An Empiricist's View of the Nature of Religious Belief, showed his long-standing

concern with religion. In this he was greatly influenced by his Quaker upbringing, as in the pacifism, later rejected, that made him serve in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in the First World War. He eventually joined the Church of England, being baptized and confirmed in King's College chapel in 1948. Braithwaite took a keen interest in public affairs, and was active in college and university politics. He took especial satisfaction in helping to promote the grace admitting women to membership of Cambridge University, and thus to its degrees. His principal recreation was reading novels. It was the way Braithwaite philosophized that most inspired his students, colleagues, and friends. In height and weight he may have resembled the average Englishman, but not in his intellectual exuberance. In discussion, even in old age, deaf, with spectacles and thinning hair, sometimes apparently asleep, his attention rarely flagged; and the intensity of his contributions— often prefaced with roars of 'Now look here, I'm sorry ...'— was a continual refutation of the popular dichotomy of reason and passion. His curiosity was boundless, his grasp of issues quick and complete, his comments clear, forceful, and original. No one could be more passionate in the rational pursuit of truth, nor less concerned to impress, dominate, preach, or be taken for a guru. He was a great scourge of the obscure, the portentous, the complacent, and the slapdash— diseases to which philosophy is always prone and to which his incisive irreverence was the perfect antidote. Braithwaite received an honorary DLitt from Bristol University in 1963, and was visiting professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University in 1968, the University of Western Ontario in 1969, and the City University of New York in 1970. He was president of the Mind Association in 1946, and of the Aristotelian Society in 1946– 7. In 1957 he became a fellow of the British Academy and in 1986 a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1948 he helped to found what later became the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, of which he was president from 1961 to 1963. In 1925 Braithwaite married Dorothea Cotter, daughter of Sir Theodore Morison, principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, which later became Newcastle University. She died in 1928, and in 1932 he married Margaret Mary (d. 1986), daughter of Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, a noted Liberal MP and member of the 1914 cabinet. They had a son and a daughter. Braithwaite died of pneumonia on 21 April 1990 at The Grange, a nursing home in Bottisham, near Cambridge. His ashes were interred in King's College chapel, Cambridge.
D. H. Mellor, rev.

RICHARD B. BRAITHWAITE (1914-18) is making windows for huts at a delightful town in a small rocky valley in the Juras with the F.W.V.R.C. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
RICHARD BEVAN BRAITHWAITE Richard Bevan Braithwaite was Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge from 1953 to 1967 and Fellow of King's College from 1924. He was born in January 1900 and died aged 90 on 21 st April 1990. He was a mathematician both by training and by temperament, and he made important contributions to the understanding of the concept of probability that occurs in the statistical laws of modern physical and biological science. He had an abiding interest in religious belief, and although he grew up as a Member of the Society of Friends, he later joined the Church of England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1911-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master, Leighton Park School in 1918.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Moral Philosophy, Cambridge.

Richard married **Dorothea Cotter Morison**,^{4,224} daughter of **Sir Theodore Morison** and **Margaret Cohen**, on 6 Oct 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothea was born on 14 Mar 1898 in India and died on 12 Aug 1928 in London at age 30.
Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MORISON.-On October 6th, at Newcastle-on- Tyne, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Dorothea Cotter Morison, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Richard next married **Margaret Mary Masterman**,^{4,175,218,406} daughter of **Rt. Hon. Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman**⁴ and **Lucy Blanche Lyttelton**,⁴ on 13 Dec 1932 in Cambridge. Margaret was born on 4 May 1910 in London and died on 1 Apr 1986 at age 75. They had two children: **Lewis Charles** and **Catherine Lucy**.
Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MASTERMAN.— On December 13th, 1932, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Margaret Mary Masterman.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder of the Cambridge Language Research Unit.
- She worked as an authority on Computational Linguistics.
- She worked as a Philosopher in Cambridge.
- She worked as a Co-founder and Vice President of the Lucy Cavendish College in 1965-1975.

14-Lewis Charles Braithwaite

Lewis married **Louissette Jane Barron**. They had four children: **Lucy Anne**, **Paul Richard**, **Nicholas Russell**, and **Alice Mary**.

15-Lucy Anne Braithwaite

15-Paul Richard Braithwaite

15-Nicholas Russell Braithwaite

15-Alice Mary Braithwaite

14-Catherine Lucy Braithwaite

Catherine married **Raymond Charles Inchley** on 29 Aug 1976. Raymond was born on 29 Jun 1931 and died in Mar 1999 in Somerset at age 67.

13-**Alfred William Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

Alfred married **Mary Millior Barlow**,⁴⁸ daughter of **John Henry Barlow**^{12,48} and **Mabel Cash**,^{12,48} on 25 Mar 1939 in Malvern, Worcestershire. Mary was born on 13 Jul 1904 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 12 Jan 1993 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 88, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Anna Millior** and **Caroline May**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School.

14-**Anna Millior Braithwaite**^{48,118} was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides.

Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood. I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York.

Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time.

Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life.

She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren.

Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol

Antony Barlow

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.

- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

Anna married **James Gilmour Bair Kerr**. They had two children: **Abigail Mary M.** and **Jane Anna B.**

15-**Abigail Mary M. Kerr**^{48,118} was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

Abigail married **Chris Rowell**. They had one daughter: **Rosalie Anna**.

16-**Rosalie Anna Rowell**

15-**Jane Anna B. Kerr**

Jane married **Duncan Bewley**. They had one daughter: **Scarlett Abigail**.

16-**Scarlett Abigail Bewley**

Anna next married **Callaghan OHerlihy**.

14-**Caroline May Braithwaite**

Caroline married **David Terry**.

Caroline next married **Moussa Saker**. They had two children: **Adam** and **Sami**.

15-**Adam Saker**

15-**Sami Saker**

13-**Constance Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 30 Jul 1904 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: She stayed at some time with Francesca Wilson as a lodger in Edgbaston.

Nikolaus Pevsner, brutally called her, " A rather peculiar person, a masculine woman." as per *Nikolaus Pevsner - The Life* (2012 Ransom House) Susie Harries.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Assistant lecturer in Social economics, Department of Commerce in University of Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "The Voluntary Citizen - An enquiry into the place of philanthropy in the community".
- She was a Quaker.

13-**Charles Morland Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Margaret Hope Doncaster**, daughter of **Charles Mallinson Doncaster**¹² and **Hilda Priestman**,¹² They had three children: **Geoffrey Doncaster**, **Janet Margaret**, and **Susan Rachel**.

14-**Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite**

Geoffrey married **Judith Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Stewart Campbell** and **Isabella Frances Nettleton**. They had two children: **Nigel** and **Colin**.

15-**Nigel Braithwaite**

15-Colin Braithwaite

14-Janet Margaret Braithwaite

14-Susan Rachel Braithwaite

Susan married **Peter Dunn**.

12-Catherine Lydia Braithwaite^{107,118} was born on 30 Aug 1864 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 25 Dec 1957 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 93.

11-Mary Caroline Braithwaite^{55,94,107} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1887 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 68.

Mary married **Joseph Savory**,^{94,107} son of **Adey Bellamy Savory**^{94,107,279} and **Mary Cox**,^{94,107,279} on 26 Oct 1841 in Kendal, Cumbria. Joseph was born on 24 Jul 1808 in Westminster, London and died on 16 Dec 1879 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 71. They had eight children: **Mary Caroline, Joseph, Ernest Lloyd, Anna Braithwaite, Mary, Arnold Wordsworth, Ethelbert Keston**, and **Ronald Herbert**.

12-Mary Caroline Savory^{94,107} was born on 22 Aug 1842 in London and died on 9 Sep 1923 in Buxton at age 81.

Mary married **John Loudon Strain**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Strain** and **Agnes Loudon**, on 12 Jul 1883 in Sunninghill, Ascot, Berkshire. John was born on 16 Mar 1857 in Hamilton, North Berwick and died on 27 Oct 1938 in Buxton, Derbyshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Taunton College.
- He was educated at University of Glasgow.
- He had a residence in Braeside, Buxton, Derbyshire.

12-Sir Joseph Savory 1st Bt.^{94,107} was born on 23 Jul 1843 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Oct 1921 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot at age 78.

General Notes: J.P., Alderman of the City of London, 1883, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1882-3, Lord Mayor 1890-1

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Westmorland 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a DL & JP for London.
- He worked as an Alderman of London.
- He had a residence in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in Wyndham House, Sloane Gardens, London.

Joseph married **Helen Pemberton Leach**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Lt. Col. Sir George Archibald Leach** and **Emily Leigh Pemberton**,¹⁰⁷ on 26 Jul 1888 in St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, London. Helen was born on 5 Aug 1863 in Highgate, London and died on 4 Nov 1939 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 76.

12-Rev. Ernest Lloyd Savory^{94,107} was born on 18 Mar 1845 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Sep 1924 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79.

General Notes: Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk, from 1879 and chaplain to his brother, the Lord Mayor of London, 1890-91

Is this Norfolk or Suffolk?

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Lord Mayor of London (his brother) 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk.

Ernest married **Eliza Ann Johnson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rev. Paul Johnson** and **Eliza Bolingbroke**, on 28 Jun 1871 in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. Eliza was born on 19 Aug 1845 in Sidestrand, Norfolk and died on 23 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 29. They had three children: **Evelyn Mary**, **Dorothy Maud**, and **Alice Braithwaite**.

13-**Evelyn Mary Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Apr 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Evelyn married **Ebenezer John MacDonald**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Charles MacDonald** and **Jane Campbell Thomson**, on 1 Jan 1903 in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Ebenezer was born on 3 Feb 1870 in Salto, Argentina and died on 6 May 1926 in Sao Paulo, Brazil at age 56. They had six children: **Ernest Charles Ian**, **Robert Angus**, **Evelyn Mary**, **Ronald Campbell**, **Norman Pemberton**, and **Roderick Houston**.

14-**Ernest Charles Ian MacDonald** was born on 12 Jan 1904 in Sao Paulo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting & Electrical Engineer.

Ernest married **Margaret Agnes McKay**, daughter of **John McKay** and **Sarah Caroline Groves**, on 20 May 1931 in Eastbourne. Margaret was born on 29 Aug 1906 in London. They had three children: **Alastair John**, **Graham Houston**, and **Andrew Charles**.

15-**Alastair John MacDonald**

15-**Graham Houston MacDonald**

15-**Andrew Charles MacDonald**

14-**Robert Angus MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo.

Robert married **Joan Godfrey Andrews**, daughter of **Henry Godfrey Andrews** and **Dorothy Lacey**. They had three children: **Robert Donald Geoffrey**, **Stuart Timothy**, and **Virginia Ailsa**.

15-**Robert Donald Geoffrey MacDonald**

15-**Stuart Timothy MacDonald** was born on 18 Feb 1937 in Esher, Surrey and died on 5 Sep 1958 in London. Killed In A Motor Accident. at age 21.

15-**Virginia Ailsa MacDonald**

14-**Evelyn Mary MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

14-**Ronald Campbell MacDonald**

Ronald married **Jean Mary Phillips**, daughter of **Henry Lawrence Phillips** and **Jeannie Emma Johnson**. They had three children: **Ronald Douglas Somerled**, **Stewart Hamish**, and **Fiona Mary**.

15-**Ronald Douglas Somerled MacDonald**

15-**Stewart Hamish MacDonald**

15-**Fiona Mary MacDonald**

14-Norman Pemberton MacDonald

Norman married **Kathleen May Braithwaite**, daughter of **Thomas Henry Braithwaite** and **May Elizabeth Brewster**. They had three children: **Henry Norman, Bruce**, and **Christopher**.

15-Henry Norman MacDonald

15-Bruce MacDonald

15-Christopher MacDonald

14-**Roderick Houston MacDonald** was born on 12 Jul 1918 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 29 Jun 1942 in Mersa Matruh, N. Africa. Killed In Actio at age 23.

13-**Dorothy Maud Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1873 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Dorothy married **Dr. William Loudon Strain**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Strain** and **Agnes Loudon**, on 18 Jul 1895 in Palgrave, Diss. William was born on 29 Dec 1861 in Waterloo, Lanarkshire and died on 10 Sep 1949 in London at age 87. They had ten children: **John Loudon, Dorothy Evelyn, Agnes Winifred, Alice Irene, William Stewart, Ernest Douglas, Jean Braithwaite, Ronald Loudon, Malcolm Kenneth**, and **Alan Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 145 Harley Street, London.

14-**John Loudon Strain** was born on 20 Aug 1896 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 1 Aug 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 20.

14-**Dorothy Evelyn Strain** was born on 6 Jan 1898.

14-**Agnes Winifred Strain** was born on 12 Dec 1899.

14-**Alice Irene Strain** was born on 8 Oct 1901 in Sao Paulo.

Alice married **James Millner Vellacott**, son of **James Spear Vellacott** and **Elizabeth Morris**, on 15 Jun 1926 in Wimbledon. James was born on 11 May 1900 in Raynham, Kent. They had four children: **Elisabeth Dorothy, John Patrick Millner, David Norman Strain**, and **Esther Caroline**.

15-Elisabeth Dorothy Vellacott

Elisabeth married **Geoffrey Vaughan Argyle**, son of **F. W. Argyle** and **Margaret Sayer Causer**. They had four children: **Alastair Vaughan, Duncan Murray, Patrick Graham**, and **Rachel Alice**.

16-Alastair Vaughan Argyle

16-Duncan Murray Argyle

16-Patrick Graham Argyle

16-Rachel Alice Argyle

15-John Patrick Millner Vellacott

John married **Gwendolin Joan Batstone**, daughter of **John Barstone** and **Gwendolin Lilian Hurst**. They had two children: **Jennifer Ann** and **Jonathan James**.

16-Jennifer Ann Vellacott

16-Jonathan James Vellacott

15-David Norman Strain Vellacott

David married **Patricia Le Soeuf Coleman**, daughter of **Robert Baxendel Coleman** and **Enid Louisa Evans**. They had two children: **Jacqueline Patricia** and **Ian David Millner**.

16-Jacqueline Patricia Vellacott

16-Ian David Millner Vellacott

15-Esther Caroline Vellacott

14-**William Stewart Strain** was born on 15 Aug 1904.

14-**Ernest Douglas Strain** was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Wimbledon.

Ernest married **Marjorie Arrowsmith**, daughter of **Edwin Arrowsmith** and **Kathleen Eggleston Porter**. They had one daughter: **Jane Elizabeth**.

15-Jane Elizabeth Strain

14-**Jean Braithwaite Strain** was born on 9 May 1908 in Wimbledon and died on 24 Jan 2005 at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated.

Jean married **Most Rev. & Rt. Hon. Dr. Frederick Donald Coggan Baron Coggan**, son of **Cornish Arthur Coggan** and **Fannie Sarah Chubb**, on 17 Oct 1935 in Wimbledon. Frederick was born on 8 Oct 1909 in London and died on 17 May 2000 at age 90. They had two children: **Dorothy Ann** and **Ruth Evelyn**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archbishop of Canterbury.

15-Hon. Dorothy Ann Coggan

15-Hon. Dr. Ruth Evelyn Coggan

14-**Ronald Loudon Strain** was born on 30 Aug 1909 in Bognor Regis, Sussex and died on 4 Aug 1927 in Bude, Cornwall at age 17.

14-Malcolm Kenneth Strain

Malcolm married **Pamela Jane Steel**, daughter of **Francis George Steel** and **Norah Violet Hyland**. They had three children: **Christopher Malcolm**, **Judith Sarah**, and **Adrian Scott**.

15-Christopher Malcolm Strain

15-Judith Sarah Strain

15-Adrian Scott Strain

14-**Alan Gordon Strain** was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Wimbledon and died on 10 Aug 1943 in Sutton Military Hospital. Died on active service at age 30.

13-**Alice Braithwaite Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 66.

Ernest next married **Gertrude Arrowsmith**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Arthur John Arrowsmith** and **Emma Alderman**, on 2 Nov 1876 in London. Gertrude was born on 13 Aug 1851 in Notting Hill, London and died on 31 Jan 1931 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79. They had eight children: **Ernest Braithwaite**, **Douglas Lloyd**, **Gertrude Winifred**, **Mary Caroline**, **Evangeline Bolingbroke**, **Hubert Dolobran**, **Donald Stuart**, and **Edith Margaret Hester**.

13-**Ernest Braithwaite Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Sep 1877 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 4 Sep 1958 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 80.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Norwich.
- He had a residence in Tyndale Lodge, Bromley, Kent.

Ernest married **Oenone Margaret Lanchester**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Rev. Charles Preston Lanchester** and **Ida Compton Lundie**, on 26 Aug 1902 in Norwich, Norfolk. Oenone was born on 23 Mar 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 23 Aug 1960 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 79. They had two children: **Oenone Margaret Winifred** and **Joyce Braithwaite**.

14-**Oenone Margaret Winifred Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 23 Oct 1929 in Eastbourne at age 26.

14-**Joyce Braithwaite Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1908 in Bromley, Kent.

Joyce married **Robert Packenham-Walsh**, son of **Alfred Ridley Packemham-Walsh** and **Hilda Catherine Dear**, on 1 Sep 1934 in London. Robert was born on 19 Aug 1906 in Quetta, India. They had four children: **Mabel**, **Patrick Robert**, **Thomas**, and **Andrew**.

15-**Mabel Packenham-Walsh**

15-**Patrick Robert Packenham-Walsh**

15-**Thomas Packenham-Walsh**

15-**Andrew Packenham-Walsh**

13-**Prof. Sir Douglas Lloyd Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Aug 1878 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 5 Oct 1969 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Chevalier de la Legion D'honneur.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at St John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of French Language and Romance Philology in 1909 in Queen's University, Belfast.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Queen's University, Belfast 1940 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Antrim 1950 To 1955.
- He worked as a President of the Huguenot Society of London.

Douglas married **Madeline Clendinning**, daughter of **James Herman Clendinning** and **Nannie Margaret Hamilton-Burgoyne-Baird**, on 3 Jul 1918 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland. Madeline was born on 7 Mar 1890 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland.

13-**Gertrude Winifred Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1879 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 27 Dec 1950 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71.

13-**Mary Caroline Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Mary married **Rev. Robert Cuthbert Steele Bailey**,¹⁰⁷ son of **John Cuthbert Bailey** and **Sidney Marie Josephine Alcock**, on 4 Jun 1908 in St. Peter's Church, Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk. Robert was born on 9 Nov 1880 in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. They had two children: **Robin Humfrey** and **Hubert Michael Antony John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Curate of Burford in Burford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Chaplain To The Forces.
- He worked as a Rector of Hanborough in Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He had a residence in 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

14-**Robin Humfrey Bailey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Dec 1911 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

Robin married **Joan Mary Janes**, daughter of **William Hinton Janes** and **Bessie McLaren**. They had two children: **Susan Jennifer** and **Josephine Daphne**.

15-**Susan Jennifer Bailey**

Susan married **Harvey James Davis**, son of **James William Davis**. They had one son: **Steven Wayne**.

16-**Steven Wayne Davis**

15-**Josephine Daphne Bailey**

Robin next married **Margaret Greenwood Barlow**, daughter of **William George Barlow** and **Margaret Isabella Prichett**. They had two children: **Richard Charles Adrian** and **Sarah Caroline**.

15-**Richard Charles Adrian Bailey**

15-**Sarah Caroline Bailey**

14-**Hubert Michael Antony John Bailey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

Hubert married **Doreen Rosalie Boyd**, daughter of **Arthur William Boyd** and **Rose Alma Purkess**. They had two children: **Robert Michael Humfrey** and **John Richard Hubert**.

15-**Robert Michael Humfrey Bailey**

15-**John Richard Hubert Bailey**

13-**Evangeline Bolingbroke Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Jun 1882 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 26 Jan 1944 in Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex at age 61.

Evangeline married **Francis Arthur Roughton**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Frances Henry Roughton** and **Harriett Smith**, on 3 Jun 1915 in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk. Francis was born on 10 Jun 1881 in Bramcote, Nottingham and died on 12 Apr 1959 in Galleywood, Chelmsford at age 77.

13-**Hubert Dolobran Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Sep 1883 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Hubert married **Gwendolen Evans**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Evans** and **Emily Bennett**, on 3 Nov 1938 in London. Gwendolen was born on 7 Aug 1900 in Trowbridge and died on 30 Dec 1949 in London at age 49.

13-**Donald Stuart Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1885 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Partner E.B.Savory & Co.
- He had a residence in Mon Repos, Churchill Road, Boscombe, Hampshire.

Donald married **Muriel Florence Horder**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Mark Garett Horder**¹⁰⁷ and **Janet Alma Main**, on 26 Jul 1910 in Kingston. Muriel was born on 9 Jan 1880 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had one son: **Christopher Ernest Lloyd**.

14-**Christopher Ernest Lloyd Savory** was born on 27 Jun 1917 in London and died on 7 Jan 1929 in London at age 11.

Donald next married **Rose Marguerite Robinson**, daughter of **Walter Ward Robinson** and **Helen Knott**, on 23 Dec 1936 in London. Rose was born on 19 Nov 1892 in Barry.

13-**Edith Margaret Hester Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1887 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 19 Sep 1943 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire at age 56.

12-**Anna Braithwaite Savory**^{94,107} was born on 29 Oct 1846 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 30 Apr 1928 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 81.

Anna married **Rev. John Henry Johnson**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Rev. Paul Johnson** and **Eliza Bolingbroke**, on 20 Jun 1876 in Sunningdale, Berkshire. John was born on 2 Feb 1841 in Bunwell, Norfolk and died on 14 Nov 1938 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 97. They had three children: **Herbert Braithwaite**, **Anna Maude**, and **John De Monins**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of Brocklesby in Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.

13-**Herbert Braithwaite Johnson**⁴ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 6 Sep 1960 in Jalisco, Mexico at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a keeper of the Sub Tropical Gardens at Ajijic, Mexico.

Herbert married **Georgette Martin Wilkie**, daughter of **George Wilkie** and **Hettie Martin**, on 2 Jan 1930 in London. Georgette was born on 16 Oct 1893 in Gillingham.

13-**Anna Maude Johnson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1879 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Dec 1956 in Louth, Lincolnshire at age 77.

Anna married **John Bygott Riggall**,⁴ son of **Frank Riggall** and **Mary Alice Bygott**, on 3 Jun 1909 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire. John was born on 4 Feb 1884 in Hackthorne, Lincoln. They had two children: **Prudence Jan Mary** and **Helen Eunice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Langton Grange, Spilsby, Lincolnshire.

14-**Prudence Jan Mary Riggall**

14-**Helen Eunice Riggall**

Helen married **Harold Walter Masson**, son of **Walter Masson** and **Ethel Bilmer**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

15-**Masson**

13-**Dr. John De Monins Johnson**^{4,107} was born on 17 May 1882 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire, died on 15 Sep 1956 in Oxford at age 74, and was buried in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Johnson, John de Monins (1882– 1956), printer, ephemerist, and classical scholar, was born on 17 May 1882 at Kirmington, Lincolnshire, the second son and third child of the vicar, the Revd John Henry Johnson (1841– 1938), and his wife, Anna Braithwaite, née Savory (1846– 1928). He was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and in 1900 won an open scholarship at Exeter College. He obtained a first class in classical moderations (1902) and a second class in literae humaniores (1904), remaining in residence for an extra year reading Arabic in preparation for the Egyptian civil service, which he entered in 1905 and left in 1907.

From 1909 to 1912 Johnson was a senior demy of Magdalen College and during this period and later, while a pupil of A. S. Hunt, he edited papyri: Johnson was chiefly responsible for volume 2 of the Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library, which was published in 1915. In 1911, and again in 1913– 14, he was in Egypt conducting explorations on behalf of the Graeco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Society. During his second expedition he found at Antinoë the earliest known manuscript of Theocritus. It was edited by Hunt and Johnson together, but publication (Two Theocritus papyri) was delayed until 1930 when Johnson's name, unusually duplicated, appeared both on the title-page and in the printer's colophon at the end.

In 1915 (unfit for active service) Johnson was appointed acting assistant secretary to the delegates of Oxford University Press, and later assistant secretary. He was discerning in choosing manuscripts, enterprising and persuasive in seeking authors, and, when there was opportunity, a brilliant innovator in illustration. Inspired by his work as a papyrologist, Johnson was the originator of the use of contemporary documentation in the illustration of school history books.

On 31 July 1918 Johnson married (Margaret) Dorothea (1892– 1981), daughter of Charles Cannan, secretary to the delegates. They had one son, Charles Cannan Johnson (who became

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manager of the Canadian branch of the press but who died in 1963), and one daughter, Paulla Bolingbroke.

In 1925 the delegates appointed Johnson printer to the university— a daring choice, for he had no practical knowledge of either printing or factory management. Nevertheless he possessed other significant qualifications: he was in his prime, his capacity proved; he was on terms with the delegates and apprised of policy; and he was known to the university and familiar with its governmental machinery. He was immediately plunged into the less agreeable excitement of industrial management, for within a year he experienced, successively, a sectional strike, and the general strike of 1926, events which made a deep impression on him. He then faced the necessary unpleasantness of disturbing some members of his well-entrenched staff, and the introduction of replacements. In the factory he found on the one hand a modern bindery and on the other a department in which 100 compositors still worked by candlelight. As he moved among other publishers and printers, he learned that the reputation of Oxford printing had fallen very low. The urgent need for planned re-equipment and development was recognized and the delegates gave Johnson a free hand in his spending.

For the next few years Johnson devoted those resources, and all his time, to the restoration of Oxford printing; but the slump of the early thirties arrested expansion, and the outbreak of war in 1939 ended it. Eventually 90 per cent of the press's output was employed by the government in the war effort. Johnson was appointed CBE in 1945 in recognition of his special services during the war, and retired in the following year. He had been elected an honorary fellow of Exeter College in 1936.

Many great and beautiful books were produced under the direction of Johnson, who was in the vanguard of those responsible for the renaissance of book printing in the twenties. In 1928 he completed the printing of the Oxford English Dictionary and received from the university the honorary degree of DLitt. Other works were the lectern Bible designed by Bruce Rogers and completed in 1935; the handsome Survey of Persian Art (1938– 9) in six folio volumes; and the two-volume Old Spain (1936), printed for Macmillan with illustrations by Muirhead Bone in colour collotype.

Johnson was quick to appreciate the importance of, and assiduous in adding to, the unique collection of printing material preserved at the press where the typographical museum illustrates the history of Oxford printing. With his friend Strickland Gibson, Johnson edited The First Minute Book of the Delegates of the Oxford University Press (1943) and together they wrote Print and Privilege at Oxford to the Year 1700 (1946). Other works by John Johnson include: The Oxford University Press, 1468– 1926 (1926), The printer: his customers and his men (1933), and Oxford and industrial education considered as a foundation of the Beveridge plan (1943).

Johnson's most notable monument, however, may prove to be his vast collection of ephemeral printing. In this collection Johnson broke new ground. Previous collectors of what is now termed 'printed ephemera' had generally confined themselves to one area of collecting. Johnson's collection encompassed them all, embracing both printing and social history. It was to be [he wrote] the museum of what is commonly thrown away ... all the ordinary printed paraphernalia of our day-to-day lives in size from the large broadside to the humble calling card, and varying in splendour from the magnificent invitations to coronations of Kings to the humblest piece of street literature sold for a penny or less. (Bodl. Oxf., MS Johnson c.18, fol. 53)

A discriminating collector, Johnson amassed over a million items which he grouped under about 700 headings. With a few exceptions, Johnson chose to collect retrospectively, his collection mainly spanning the years 1508 to 1939. The collection, often referred to as the Sanctuary of Printing, was formed for the University of Oxford and housed at Oxford University Press in rooms informally termed 'the cabin'. During Johnson's lifetime the collection was called the Constance Meade memorial collection of ephemeral printing, after one of its principal benefactors. In 1968 it was transferred to the Bodleian Library and renamed the John Johnson collection of printed ephemera. It is considered to be the most important single collection of printed ephemera in Britain, and possibly in the world.

Johnson was a tall man and well proportioned, slow and deliberate in his movements. His nose, large and well-chiselled, was his most striking feature: his hair, fine and combed over his brow, completed an arresting head. He turned a stern countenance to the world, and showed an explosive temper to those who displeased him; but he was a delightful conversationalist and a brilliant and voluminous correspondent. He was a busy controversialist, but was always ready to champion the weak and many were warmed by his kindness or helped by his charity. He devoted much time, energy, and enthusiasm to committees and public work. In his later years he withdrew from all these activities save the Oxford Preservation Trust, spending most of his time in his collection at the press.

Johnson died at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 15 September 1956, and was buried at Headington cemetery, Oxford.

Charles Batey, rev. Julie Anne Lambert

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon D.Litt in 1928.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Papyrologist.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a member of the Egyptian Civil Service.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.
- He worked as a Printer to the University at Oxford in 1925.

John married **Margaret Dorothea Cannan**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Charles Cannan** and **Mary Wedderburn**, on 31 Jul 1918 in Oxford. Margaret was born on 21 Nov 1892 in Oxford. They had two children: **Charles Cannan** and **Paulla Bolingbroke**.

14-Charles Cannan Johnson

14-Paulla Bolingbroke Johnson

12-**Mary Savory**^{4,94,107} was born on 11 Sep 1848 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 23 Sep 1923 in Sutton, Surrey at age 75.

Mary married **Sir George Job Elvey**,^{4,107} son of **John Elvey** and **Abigail Hardiman**, on 20 Jun 1882 in Sunninghill, Ascot, Berkshire. George was born on 27 Mar 1816 in Union Street, Canterbury, Kent, died on 9 Dec 1893 in Windlesham, Surrey at age 77, and was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. They had one son: **George Frederick Handel**.

General Notes: Organist, Chapel Royal, Windsor, 1835-82, and to the Queen, 1837-82., Mus. Bac, New Coll., Oxon., 1838, Mus. Doc, 1840

Elvey, Sir George Job (1816– 1893), organist and composer, born in Union Street, Canterbury, on 27 March 1816, was the younger son of John Elvey and Abigail Hardiman. For several generations his family had been connected with the musical life of the city. At an early age he was admitted as a chorister of Canterbury Cathedral, under the organist Highmore Skeats, where his brother, Stephen Elvey, was master of the boys. In 1830 Stephen Elvey was appointed organist of New College, Oxford, and George went to live with him. He completed his musical education under his brother's guidance. Before he was seventeen he had become a very expert organist, and took temporary duty at Christ Church, Magdalen, and New College. In 1834 he gained the Gresham gold medal for his anthem 'Bow down thine ear, O Lord'. In 1835 he succeeded Skeats as organist of St George's Chapel, Windsor. Among his earliest pupils were Prince George (duke of Cambridge) and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, for whose confirmation he composed his well-known anthem 'Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way?' He matriculated from New College in May 1838, and graduated BMus in June 1838, his exercise being an oratorio, The Resurrection and Ascension, which was performed by the Sacred Harmonic Society at Exeter Hall later that year, and subsequently in the USA at Boston, and also at Glasgow. On 19 June 1838, he married Harriette Skeats, the daughter of Highmore Skeats. They had one son, George Highmore Elvey, born in 1851. Meanwhile in July 1840, by a special dispensation of the chancellor of the university, Elvey graduated DMus two years earlier than was allowed by the statutes. His exercise on this occasion was the anthem 'The ways of Zion do mourn'. He wrote two anthems with orchestral accompaniments, 'The Lord is king' and 'Sing, o heavens', respectively for the Gloucester festival of 1853 and the Worcester festival of 1857.

On 22 August 1854 Elvey married Georgiana Nichols, the daughter of John Bowyer Nichols (1779– 1863) [see under Nichols family (per. c.1760– 1939)], a printer and antiquary, and the granddaughter of John Nichols (1745– 1826), also a printer and antiquary. They had three sons and a daughter. Following her death on 22 December 1863, Elvey married, on 20 April 1865, Eleanora Grace Jarvis, the daughter of Richard Jarvis.

Of Elvey's best-known works— produced chiefly between 1856 and 1860— many were composed for special services at St George's Chapel. With the death of the prince consort in 1861 Elvey lost one of his most sympathetic patrons. The funeral anthems 'The souls of the righteous' and 'Blessed are the dead' were both written for anniversary services in memory of the prince. For the marriage of Edward VII, when prince of Wales (1863), Elvey composed a special anthem with organ and orchestral accompaniment, 'Sing unto God', and for the marriage of Princess Louise (duchess of Argyll) in 1871 a festal march. He was knighted on 24 March 1871. The last important public event in which he took part was the marriage of the duke of Albany at St George's Chapel on 6 May 1882. In June of that year he resigned his post as organist. On 20 June, his third wife having died on 23 January 1879, he married, for the fourth and last time; his new wife was Mary Savory, the daughter of Sir Joseph Savory of Buckhurst Park, lord mayor of London in 1890– 91. After some years spent in retirement Elvey died, at The Towers, Windlesham, Surrey, on 9 December 1893, and was buried in the catacombs of St George's Chapel on 14 December. He was survived by his wife.

Elvey was a prolific writer of church music. Besides the anthems already mentioned, his chants, his Cantate domino, a Deus misereatur in D, and the tune to the harvest hymn 'Come, ye thankful people, come' were among his most popular compositions. He also wrote fifteen part songs, an introduction and gavotte for piano and violin, and four piano pieces.

Elvey was a staunch admirer of old English church music, and the school of the restoration was fully represented in his services at St George's Chapel. He was also famous for his rendering of Handel's music. In the words of E. H. Thorne, a former pupil: 'Elvey's style of organ playing was pre-eminently a grand church style. He was particularly fine in the anthems of Purcell, Greene, Croft, and Boyce, and knew how to bring out all the devotional and dramatic qualities of these composers'.

R. H. Newmarch, rev. Nilanjana Banerji

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist, Chapel Royal, Windsor.
- He had a residence in The Towers, Windlesham, Bagshot, Surrey.

13-**Rev. George Frederick Handel Elvey** was born on 29 Jun 1883 in Ascot, Berkshire and died on 20 Mar 1967 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clergyman.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Croquet Association in 1939-1948.

George married **Nora Christine Gethin**, daughter of **Daniel Roland Gethin** and **Sophia Andrews**, on 29 Jun 1927 in Broadstairs, Kent. Nora was born on 28 Feb 1900 in Berriew, Powys, Wales and died about 1996 about age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a championship croquet player.

12-**Rev. Arnold Wordsworth Savory**^{94,107} was born on 26 May 1850 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 29 May 1930 in Broadstairs, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Vicar of Worlabby, Lincs, 1883, County Councillor Lindsey Division of Lincolnshire

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of Hessle 1894 To 1905 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Worlabby after 1905 in Worlabby, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 185 Castellain Road, Elgin Avenue, London.

Arnold married **Eliza Robertson Lawson**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **Alexander Lawson** and **Margaret Beverley**, on 5 Jan 1875 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Eliza was born on 28 Dec 1847 in Poole, Dorset and died on 19 Mar 1924 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 76. They had three children: **Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth**, **Evelyn Violet Wordsworth**, and **Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth**.

13-**Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Nov 1875 in Torquay, Devon and died on 9 Nov 1937 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

13-**Evelyn Violet Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jul 1878 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jun 1961 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 82.

13-**Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Jun 1882 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 9 Feb 1959 in West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 76.

Arnold married **Bridget Kathleen Newmarch Molineux**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **J. Molineux** and **Mary Newmarch**, on 7 Apr 1912 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Bridget was born on 16 Jul 1880 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth**, **Kenneth Michael Wordsworth**, **James Molineux Wordsworth**, and **Bevan Wordsworth**.

14-**Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth Savory**

Elizabeth married **William Isador Byman**.

14-**Kenneth Michael Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in California, USA at age 49.

Kenneth married **Gloria Doye**, daughter of **Theodore Doye** and **Queenie Gertrude Tyler**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth**, **Helen Wordsworth**, and **Angela Wordsworth**.

15-Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth Savory

15-Helen Wordsworth Savory

15-Angela Wordsworth Savory

14-James Molineux Wordsworth Savory was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

James married **Bridget Josephine Teresa Kearney**, daughter of **Peter Kearney** and **Bridget Mary Dockery**. They had one daughter: **Kathleen Bridget**.

15-Kathleen Bridget Savory

14-Bevan Wordsworth Savory was born on 20 Jul 1918 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

Bevan married **Helena Mary Leach Clegg**, daughter of **Warren Leach Clegg** and **Margaret Mitchell**. They had three children: **John Andrew Wordsworth**, **Kathleen Margaret**, and **Richard Douglas**.

15-John Andrew Wordsworth Savory

15-Kathleen Margaret Savory

15-Richard Douglas Savory

12-Ethelbert Keston Savory^{94,107} was born on 5 Mar 1852 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 26 Sep 1917 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Fortescue Road, Barnstaple, Devon.

Ethelbert married **Eliza Lisney**, daughter of **Edward Lisney**.

Ethelbert next married **Harriett Downe**. Harriett was born in 1860 and died on 22 Feb 1954 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 94. They had six children: **Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd**, **Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd**, **Joseph Braithwaite**, **Alan Ballantyne**, **Iris Cecilia Lloyd**, and **Gilbert**.

13-Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd Savory died in 1960 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.

Ethelbert married **Dorothy**.

13-Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd Savory

Ethelwyn married **Jewell**. They had three children: **Frank**, **Elizabeth**, and **Diana**.

14-Frank Jewell

14-Elizabeth Jewell

14-Diana Jewell

13-Joseph Braithwaite Savory

13-Alan Ballantyne Savory

Alan married **Paddy**.

13-Iris Cecilia Lloyd Savory

13-**Gilbert Savory** died on 11 Oct 1923.

12-**Ronald Herbert Savory**^{94,107,288} was born on 28 Jun 1856 in London and died on 6 Nov 1931 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a DL for London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Sandgates, Chertsey, Surrey.

Ronald married **John Alicia Maria Torry**,¹⁰⁷ daughter of **John Berry Torry** and **Maria Theresa Stalman**, on 2 Dec 1879 in Sunningdale, Berkshire. John was born on 3 Dec 1859 in Shrubs Hill, Sunningdale, Berkshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 91. They had three children: **Ronald Herbert**, **Alicia Eva Theresa**, and **Rudolph Claude**.

13-**Ronald Herbert Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1880 in Weybridge, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Cooper's Hill.
- He worked as an Adjutant of the Sussex Territorials in 1902.

Ronald married **Sophia Elizabeth Jolly**, daughter of **Robert William Jolly** and **Eliza Daintree**, on 3 Feb 1912 in Hastings. Sophia was born on 1 Mar 1874 in London. They had one son: **Ronald George Herbert**.

14-**Ronald George Herbert Savory** was born on 4 Jul 1914 in Londonderry and was buried in Major R.A.S.C.

Ronald married **Georgina Evelyn Davis**, daughter of **William Davis** and **Edith Groser**. They had two children: **Richard George Howard** and **John Robin Boulnois**.

15-**Richard George Howard Savory**

15-**John Robin Boulnois Savory**

Ronald next married **Pamela Craine Sutton**, daughter of **John Sutton** and **Fanny Rainford**. They had two children: **Peter John Stewart** and **Wendy Judith Crane**.

15-**Peter John Stewart Savory**

15-**Wendy Judith Crane Savory**

13-**Alicia Eva Theresa Savory** was born on 4 Mar 1882 in Weybridge, Surrey and died on 4 Oct 1938 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 56.

13-**Maj. Rudolph Claude Savory**^{107,288} was born on 1 Nov 1884 in Weybridge, Surrey, died on 13 Oct 1952 in North Creake, Norfolk at age 67, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1904-1907.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Remount Service.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in 27 Austin Friars, London.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

- He had a residence in Nunsbury, Wormley, Hertfordshire.

Rudolph married **Ilse Lydia Bertha Von Heimendahl**,^{107,288} daughter of **Alexander Von Heimendahl** and **Berta Niedieck**, on 21 Jun 1913 in Kempen-Rhein, Germany. Ilse was born on 8 Jan 1893 in Wilhelmshohe, Germany, died in 1972 in North Creake, Norfolk at age 79, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk. They had two children: **John Niedieck** and **Claude Berry**.

14-**John Niedieck Savory** was born on 10 Jul 1914 in Chertsey, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner In Foster & Braithwaite.

John married **Elizabeth Mary Hudson**, daughter of **William Hudson** and **Annie Frances Perowne**. They had three children: **Ilse Gillian**, **Veronica Mary Alicia**, and **Nigel Rudolph**.

15-**Ilse Gillian Savory**

15-**Veronica Mary Alicia Savory**

15-**Nigel Rudolph Savory**

14-**Claude Berry Savory**

Claude married **Irene Anne Parker**, daughter of **Luther Parker** and **Agnes Dunachie Murdoch**. They had two children: **Michael Berry** and **Ian Ronald**.

15-**Michael Berry Savory**

15-**Ian Ronald Savory** was born on 20 Oct 1946 in Cambridge and died on 13 Jul 1951 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. In an accident. at age 4.

10-**Agatha Lloyd** was born in 1790 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1841 at age 51.

10-**Caroline Lloyd**¹ was born in 1790 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Oct 1811 in (13Th Also Given) at age 21.

10-**Agatha Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1791 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1838 at age 47.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Agatha married **James Pearson**,^{7,93} son of **Richard Pearson** and **Margaret Kitchen**, on 19 Jul 1815 in FMH Birmingham. James was born on 22 Oct 1779 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Mar 1853 at age 73. They had six children: **Mary Caroline**, **James**, **Charles Richard**, **Agatha**, **Charles Lloyd**, and **Richard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Promoter and Manager of the Bank of Birmingham in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Partner in the bank of Moilliet, Smith & Pearson.
- He worked as a first Chairman of the Birmingham Stock Exchange in 1845-1852.
- He was a Quaker.

11-**Mary Caroline Pearson**⁷ was born on 11 Nov 1816 and died on 5 Feb 1883 at age 66.

Mary married **Robert Benson Dockray**,⁷ son of **David Dockray**^{12,108,117,409} and **Abigail Benson**,^{12,108,117,409} on 15 Aug 1838 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Robert was born on 13 Nov 1813 in Liverpool and died on 8 Sep 1871 at age 57. They had five children: **Robert Henry**, **Mary**, **Agatha Sophia**, **Katharine**, and **Caroline Margaret Josephine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Highgate Aston.

12-**Robert Henry Dockray**⁷ was born on 15 May 1843.

General Notes: Of Stoke, Headington, Oxfordshire

Robert married **Sarah Mary Louisa Taylor**.

12-**Mary Dockray**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1839 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1920 at age 81.

Mary married **Rev. Frederick Binyon**,⁷ son of **Alfred Binyon**¹⁷² and **Lucy Hoyle**,¹⁷² on 21 Jun 1866 in St. Mary, Lancaster. Frederick was born on 11 May 1838 in Manchester and died on 27 Aug 1900 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 62. They had nine children: **John Frederick, Robert Laurence, Alfred George, Frances Dockray, Lucy Caroline, Charles Arthur, Edward Reginald, Herbert, and Gilbert Clive**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Burton in Lonsdale in Burton in Lonsale.
- He worked as a Curate of Hammersmith in 1866 in London.

13-**John Frederick Binyon** was born on 10 Jun 1868 and died on 4 Feb 1936 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Grange over Sands.

14-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

14-**Dennis Binyon**

15-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

15-**Mary Binyon**

15-**Jane Binyon**

16-**Sarah Higgins**

16-**Zoe Higgins**

14-**Phyllis Mabel Binyon** was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

15-**Anthony Martin Brown**

15-**Philip Brown**

13-**Robert Laurence Binyon** was born on 10 Aug 1869 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 10 Mar 1943 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Poem by Robert Laurence Binyon (1869-1943), published in The Times newspaper on 21st September 1914. and whose words (in part), are repeated at the Remembrance Day services.

For The Fallen

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children,
England mourns for her dead across the sea.
Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit,
Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death august and royal
Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres.
There is music in the midst of desolation
And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;
They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound,
Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight,
To the innermost heart of their own land they are known
As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust,
Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain,
As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness,
To the end, to the end, they remain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He worked as a Keeper of Oriental prints and Drawings, at the British Museum.
- He worked as a Poet and Dramatist.

Robert married **Cecily Margaret Powell**, daughter of **Henry Pryor Powell** and **Helena (Margaret) Eddis**, on 12 Apr 1904 in St. Andrews, Well Street. Cecily was born on 16 Aug 1876. They had three children: **Helen Francesca Mary**, **Agatha Margaret**, and **Nicolette Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Officer in charge of Oriental Prints & Paintings. British Museum.

14-**Helen Francesca Mary Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904 and died in 1979 at age 75.

14-**Agatha Margaret Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904.

Agatha married **Humphrey Higgins**. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Harriet**, and **Jonathan**.

15-**Andrew Higgins**

15-**Harriet Higgins**

15-**Jonathan Higgins**

16-**Sarah Higgins**

16-**Zoe Higgins**

14-**Nicolette Mary Binyon** was born on 21 Jul 1911 in Chelsea, London and died on 8 Jun 1997 in Cadogan Street, Chelsea, London at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medievalist.

Nicolette married **Basil Gray**, son of **Dr. Charles Gray** and **Florence Elworthy Cowell**, in 1933. Basil was born in 1904 in London and died on 6 Oct 1989 in Oxford at age 85. They had five children: **Marius**, **Camilla**, **Edmund**, **Cecilia**, and **Sophia Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Islamicist and head of the Oriental department, British Museum, 1945-1969.

15-**Marius Gray**

Marius married **Clare Milward**. They had four children: **Emma Catherine**, **Theodore Clement**, **Bridget Lucy Scholastica**, and **Jacquetta Clemency Mary**.

16-**Emma Catherine Gray**

Emma married **Graham Phillips**. They had three children: **Matthew**, **Thomas**, and **Frances**.

17-**Matthew Phillips**

17-**Thomas Phillips**

17-**Frances Phillips**

16-**Theodore Clement Gray**

16-**Bridget Lucy Scholastica Gray**

Bridget married **Anthony Salter**.

16-**Jacquetta Clemency Mary Gray**

Jacquetta married **Jason Goy**.

15-**Camilla Gray** died in 1971.

Camilla married **Oleg Prokoviev**. They had one daughter: **Anastasia**.

16-**Anastasia Prokoviev**

15-**Edmund Gray**

15-Cecilia Gray

Cecilia married **Graf Tassilo Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht** on 14 Sep 1968. Tassilo was born on 29 Aug 1940 and died on 24 Jul 2002 at age 61. They had four children: **Josephine, Eliza Lucy, Boris Peter Basil, and Edwin Sebastian Gleb.**

16-Grafin Josephine Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

Josephine married **Markus Distelhoff**. They had two children: **Anna** and **Isabella**.

17-Anna Distelhoff

17-Isabella Distelhoff

16-Grafin Eliza Lucy Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

Eliza married **Jasper Joseph-Lester**. They had two children: **Joe** and **Ned**.

17-Joe Joseph-Lester

17-Ned Joseph-Lester

16-Graf Boris Peter Basil Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

Boris married **Teena Marie Manaluz**.

16-Graf Edwin Sebastian Gleb Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

15-Sophia Frances Gray

13-**Alfred George Binyon** was born on 14 Nov 1870 and died on 15 Jan 1871.

13-**Frances Dockray Binyon** was born on 4 Dec 1871 and died on 23 Feb 1936 at age 64.

13-**Lucy Caroline Binyon** was born on 10 Mar 1873 and died on 18 Feb 1879 at age 5.

13-**Charles Arthur Binyon** was born on 9 Mar 1874 and died in 1963 at age 89.

13-**Edward Reginald Binyon** was born on 13 Oct 1875 and died on 31 Aug 1876.

13-**Herbert Binyon** was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 23 Mar 1877.

13-**Gilbert Clive Binyon** was born on 12 Jul 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72.

12-**Agatha Sophia Dockray**^{4,7} was born on 11 Sep 1840.

Agatha married **Rev. Stephen Phillips**. They had 13 children: **Stephen, Robert Francis, Harold Dockray, Mary Agatha, Alban Lloyd, Maurice Frederick, Frances Lucy Caroline, James Christopher, Herbert Septimus, Edith Juliet, Austin Henry, Margaret Emma, and Arthur David.**

13-**Stephen Phillips**⁴ was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 9 Dec 1915 in Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent at age 51, and was buried on 13 Dec 1915 in Hastings, Sussex. The cause of his death was Cirrhosis of the liver and Exhaustion.

General Notes: Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915), poet and playwright, was born on 28 July 1864 at Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, the eldest of the thirteen children of Stephen Phillips (*b.* 1837), precentor of Peterborough Cathedral, and his wife, Agatha Sophia (*née* Dockray), a relative of the Wordsworths. Phillips's relationship with his father was strained; from his mother he inherited a feeling for poetry and the contemplative melancholy that was the keynote of his life and poems. He attended Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon; then, for six months, King's School, Peterborough; and finally Oundle School (1878– 83). A morose boy, Phillips was unpopular at school and despised his

teachers. He had no capacity for mathematics or science, but delighted in the Greek and Latin classics. Although he was recommended for a minor scholarship in classics at Queens' College, Cambridge, he prepared instead for the civil service at a crammer run by W. B. Scoones in London. One of the staff, John Churton Collins, encouraged Phillips's interest in poetry, which resulted in the privately printed *Orestes and Other Poems* (1884).

In the spring of 1885 Phillips travelled to Wolverhampton to join the theatrical company managed by his cousin F. R. Benson. His histrionic assets were mostly physical, although he possessed a beautiful voice and elocution. He stood an imposing 6 feet 4 inches and had auburn hair and large, intense blue eyes. He resembled Benson, and could double for him. Phillips's strong sense of humour, love of practical jokes, and gift for mimicry meant that this resemblance was exploited in off-stage imitation. Like Benson, he was a keen cricketer. The constant repetition involved in acting bored him, especially in such small roles as Hastings in *Richard III*, Gremio in *The Taming of the Shrew*, or Snake in *The School for Scandal*. However, he was a notable Ghost in *Hamlet*, attempted an unusual Iago, and played Prospero in *The Tempest* (when he amused himself by using his wand as a fishing rod over the orchestra pit). In the same production he fell in love with one of the ballet dancers, May Lidyard (1874/5– 1948), daughter of Henry Lidyard, a builder. He married her on 28 March 1892 and she was a devoted wife, even though Phillips's drinking excesses and philandering finally forced a separation. They had two children, Persephone (*b.* 1897), who died in infancy, and Stephen (*b.* 1899). Phillips commemorated both children in the poem 'A Gleam'.

While acting Phillips began writing plays with the notion of restoring poetic drama to the stage, but the play he offered for Benson's consideration met with a silent rebuff. More profitable was his friendship with his cousin Laurence Binyon, who discerned Phillips's poetic talent and devised a scheme whereby they would each write a poem a week and then compare notes. They published *Primavera: Poems by Four Authors* in 1890, with Manmohan Ghose and A. S. Cripps as their collaborators. Phillips's contributions, 'To a Lost Love' and 'A Dream', exhibit a lyrical mood rather than any dramatic impulse.

Phillips left Benson in 1892 and for a time earned a living as a history lecturer at an army tutorial school near London run by Messrs Wolfram and Needham. His heart was in his poetry, however. In 1894 he published *Eremus*, whose theme and texture anticipated *Christ in Hades*, published in 1897 as part of a series edited by Laurence Binyon. However, it was the success of *Poems* in 1897 which persuaded Phillips to become a full-time writer, a decision rendered easier by the 100-guinea prize with which The Academy, in 1898, crowned the volume for its outstanding merit. *Poems* includes 'The Apparition', 'Christ in Hades', 'Marpessa', and 'The Wife', four distinctive non-dramatic poems which illustrate Phillips's gift for charging lyric or narrative matter with dramatic sense.

The success of *Poems* led also to a commission from George Alexander for a poetic play for the St James's Theatre. However, unavoidable delays in casting Paolo and Francesca, the play Phillips wrote, meant that it appeared first in book form. It was greeted with almost unanimous praise, although Max Beerbohm sniffed, 'It seemed to me very delicate, very smooth, wholly derivative. It might have been the work of a beautiful, etherialised sixth-form boy with an instinct for the stage' (Beerbohm, 316). Eagerness to see it played was increased by the success both in the theatre (1900) and in print (1901) of *Herod*, which H. B. Tree staged with his usual pictorial sumptuousness at Her Majesty's. When Paolo and Francesca, which boasted seven Bensonians in its cast, was eventually performed in 1902, Phillips was hailed as the successor of Sophocles and Shakespeare, and his royalties amounted to £150 per week. The play contains some effectively poetic lines, but characterization and motivation are thin, while hyperbole and bombast abound. Nevertheless, it ran for 134 performances, two more than Phillips's next piece, *Ulysses*, an even more pictorial work than *Herod*, on which Tree lavished his attention in 1902.

Phillips was still at his apogee when Tree staged the loosely constructed, rhetoric-charged *Nero* in 1906. Tellingly, Phillips told Hesketh Pearson, 'I wrote Paolo and Francesca for love, Herod for popularity, Ulysses for money, and Nero for all three' (Pearson, 142). From then on he was driven by the need for money, which slipped through his fingers as a result of his generosity and dissipation. He preferred 'the company of rougher and ruder individualities' (H. D. Phillips, 215), and revelled in slumming in London's East End. Profit was the motive for his collaboration with J. Comyns Carr on *Faust* in 1908, and in the same year he dramatized Scott's novel *The Bride of Lammermoor* (also known as *The Last Heir*). By 1909 he was already separated from his long-suffering wife, whom he had deserted for his mistress and secretary, variously known as Greta Hyam and Margaret H. Jerome, under which name she wrote about him; she was probably the journalist Margaret Heimann (1887/8– 1940), of Swiss origin, recorded in the census of 1911. In that year Phillips was forced into bankruptcy with liabilities of £710. In the previous year he had squandered over £1100. *Pietro of Siena*, a pale imitation of his first (and best) play, did nothing to revive his fortunes in 1910: it received just one performance. *Iole* in 1913 managed only two performances. The following year Phillips dusted off an earlier work, *The Sin of David*, which had been first performed in Germany in 1905. Because of the censor's ban on biblical subjects, Phillips transposed this story of David, Bathsheba, and Uriah to Cromwellian England, but with little success. His last staged work was *Armageddon* (1915), a series of revue sketches notable only for their patriotism.

While enjoying success in the theatre Phillips had not abandoned poetry entirely. In 1908 he brought out *New Poems*, which confirmed suspicions that his reputation was overblown. His longest poem, *The New Inferno* (1911), is a clumsily constructed series of overdrawn pictures illustrating trite moral texts. Better, with its flashes of Phillips's old spontaneity, was *Lyrics and Dramas* (1913), but his themes remained commonplace. His last volume, *Panama and other Poems* (1915), is better forgotten. A brighter facet of Phillips's later career was his editorship of the *Poetry Review* from January 1913 until his death.

Shortly before his death Phillips completed *Harold*, a verse play about the Norman conquest, having completed a scenario for one on John the Baptist. In mid-October 1915 he fell seriously ill after suffering a severe chill. He died at Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent, where he was living, on 9 December 1915, of cirrhosis of the liver and exhaustion. His funeral service at St Clement's Church, Hastings, was conducted by his brother the Revd David Phillips, and attended by his wife and son, and his friend the actor Martin Harvey.

Phillips was buried in the cemetery at Hastings on 13 December. He died intestate and worth a nominal £5.

For ten years Phillips was accorded film-star status, which disappeared as quickly as it came. It is difficult now to see much intrinsic merit in his work, and easier to perceive how derivative his poetry was (as several contemporaries also indicated). Nevertheless, the response to his plays reveals that Phillips was alive to that theatrical taste which embraced the spectacular, the romantic, and the melodramatic, cloaked in easy-going pseudo-Elizabethan verse. That Phillips failed to capitalize on his successes is indicative of his indolent nature, his lack of true talent, and his predilection for strong drink.

J. P. WEARING

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1898, NPG <javascript:;> · P. Anderson, watercolour drawing, 1902, NPG <javascript:;> · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG <javascript:;> · J. Russell, photograph, repro. in Bax, *Some I knew well* · photograph, repro. in Grushow, 'Stephen Phillips'

Wealth at death

£5: administration, 12 May 1916, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales ntbl*© **Oxford University Press 2004– 14** All rights reservedntblntbl *J. P. Wearing, 'Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2011 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35514

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at King's School, Peterborough in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
- He was educated at Oundle in 1878-1883.
- He worked as an Actor in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Poet and Playwright.
- Miscellaneous: Bankrupt, 1911.
- He worked as an Editor of Poetry Review in 1913-1915.
- Miscellaneous: Buried by his brother, Rev. Arthur David Phillips, St Clement's Church, Hastings, Sussex.

Stephen married **Mary Lidyard**,⁴ daughter of **Henry Lidyard**, on 28 Mar 1892. Mary was born in 1874 and died in 1948 at age 74. They had two children: **May Persephone** and **Stephen**.

14-**May Persephone Phillips**⁴ was born in 1897 in Fulham, London and died in Died in Infancy.

14-**Stephen Phillips**⁴ was born on 4 Sep 1899 in St. Ives, Cornwall, died on 23 Aug 1960 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

Stephen married **Janie**. Janie was born in 1899, died on 13 Aug 1991 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 92, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

Stephen had a relationship with **Greta Hyam**. Marriage status: mistress. This couple did not marry. Greta was born in 1887 and died in 1940 at age 53. Other names for Greta were Margaret Heimann and Margaret H. Jerome. They had no children.

13-**Robert Francis Phillips** was born on 11 Nov 1865.

13-**Harold Dockray Phillips** was born on 13 Apr 1867 in Oxfordshire, died on 6 Jul 1944 in Manatee County, Florida, USA at age 77, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist and Music scholar.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, Old Trinity Church in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Harold married **Amy Georgina Bentley**,³²⁰ daughter of **Rev. Horatio Bentley**³²⁰ and **Clara Goddard**, on 26 Aug 1902 in St. Mary's , Homsey, Middlesex. Amy was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Shepherds Bush, London, died on 13 Nov 1928 in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA at age 54, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA. They had one daughter: **Amy Yildiz**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Dr. Amy Yildiz Phillips** was born on 2 Sep 1906 and died on 1 Jan 1989 in Florida, USA at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Thurston Preparatory school.
- She was educated at Bryn Mawr in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as an Assistant curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1929 in Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York, N.Y., USA.

Amy married **Commander John Maximilian van Hulsteyn USN**, son of **John Maximilian van Hulsteyn**, on 9 Jun 1928 in Radnor, Pennsylvania, USA. John was born on 24 Mar 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 5 Feb 1954 in Winter Haven, Florida, USA at age 57, and was buried in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. They had two children: **Grace** and **David Bentley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: The Index, 16 Jun 1928.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering officer of the United States Navy.

15-**Grace van Hulsteyn**

15-**Prof. David Bentley van Hulsteyn**

David married someone. He had two children: **Lisa** and **David**.

16-**Lisa van Hulsteyn**

Lisa married **O'Donnell**.

16-**David van Hulsteyn**

David next married **Peggy Guttman**, daughter of **Gene Joseph Guttman** and **Jane Weil**.

13-**Mary Agatha Phillips** was born on 30 May 1868.

13-**Alban Lloyd Phillips** was born on 6 Jul 1869.

13-**Maurice Frederick Phillips** was born on 29 Nov 1870.

13-**Frances Lucy Caroline Phillips** was born on 7 Aug 1872 and died on 29 Aug 1875 at age 3.

13-**James Christopher Phillips** was born on 13 Sep 1873.

13-**Rev. Dr. Herbert Septimus Phillips** was born on 19 Dec 1874 and died on 23 Mar 1961 at age 86.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

13-**Edith Juliet Phillips**⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1876.

13-**Austin Henry Phillips** was born on 14 Aug 1877.

13-**Margaret Emma Phillips** was born on 18 Apr 1879 and died in 1949 at age 70.

14-**Pelham Fynes-Clinton** was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road. Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

15-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

13-**Rev. Arthur David Phillips** was born on 28 Feb 1882 and died on 18 Aug 1932 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Hambleton, Rutland.

12-**Katharine Dockray** was born on 2 Jan 1842 and died on 18 Jun 1857 at age 15.

12-**Caroline Margaret Josephine Dockray** was born on 14 Mar 1856.

11-**James Pearson**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1818 and died in Oct 1877 at age 59. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Charles Richard Pearson**⁷ was born in May 1820 and died on 17 Feb 1821.

11-**Agatha Pearson** was born on 8 Oct 1821.⁷

11-**Charles Lloyd Pearson**⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1824 and died on 8 Jul 1857 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the trading house of James Pearson & Sons. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Richard Pearson**⁷ was born on 29 Aug 1825 and died in Oct 1876 at age 51. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the trading house of James Pearson & Sons. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Edwin Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Mar 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**John Lloyd**^{3,7,12} was born on 6 Mar 1751 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1811 in London at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tobacco Merchant in London.
- He worked as a Banker in London.
- He worked as an One of the 12 principals in the early anti-slavery campaign on 22 May 1787 in 2 George Street, London.

John married **Elizabeth Corbyn**,^{7,12} daughter of **Thomas Corbyn**^{4,12} and **Sarah Garrett**,¹² on 20 Apr 1779. Elizabeth was born on 4 Dec 1752 and died in Jan 1839 at age 86. They had ten children: **Corbyn, Rachel, Lucy, Corbyn, Edmund, Ambrose, Mark, Llewellyn, Elizabeth, and Joseph**.

10-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Apr 1780 and died in Died Young.

10-**Rachel Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1781 and died in Feb 1838 at age 56.

10-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1783 and died on 1 Jun 1857 at age 74.

Lucy married **Halsey Janson**,¹¹ son of **Edward Janson**^{11,12,101,410,411} and **Mary Horne**,^{11,12,410,411} on 30 Apr 1805. Halsey was born on 16 Jun 1779 and died on 5 Jan 1847 at age 67. They had ten children: **Louisa, Edward, Henry, Mary Elizabeth, Emma, Clara, Matilda, Edmund Lloyd, Lucy Matilda, and Edmund Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warwick Road, Upper Clapton.

11-**Louisa Janson**^{7,11} was born on 31 Aug 1807 and died on 23 May 1876 at age 68.

Louisa married **Thomas Corbyn Janson**,^{7,11} son of **Thomas Horne Janson**^{7,11} 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**¹¹ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 19 Nov 1808 and died on 2 Jun 1870 at age 61.

11-**Henry Janson**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1812 and died on 27 Dec 1899 at age 87.

Henry married **Caroline Janson**,⁷ daughter of **Thomas Horne Janson**^{7,11} 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**⁷ was born on 19 Aug 1869.

Isabel married **Oliver George Ready**,⁷ 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**⁷ was born on 18 Jun 1871.

Halsey married **Mary Caroline Prevost**, daughter of **Sir Augustus Prevost Bt.**

12-**Flora Janson**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1872.

12-**Lionel Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 20 May 1878.

Lionel married **Margaret Caroline Nichol**, daughter of **Iltid Nichol**.

11-**Mary Elizabeth Janson**⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1814.

11-**Emma Janson**⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1816 and died on 21 May 1890 at age 74.

11-**Clara Janson**⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1817.

Clara married **Sir John Smale**⁷ 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**⁷ was born on 6 Oct 1818 and died on 6 Mar 1819.

11-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1820 and died on 11 Mar 1822 at age 1.

11-**Lucy Matilda Janson**⁷ 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**⁷ 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**⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1824 and died on 25 Jan 1832 at age 7.

10-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1785 and died on 5 Nov 1828 at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

Corbyn married **Emily Atlee**,⁷ daughter of **John Atlee**, on 17 Nov 1825. Emily died in Nov 1789. They had three children: **Emily**, **Rosaline**, and **Bertha**.

11-**Emily Lloyd**

Emily married **Rev. Henry Ready**. They had 11 children: **Storer Martin**, **Edith**, **Emily**, **Harry**, **Hurdis Malcolm**, **Nathaniel**, **Llewellyn**, **Richard**, **Sybil**, **Oliver George**, and **Marianne Josephine**.

12-**Storer Martin Ready**⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1846.

12-**Edith Ready**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1848.

Edith married **Rev. William Aston Blake**.

12-**Emily Ready**⁷ was born on 25 Apr 1850.

12-**Harry Ready**⁷ was born on 8 Mar 1853 and died on 29 Sep 1869 at age 16.

12-**Hurdis Malcolm Ready**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1854.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Michigan, USA.

12-Nathaniel Ready⁷ was born on 5 May 1856.

12-Llewellyn Ready⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1858.

12-Richard Ready⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1859.

12-Sybil Ready⁷ was born on 15 Mar 1862.

12-Oliver George Ready⁷ was born on 16 Dec 1864.

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-Marianne Josephine Ready⁷ was born on 20 Jul 1868.

11-Rosaline Lloyd

11-Bertha Lloyd

Bertha married John Perreure. They had nine children: Jules, Raymond Llewellyn, Marcel, Marcel, Valentine, Mary, Edith, Mary, and Edward.

12-Fr. Jules Perreure⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1857.

12-Raymond Llewellyn Perreure⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1859.

12-Marcel Perreure⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1861 and died on 21 Jan 1862.

12-Marcel Perreure⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1863.

12-Valentine Perreure was born 8aug 1865.

12-Mary Perreure⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1865 and died on 8 Aug 1865.

12-Edith Perreure⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1868.

12-Mary Perreure⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1870 and died on 2 Feb 1871.

12-Edward Perreure⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1872.

10-Edmund Lloyd⁷ was born on 25 Jan 1787.

10-Ambrose Lloyd⁷ was born on 22 Mar 1789 and died on 11 Jan 1822 at age 32. He had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Capt. Mark Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1790 and died on 18 Apr 1842 at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier. Scots Greys.

10-**Llewellyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1792 and died on 17 Feb 1876 at age 83.

10-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Jul 1794 and died on 10 Feb 1881 at age 86.

10-**Joseph Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1796. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lambeth, London.

9-**Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1754 and died on 16 Jul 1787 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Calico Printer of Bromley, Kent.

Ambrose married **Elizabeth Talwin**,⁷ daughter of **John Talwin** and **Elizabeth Phillips**, on 26 Aug 1777 in FMH Royston. Elizabeth was born on 23 Oct 1756 in Royston, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Dec 1784 at age 28. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Anna**.

10-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 29 Dec 1780 and died on 9 Dec 1787 at age 6.

10-**Anna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Nov 1784 in Bromley, Kent and died on 26 Dec 1858 at age 74.

11-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1811 and died on 27 Dec 1837 at age 26. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Rev. Edgar Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1815.

11-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1819 and died on 3 Jan 1863 at age 44. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1820 and died on 16 May 1881 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leamington, Warwickshire.

12-**Jane Anna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1849 and died on 2 Aug 1849.

12-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1850 and died on 2 Jan 1864 at age 13.

12-**Mary Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1852 and died on 29 Jan 1852.

12-**Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1853.

12-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1855.

12-**Alice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1856.

12-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 13 Jan 1859.

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12-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1860 and died on 30 Apr 1860.

11-**Lt. Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Jul 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1849 in Goojerat, India. Killed in action. at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Hussars.

11-**George Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

12-**Rev. Alfred Manby Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1868 in Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Rock Creek in Rock Creek, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Vicar of Phoenix, British Columbia in 1915 in Phoenix, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Leila Louise Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1870.

12-**Georgina Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1871.

8-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1702 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**John Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1703 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1751 at age 48.

8-**Olivia Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 6 Jun 1707 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 27 Nov 1775 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 68, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: When Dr. Samuel Johnson was fifteen, he was sent for a year to Stourbridge to stay with his cousin Cornelius Ford and there, he attended Stourbridge school. James Boswell states that the young Johnson was quite enamoured of Olivia Lloyd and presented her with two verses..

Olivia married **Thomas Kirton**.

7-**George Lloyd**³ was born in 1665 in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire (now Powys) and died on 17 Nov 1683 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 18.

7-**Elizabeth Lloyd**^{1,3,296} was born in 1673, died on 18 Oct 1711 at age 38, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Elizabeth married **John Pemberton**^{1,3,296} on 21 Sep 1693 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire. John was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Thomas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron Merchant in Bennett's Hill, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Rebecca Pemberton**^{1,7} was born on 19 Apr 1695 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1760 at age 65.

Rebecca married **John Fidoe**, son of **Samuel Fidoe**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

9-**Elizabeth Fidoe**¹ was born in 1721 in The Old Square, Birmingham and died in 1783 at age 62.

General Notes: Sampson Lloyd, 1728-1807 was un-utterably enchanted by her. The greatest love of his life to whom he never perhaps was able to explain how he truly felt, except perhaps some ten

years before his marriage to Rachel Barnes, when he went to see her. By that time, she had devoted herself to God and turned down his hope of marriage.

8-**Thomas Pemberton**^{1,3,7} was born on 8 May 1699 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Oct 1757 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Jane Parkes**,^{1,3,7} daughter of **Richard Parkes**^{1,3,16,93} and **Sarah Fidoe**,^{3,93} on 14 Apr 1727 in FMH Wigginshill, Birmingham. Jane was born in 1694 and died on 12 Feb 1750 at age 56. They had one son: **Thomas**.

9-**Thomas Pemberton**

Charles next married **Ann Lawrence**^{1,3} on 8 Apr 1686 in Yarpole, Herefordshire. Ann died on 2 Mar 1708.

6-**Dr. John Lloyd**^{1,3} was born in 1638 and died in 1695 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Lawyer & Chancery Master of London.

John married **Jane Gresham**, daughter of **Thomas Gresham** and **Bridges**. They had three children: **John**, **Samuel**, and **Jane**.

7-**John Lloyd** was born in 1674 and died on 20 May 1695 in Dunston, Stepney, London at age 21.

7-**Samuel Lloyd**

7-**Jane Lloyd** died in Died Aged 7.

6-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁵ was born in 1639.

Elizabeth married **Henry Parry**.

6-**Thomas Lloyd**^{1,2,4,5,9,119} was born on 17 Apr 1640 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 10 Sep 1694 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 54, and was buried in FBG Philadelphia.

General Notes: First Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas Lloyd, as already mentioned, went to America with his family, and a considerable number of other Welsh Friends, in 1683, and died there in 1694, after filling the office of President of the Council and Deputy Governor of the Province for several years. Earlier, in 1663 he had been imprisoned as a Quaker but released the following year. In 1664 he was again imprisoned and was not released until 1672. From the ODNB- Lloyd, Thomas (1640– 1694), politician in Pennsylvania, was born in February 1640 and baptized on the 17th at Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, the son of Charles Lloyd (1613– 1657), a gentleman, and his wife, Elizabeth Stanley. He studied medicine and law at Jesus College, Oxford, from 1658, but jeopardized his social position by adopting Quakerism. He obtained the release from prison of his eldest brother, Charles, and other Quakers, but was himself gaoled in 1665 for rejecting the oath of allegiance. He lived and practised medicine near Welshpool, and married a Friend, Mary Jones (d. 1683), in 1665. He became a prominent Quaker lobbyist to end religious persecution and disputed publicly with Anglican clergy. In 1683 Lloyd emigrated to Pennsylvania, which William Penn had recently founded as a haven for Quakers and experiment in religious and ethnic harmony. Mary Lloyd, in tenuous health before the voyage, died soon after they arrived in Philadelphia. Lloyd married the Quaker Patience Wilson (Gardiner) Story (d. 1724) of New York city a year later. He was an active Friend, serving frequently on Philadelphia yearly meeting committees that wrote formal epistles to the London yearly meeting. He acquired lands totalling more than 7000 acres. Lloyd quickly became the most influential political figure in Pennsylvania, despite acceding for several years to his wife's desire to live in New York. His penchant for dispute contributed to the young colony's turmoil, as he guarded and enhanced the power of his various offices and curtailed the autonomy of the Lower Counties (now Delaware). Throughout his career he remained loyal to Penn, though relations became strained when Lloyd opposed some of the proprietor's decisions and forced from office his ill-chosen governor, John Blackwell. Like William Penn, he negotiated an uneasy path between the prerogatives of upper-class status and Quaker restraint in seeking power and material rewards. In the proprietor's absence he exerted the authority in Pennsylvania that he could have claimed in Montgomeryshire had he not become a Friend. Within months of Lloyd's arrival in Pennsylvania the proprietor appointed him master of the rolls, which gave him responsibility for enrolling official documents, including laws, deeds, and commissions. In March 1684 he was elected to the provincial council. When Penn left the province five months later he designated Lloyd president of the council— effectively the colony's governor— and keeper of the great seal. In 1687, when Penn attempted to undercut Lloyd's power by changing the form of government, the council president and his supporters ignored the new commission. A major showdown occurred the next year, when the proprietor appointed a brash soldier and non-Quaker, John Blackwell, as governor. As keeper of the great seal, Lloyd refused to seal Blackwell's new commission for county justices, which he

said violated Pennsylvania law. At first abandoned by his fellow council members, he argued that the 'duty of my place is to advise, and with you to Endeavour that nothing be attempted ... to the Subversion of the Frame of Governm[en]t' (Horle and Haugaard, 511). Blackwell commanded him to surrender the great seal and charged him with sedition. When the governor refused to seat Lloyd and two other councillors elected in March 1689, opposition to the governor swelled. Lloyd published A Seasonable Advertisement to the Freemen of this Province, in which he warned voters that Blackwell threatened their 'Power of making Laws, erecting Courts of Justice, Raising of Monies' (ibid., 512). When Blackwell resigned in 1689, Lloyd served as president of the council in 1690 and as deputy governor in 1691– 3. He survived the religious– political Keithian schism, in which the Scottish Quaker George Keith and his followers claimed that Quaker magistrates like Lloyd violated their faith by wielding authority. He lost the deputy governorship in 1693, however, when the crown forced Penn to surrender the province and appointed Benjamin Fletcher as royal governor. Lloyd again refused to seal documents, but had become estranged from the proprietor and resigned from government. He died in Philadelphia on 10 September 1694 of a fever, leaving his wife, Patience, and seven children. He ordered that his five slaves Mingo, Wissen, Julious, Marria, and Sarah be hired out and their wages paid to his wife and children, one of whom was the lawyer and politician David Lloyd (1656– 1731).

Jean R. Soderlund

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He was Became a Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1672 in Plasmawr, Welshpool.
- He emigrated to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 10 Jun 1683 from Wales.
- He worked as a The first Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania and President of the colony.
- He worked as a member of the Provincial Council in Mar 1684 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Thomas married **Mary Jones**,^{1,2,5,119} daughter of **Gilbert Jones**, on 9 Sep 1665 in Shropshire. Mary was born in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire (now Powys), died in 1683 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, and was buried in FBG Philadelphia (The first person buried there in the FBG). They had ten children: **Hannah, Rachel, Mordecai, John, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Margaret, Deborah**, and **Samuel**.

7-**Hannah Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 21 Sep 1666 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 25 Feb 1727 at age 60.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Hannah married **John Delaval**,⁵ son of **Thomas Delaval**, on 31 May 1686 in FMH Philadelphia. John died on 9 Aug 1693. They had two children: **John** and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker by Convincement.
- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Provincial Council in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

8-**John Delaval**⁵ was born in 1687 and died on 4 Oct 1693 at age 6.

8-**Mary Delaval**⁵ died on 1 Jun 1690.

Hannah next married **Richard Hill**, son of **Hill**. They had five children: **Richard, Hannah, Elizabeth, (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

8-**Richard Hill**⁵ was born on 28 Aug 1701 and died on 10 Nov 1705 at age 4.

8-**Hannah Hill**⁵ was born on 9 May 1703 and died on 2 Aug 1714 at age 11.

8-**Elizabeth Hill**⁵ was born on 8 Feb 1705 and died in Oct 1722 at age 17.

8-**Hill**⁵ died in Died Young.

8-**Hill**⁵ died in Died Young.

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7-**Rachel Lloyd**^{5,119,412} was born on 20 Jan 1667 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

Rachel married **Dr. Samuel Preston**^{5,119,412} on 6 Jul 1688 in Francis Cornwall's house, Sussex on Delaware, USA. Samuel was born in 1665 in Patuxent, Maryland, USA and died on 10 Sep 1743 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 78. They had two children: **Margaret** and **Hannah**.

General Notes: He settled in Sussex county, became a Justice of that county, January 2, 1689 : was Sheriff from May 30, 1690, to April 28, 1693 : and a member of Provincial Assembly from there in 1693-1701. In 1699 he accompanied Thomas Story on an extensive religious visit, and in 1703 removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the mercantile business. He was elected to the Common Council of the city soon after locating there, and was elected by Council a member of Board of Alderman, October 5, 1708, and three years later was elected Mayor of the city. James Logan in a letter to Penn, dated January 17, 1708, recommending an increase in representation in the Provincial Council, says, "Samuel Preston, is also a very good man, and now makes quite a figure, and indeed Rachel's husband ought particularly to be taken notice of, for it has been too long neglected even for thy own interest." Thus potential was a good family connection in the good old Colonial days. Samuel Preston and Isaac Norris, both sons-in-law of Thomas Lloyd, were called to the Governor's Council, February 9, 1708-9, and both remained prominent members of that body for the next twenty-five years. Samuel Preston succeeded Samuel Carpenter as Provincial Treasurer in 1714, and held that office until his death, September 10, 1743.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Alderman of Philadelphia in 1708.

8-**Margaret Preston**^{2,5,119,412} was born in 1689.

Margaret married **Dr. Richard Moore**^{2,5,119,412} son of **Dr. Mordecai Moore**^{2,5,412} and **Noname**, on 27 May 1709. Richard died in Sep 1734. They had five children: **Samuel Preston, Mordecai, Richard, Thomas Preston**, and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Physician and Merchant.

9-**Dr. Samuel Preston Moore**^{2,5} was born in 1710 and died on 15 Jul 1785 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician before 1744 in Londongrove, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital after 1744 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Provincial Treasurer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Samuel married **Hannah Hill**,^{2,5} daughter of **Dr. Richard Hill**² and **Deborah Moore**,² on 12 Aug 1739 in FMH Philadelphia. Hannah was born on 25 Feb 1724 and died on 27 Jan 1799 at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hannah inherited the other half of her Gt. Uncle Richard's estate.

9-**Mordecai Moore**^{5,412} died on 31 Jul 1800 in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in London Town, Maryland, USA.

Mordecai married **Elizabeth Coleman**, daughter of **Dr. Joseph Coleman**. They had two children: **Henry** and **Margaret**.

10-**Henry Moore**

Henry married **Priscilla Hill Jackson**. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Milcah Martha**.

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11-**Elizabeth Moore**⁴¹² was born on 19 Feb 1790, died on 19 Feb 1865 in Fall Creek, Indiana at age 75, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Fussell**,⁴¹² son of **Bartholomew Fussell**⁴¹² and **Rebekah Bond**,⁴¹² on 14 Jun 1814 in FMH Gwynedd, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Joseph was born on 26 Apr 1787 in Chester County, Pennsylvania, died on 15 Oct 1855 in Fall Creek, Indiana at age 68, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek. They had nine children: **Henry Bartholomew, Priscilla, Rebecca Bond, Samuel, Mary Jane, Elizabeth Moore, Solomon, Solomon, and John Lewis**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1817 in Baltimore County, Maryland.
- They had a residence in 1828 near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- They had a residence in 1846 in Fall Creek, Madison County, Indiana.

12-**Henry Bartholomew Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 15 Mar 1815 and died on 28 Dec 1890 at age 75.

Henry married **Douglass**.

12-**Priscilla Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1816 and died about 1817 in Died in Infancy about age 1.

12-**Rebecca Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 14 Jul 1818 and died on 14 Aug 1880 at age 62.

Rebecca married **Rogers**.

12-**Samuel Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 31 Jul 1819 and died on 15 Apr 1876 at age 56.

Samuel married **Lee**.

Samuel next married **Rogers**.

12-**Mary Jane Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 21 Nov 1821 and died on 20 Aug 1854 at age 32.

Mary married **Hodges**.

12-**Elizabeth Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 18 Mar 1827 and died on 26 Mar 1903 at age 76.

Elizabeth married **Lewis**.

12-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1828 and died about 1829 in died aged 14 Months about age 1.

12-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1829 and died about 1829 in Died Aged 2 Weeks.

12-**John Lewis Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 8 Aug 1830 and died on 30 Apr 1908 at age 77.

John married **Hardy**.

11-**Milcah Martha Moore**⁴¹² was born on 20 Jan 1792, died on 16 Aug 1833 at age 41, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek.

Milcah married **Solomon Fussell**,⁴¹² son of **Bartholomew Fussell**⁴¹² and **Rebekah Bond**,⁴¹² on 6 Feb 1816 in FMH Gwynedd, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Solomon was born on 28 Jun 1789 in Phoenixville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 1 Mar 1849 in Fall Creek, Indiana at age 59, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek. They had 11 children: **Bartholomew Bond, Priscilla Moore, Sarah Jacobs, Bartholomew Bond, Henry Moore, Milcah Martha, Mary Lukens, Esther Lewis, Solomon, Rebecca Jane, and Marion W**.

12-**Bartholomew Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 19 Jan 1817 and died on 8 Sep 1818 at age 1.

12-**Priscilla Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 25 Sep 1818 and died on 6 Aug 1886 at age 67.

Priscilla married **Thomas**.

12-**Sarah Jacobs Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 15 Aug 1820 and died in 1833 at age 13.

12-**Bartholomew Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Oct 1822 and died in 1833 at age 11.

12-**Henry Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 23 Nov 1823 and died in 1825 at age 2.

12-**Milcah Martha Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Oct 1825 and died on 11 Apr 1878 at age 52.

Milcah married **Lewis**.

12-**Mary Lukens Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Nov 1827, died on 30 Nov 1827, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

12-**Esther Lewis Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 5 Mar 1829 and died in 1833 at age 4.

12-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 26 Nov 1830, died on 1 Jul 1831, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

12-**Rebecca Jane Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 19 Jan 1832, died in Sep 1832, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

12-**Marion W. Fussell**⁴¹² died on 8 Sep 1833.

10-**Margaret Moore**⁵ was born on 14 Nov 1740 and died in 1797 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA (Yellow Fever) at age 57.

Margaret married **Daniel Jones**. They had 11 children: **Elizabeth, Mordecai, Rachel, Martha, Jonathan, Samuel, Hannah, Isaac, Margaret, George Dillwyn**, and **Daniel**.

11-**Elizabeth Jones**

11-**Mordecai Jones**

11-**Rachel Jones**

11-**Martha Jones**⁵ was born in 1769 and died on 28 Jun 1845 at age 76.

11-**Jonathan Jones**

11-**Samuel Jones**

11-**Hannah Jones**

11-**Isaac Jones**

11-**Margaret Jones**

11-**George Dillwyn Jones**

George married **Sarah Smith**, daughter of **Benjamin Smith**.

11-**Daniel Jones**

Daniel married **Martha D. Queen**.

9-**Richard Moore**

Richard married **Mary West**.

9-**Thomas Preston Moore**⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1724 and died in 1799 at age 75.

Thomas married **Sarah Emlen**,⁵ daughter of **Samuel Emlen**⁵ and **Rachel Hudson**,⁵ on 12 Jan 1773. Sarah was born in 1733 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 16 Dec 1813 in

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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 80. They had one son: **Isaac**.

10-**Isaac Moore** was born on 28 Mar 1755.

9-**Dr. Charles Moore**⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1724 and died on 19 Aug 1801 in "Montgomery Square", Montgomery County, Pennsylvania at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Edinburgh in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He worked as a Physician in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Charles married **Milcah Martha Hill**,⁵ daughter of **Dr. Richard Hill**² and **Deborah Moore**,² in 1767. Milcah was born on 29 Sep 1740 in Madeira and died on 24 Aug 1829 at age 88. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers but dis-owned for marriage of 1st cousins.

General Notes: Only upon the death of Charles, was Milcah able to press for re-admission to the Society of Friends. So long as they were married..... and happily they were too..... they remained dis-owned. First cousin marriages were forbidden.

8-**Hannah Preston**⁵ was born in 1693 and died on 6 Mar 1772 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 79.

Hannah married **Samuel Carpenter**,⁵ son of **Samuel Carpenter** and **Hannah Hardiman**. Samuel was born on 9 Feb 1688 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had one son: **Preston**.

9-**Preston Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 28 Oct 1721 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Oct 1785 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey at age 63.

Preston married **Hannah Smith**,¹¹⁹ daughter of **Samuel Smith**, on 17 Oct 1742 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey. Hannah was born on 21 Dec 1723 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey. (1725 also given). They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Thomas**.

10-**Elizabeth Carpenter** was born on 18 Dec 1748 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 16 Nov 1779 at age 30.

Elizabeth married **Ezra Firth** in 1768. Ezra was born in 1744 and died on 7 Apr 1779 at age 35. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

11-**Hannah Firth**¹¹⁹ was born on 26 Sep 1778 in New Jersey, USA and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 75.

Hannah married **Isaac Cooper Jones**¹¹⁹ on 20 Apr 1797 in FMH Philadelphia. Isaac was born on 4 Apr 1769 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA, died on 26 Jan 1865 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 95, and was buried in South Laurel Hill Cemetery. They had two children: **Lydia** and **Isaac Cooper**.

General Notes: Aquilla and Elizabeth's son Isaac Cooper Jones was born in Woodbury, New Jersey in 1769. He voted for George Washington in the first United States presidential election. In 1797, he married Hannah Firth in Glouster County, New Jersey. Hannah was a descendant of many Philadelphia and New Jersey notables, including William Penn's deputy governor, Thomas Lloyd; colonial Philadelphia mayor Samuel Preston; merchant Samuel Carpenter, and others. Isaac Cooper Jones brought the Jones family from New Jersey back to Pennsylvania, and later back to Germantown. At one time, he owned a plantation in Germantown extending from Stenton Ave to York Rd and from Chelten Ave to Washington Lane. Isaac Cooper Jones was a merchant with various dry goods firms, and was engaged in the East India business with branches in Liverpool and Canton. He died in Philadelphia in 1865, at the age of 96, and is buried at South Laurel Hill Cemetery.

12-**Lydia Jones**¹¹⁹ was born on 24 Oct 1804 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Feb 1878 at age 73.

Lydia married **Dr. Caspar Wistar**,¹¹⁹ son of **Thomas Wistar**¹¹⁹ and **Mary Waln**,¹¹⁹ on 8 Jun 1826 in FMH Philadelphia. Caspar was born on 5 Jun 1801 in Philadelphia,

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Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Apr 1867 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65. They had six children: **Mary Waln**, **William Wilberforce**, **Thomas**, **Sarah**, **Lydia Jones**, and **Katharine Jansen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

13-**Mary Waln Wistar** was born on 8 Jun 1829 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 26 Jan 1901 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 71.

Mary married **Moses Brown** on 5 Sep 1855. Moses was born on 15 Feb 1829 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 23 May 1883 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 54. They had one daughter: **Mary Waln Wistar**.

14-**Mary Waln Wistar Brown**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Nov 1861 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Nov 1905 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 43.

Mary married **Thomas Story Kirkbride Morton**,⁴¹³ son of **Thomas George Morton**⁴¹³ and **Ann Jenks Kirkbride**,⁴¹³ on 9 Feb 1888 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Thomas was born on 18 Jan 1865 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had five children: **Samuel George**, **Mary Waln Wistar**, **Thomas George**, **Helen Kirkbride**, and **Sarah Wistar**.

15-**Samuel George Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Dec 1888 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 31 Jan 1889 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Mary Waln Wistar Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Nov 1889.

15-**Thomas George Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Oct 1891 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 10 Sep 1892 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Helen Kirkbride Morton** was born on 13 May 1893.

15-**Sarah Wistar Morton** was born on 27 Nov 1895.

Sarah married **Samuel Gibson Frantz**, son of **Alfred Jacob Frantz** and **Mary Katherine Gibson**, after 1921. Samuel was born on 15 Mar 1897 in Duluth, Minnesota, USA and died on 12 Jul 1971 in Princeton Hospital, Princeton, New Jersey, USA at age 74. They had three children: **Katherine M.**, **Margaret Wistar**, and **Sarah Wistar Morton**.

General Notes: Samuel Gibson Frantz was born on March 15, 1897 in Duluth, Minnesota to Mary Katherine (Gibson) Frantz, wife of Alfred Jacob Frantz. Following his father's death in 1905 the family moved to Edinburgh, Scotland, and Frantz entered the Edinburgh Academy where he consistently achieved grades near the top of his class, and was outstanding in Latin and Mathematics. The family returned to the United States in 1910 and resided in Princeton, New Jersey. Frantz entered The Lawrenceville School nearby, from which he graduated in 1913. He entered Princeton University as a member of the class of 1918 at the age of 16, but left shortly after the beginning of World War I to serve as an ambulance driver with the American Field Service in France. He also served in the U.S. Air Service (Aero) of the Army as a balloonist and aerial observer in France. Frantz was discharged as a second lieutenant at the end of the war. Reentering Princeton, Frantz graduated in 1919 with a degree in civil engineering and membership in the honorary societies Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He married Sarah Wistar Morton in 1921 and during the following decade, Frantz did several kinds of engineering work, including some municipal civil engineering as an independent contractor. In 1923 he obtained the Master of Science degree in Physics from Princeton University. Beginning in the same year he studied at the Ecole Supérieure d' Electricité of the Sorbonne in France. By 1932 he was well advanced in the field that was to be his life's work. He co-authored a paper that year which was delivered at a meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. It described the induced roll separator invented in 1926 by Fred R. Johnson of the Exolon Co., which at the time was considered a major step forward in the technology. It expressed the view that . . . research both in the design of machines and in their applications will continue in the next five years as rapidly as it has in the last five years and make the magnetic method one of the most important tools in ore dressing. Frantz founded S.G. Frantz Company in 1935 to manufacture products embodying his inventions, and started operations in a loft in New York City. The patent in which he disclosed the principles of design governing sensitive separation according to susceptibility (US #2,056,426) was issued to him the following year. In the ensuing years he received a total of four more patents: 1937 – for a separator consisting of an iron jacketed solenoid with a filamentary matrix in the bore of the solenoid, principles of design which today govern separators for magnetic filtration of materials (US #2,074,085) 1943 – for a separator for magnetic filtration of dry materials (US #2,331,769) 1950 – for a separator for magnetic filtration of wet materials with oppositely polarized permanent magnets above and below a filamentary matrix (US #2,508,666) 1965 – for a device employing oppositely polarized permanent magnets for magnetizing a matrix that performs a straining function as well as magnetic separation (US #3,221,882) Except for a hiatus from 1943 to 1944 when he served as Chief of the Operations Analysis Section of the Ninth Air Force in Benghazi, Libya (where he, with his group, developed a manual which became the official training booklet for aerial machine gunnery throughout the Air Force) and later in Tunisia and Bari, Italy with the XII Bomber Command (which became the Fifteenth Air Force), Frantz devoted the rest of his life to the processes he was inventing. In 1950 he moved the base of operations to Lawrenceville, New Jersey,

where the company still manufactures separators of superior quality and design. He died in 1971.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Edinburgh Academy in 1905-1910 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Lawrenceville School in 1910-1913 in Princeton, New Jersey, USA.
- He worked as an American Field Service Ambulance driver in France in 1915.
- He was educated at Princeton University.
- He was educated at Ecole Supérieure d' Electricité of the Sorbonne in 1923 in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Founder of the F. G. Frantz Company Inc., Electrical engineering in 1935.
- He worked as a Chief of the Operations Analysis Section of the Ninth Air Force in 1943-1944 in Benghazi, Libya.

16-**Katherine M. Frantz** was born on 17 Mar 1922 in Arkansas, USA.

16-**Margaret Wistar Frantz** was born on 19 Dec 1923 in Paris, France.

Margaret married **John Anderson Myers Jr.**, son of **John Anderson Myers** and **Carolyn Morton Krenson**. They had two children: **John Anderson Myser** and **Sally Wistar Morton**.

17-**John Anderson Myser Myers III**

17-**Sally Wistar Morton Myers**

16-**Sarah Wistar Morton Frantz**

Sarah married **Stuart Hamilton Goldsborough**, son of **Stuart Wilson Goldsborough** and **Elizabeth Herron**.

Sarah next married **Courtenay Allen Latimer**,⁴¹⁴ son of **Hugh Latimer**⁴¹⁴ and **Beryl Kitching Carr**,^{142,414} on 14 Dec 1960 in Princeton University Chapel, Princeton, New Jersey, USA. Courtenay was born on 9 Oct 1929 in Edmonton, London and died on 12 Sep 2011 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 81. They had one daughter: **Miranda Sarah**.

General Notes: *The late journalist, Jeffrey Bernard, writing in The Spectator of the 14th June 1985, had this to say of "Corky" Latimer.*
But after Derby Day you may imagine my shock, horror and the pallor of my tight-lipped face when I read that letter in last week's Spectator from Corky Latimer ticking me off for having written that our old school, the Nautical College Pangbourne, was 'awful' or 'ghastly'. Well, it was for me. Corky was, I believe, a cadet captain as opposed to a mere cadet so he had some privileges and he had the advantage of having a brain. With no rank and no brain until I was 16 everywhere but everywhere was awful and ghastly, and I include home. And Corky writing that four of our contemporaries are now admirals completely boggles my mind. I shudder to think that they might be any of the four boys who used to smoke cigarettes with me in the woods on Saturday afternoons and who had masturbation races in the dormitories. This could be very bad for a company like Cunard if it gets out. But we have survived, I suppose. That nutcase Ken Russell went to Pangbourne as did Beverley Cross the writer, who caned me once for reading a novel during prep. I remember it was Somerset Maugham. But my fondest memory of Pangbourne was getting 12 cuts for uttering a four-letter word beginning with F and it wasn't 'food'. It still makes me twitch to think about it. Sociologists will be surprised to know that it didn't do me any good. In fact it was probably that experience which makes me so rude to editors and policemen of all sorts. But, dear Corky, you shouldn't have implied that readers are not allowed to complain about me. They do all the time and make yourself at home in this respect at any time you like.

The Old Pangbournian Society in an obituary, were somewhat more circumspect.

"Courtenay Latimer (43-47) died suddenly on 12 September, 2011, aged 78.
Known as Corky, he enjoyed his time at the NCP and left Pangbourne to do his national service in the Army, writes Lionel Stephens. Commissioned into the Royal Army Service Corps, Courtenay hoped that his love of boats and his nautical background would enable him to join Water Transport. Instead he was sent to Berlin where he was put in charge of the Havel Water Base during the vital Berlin Airlift of 1948-49. Late in life he published a detailed account of this episode in a book facetiously titled "My Struggle with Joseph Stalin."
After national service Courtenay became a yacht broker working in the City of London and later from his home in Woodbridge. In 1959 he sailed to New Zealand with a dozen others in the 70ft Aberdeen Anzac motor fishing vessel. Years later, in 2004, he wrote an account of this unusual voyage in a memoir titled "Creeping Up On Auckland."
Courtenay had a fantastic memory for detail and was great company. He loved keeping in touch with events at the College and attended the OP Reunion lunch in Lavenham in

2007.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Nautical College Pangbourne in Pangbourne, Berkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Army Service Corps.
- He worked as an officer in charge Lake Havel seaplane base in 1948-1949 in Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as an Author and Traveller.
- He worked as a Yacht broker in London.

17-Miranda Sarah Latimer

Miranda married **Thomas Nye Swift**, son of **Lieut. Cmdr. Henry Miller Steel Swift USNR** and **Catherine Ellen Dugan**.

13-**Dr. William Wilberforce Wistar**^{24,119,208} was born on 23 Mar 1837 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 May 1866 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 29.

General Notes: In the Thislethwaite family records, his date of death was given as 24 May 1866.

William married **Anna Mary Alderson**,^{24,119,208} daughter of **Harrison Alderson**^{61,119,208,415} and **Emma Botham**,^{61,119} on 15 Oct 1863 in FMH Burlington, New Jersey. Anna was born on 28 Nov 1841 in Blackburn, Lancashire and died in 1930 at age 89. They had one daughter: **Emma Alderson**.

14-**Emma Alderson Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1865 and died on 19 Aug 1898 in English Channel, drowned. at age 32. The cause of her death was Probably fell from a ferry in the English Channel.

Emma married **John Shaw**,¹¹⁹ son of **John Shaw** and **Mary Jane Cantrell**, on 23 Apr 1889 in Kensington, London. John was born in 1860 in Normanton, Derbyshire, was christened on 24 Feb 1860 in St. Peter's Church, Derby, Derbyshire, and died in 1920 at age 60. They had two children: **Mary Violet Alderson** and **John Valentine Wistar**.

15-**Mary Violet Alderson Shaw**^{24,119} was born on 9 Apr 1890 and died in 1973 at age 83.

Mary married **Rev. Joshua Luke Leonard Smylie**, son of **Rev. John Dryden Smylie** and **Charlotte Elizabeth Pigott**. Joshua was born on 14 May 1886 in Dublin, Ireland. They had one daughter: **Mary Patricia**.

16-Mary Patricia Smylie

15-**Sir John Valentine Wistar Shaw**^{24,119,416,417} was born on 14 Feb 1894 in 45 Stafford Street, Derby, Derbyshire and died on 24 Dec 1982 in The Laurels, Old London Road, Hastings, Sussex at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He worked as a Colonial Administrator.

John married **Josephine Mary Simpson**,^{416,417} daughter of **Joseph Simpson**^{4,12,62,416,417} and **Ann Mary Dorothea Maw**,^{4,416,417} Josephine was born on 24 Dec 1905 in Doseley, Dawley, Madeley, Shropshire and died on 22 Feb 1986 in The Laurels, Old London Road, Hastings, Sussex at age 80. They had two children: **John Jeremy** and **Michael Frederick**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

16-John Jeremy Shaw

John married **Janet Muriel Young**⁴¹⁷ on 4 May 1957 in Winchelsea Church and Parish Hall. Janet was born on 17 Apr 1931 and died on 7 Jan 1993 at age 61. They had three children: **John Wistar**, **Stephen Tolhurst**, and **Michael Alister**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-John Wistar Shaw

John married **Kathleen Isabelle Thomas Rea**. They had two children: **Thomas Jeremy** and **Alexander James**.

18-Thomas Jeremy Shaw

18-Alexander James Shaw

17-**Stephen Tolhurst Shaw**⁴¹⁷ was born on 3 Oct 1961 and died on 5 May 1982 at age 20. The cause of his death was Muscular Dystrophy.

17-Michael Alister Shaw

John next married **Noeleen Joy Martin-MacLeod**. They had no children.

16-**Michael Frederick Shaw**⁴¹⁷ was born on 14 Jul 1933 in Shifnal Cottage Hospital, Shifnal, Shropshire, died on 22 Dec 2013 in The Laurels, Old London Road, Hastings, Sussex at age 80, and was buried on 21 Jan 2014 in Cremation at Hastings, Sussex.

13-**Dr. Thomas Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 23 Mar 1837.

Thomas married **Theodora Feltwell**.

13-**Sarah Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1839.

Sarah married **William Gibbons Rhoads**,¹¹⁹ son of **Samuel Rhoads**¹¹⁹ and **Anna Gibbons**, on 28 Nov 1866. William was born on 26 Mar 1838 and died on 28 Apr 1880 at age 42.

13-**Lydia Jones Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1841.

Lydia married **Edward Hale Kendall**¹¹⁹ on 3 Apr 1879. Edward was born on 31 Jul 1842 and died on 10 May 1892 at age 49.

13-**Katharine Jansen Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 29 Jul 1843 and died on 14 Mar 1902 at age 58.

12-**Isaac Cooper Jones** was born on 30 Jan 1814 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Nov 1895 in 2 East Penn Street, Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker but disowned for marrying-out.
- He worked as a President of the Germantown Savings Bank.

Isaac married **Sarah Whitall Woodruff**, daughter of **Elias Woodruff** and **Abigail Whitall**, in 1840. Sarah was born in 1820 in New Jersey, USA. They had one son: **Woodruff**.

13-**Woodruff Jones**¹¹⁹ was born in 1842 and died on 18 Sep 1928 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist with Crew, Rogers & Crew in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Woodruff married **Sara Elizabeth Dripps**. They had one daughter: **Mary Carpenter**.

14-**Mary Carpenter Jones**¹¹⁹ was born on 20 Aug 1881, died in Sep 1961 at age 80, and was buried on 30 Sep 1961 in FBG Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mary married **John Thompson Emlen**,¹¹⁹ son of **James Emlen**¹¹⁹ and **Susan Trotter Thompson**,¹¹⁹ on 6 Mar 1906. John was born on 28 Dec 1878 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died in Nov 1955 at age 76, and was buried on 2 Dec 1955 in FBG Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had four children: **Susan Thompson**, **John Thompson**, **Mary Carpenter**, and **Woodruff Jones**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He worked as a President of the Germantown Industrial Home for Coloured Women.

15-**Susan Thompson Emlen**¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Nov 1907.

15-**Prof. John Thompson Emlen**¹¹⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1908 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Nov 1997 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He was educated at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Professor of Zoology, University of Wisconsin in 1946-1974.

John married **Virginia Merritt**, daughter of **Ernest Merritt** and **Bertha Sutermeister**, on 25 May 1934 in Ithaca, New York, USA. Virginia was born in 1911 in Ithaca, New York, USA. They had three children: **John Merritt**, **Stephen Thompson**, and **James Woodruff**.

16-**Dr. John Merritt Emlen**

16-**Prof. Stephen Thompson Emlen**

16-**Prof. James Woodruff Emlen**

15-**Mary Carpenter Emlen**

15-**Woodruff Jones Emlen** was born on 13 Mar 1913 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 31 Dec 2002 in Haverford, Pennsylvania, USA at age 89.

10-**Thomas Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 2 Nov 1752 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 7 Jul 1847 in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey.
- He worked as a Paymaster and commissary of the New Jersey Line during the Revolution.

Thomas married **Mary Tonkin**,¹¹⁹ daughter of **Edward Tonkin** and **Mary Cole**, on 12 Apr 1774 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey. Mary was born on 8 Sep 1748 and died on 5 Aug 1822 in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey at age 73. They had one son: **Edward**.

11-**Edward Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 4 Jun 1777 in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey and died on 13 Mar 1813 in Glassboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glass manufacturer in Glassboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey.

Edward married **Sarah Stratton**,¹¹⁹ daughter of **Dr. James Stratton** and **Anna Harris**, on 5 Sep 1799. Sarah was born on 30 Sep 1781. They had two children: **Mary Tonkin** and **James Stratton**.

12-**Mary Tonkin Carpenter** was born in 1804 and died in 1893 at age 89.

Mary married **Richard Washington Howell** on 30 Mar 1830. Richard was born on 15 Dec 1799 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA and died on 16 May 1859 at age 59. They had one daughter: **Anna**.

13-**Anna Howell** was born on 12 Sep 1848 in New Jersey, USA and died on 23 Jan 1913 at age 64.

Anna married **Malcolm Lloyd** on 10 Jun 1869 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Malcolm was born on 8 Jul 1838 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 27 Sep 1911 at age

73. They had one son: **Stacy Barcroft**.

14-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd** was born on 1 Aug 1876 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 30 Jul 1941 at age 64.

Stacy married **Eleanor Burroughs Morris**, daughter of **Effingham Buckley Morris** and **Ellen Douglas Burroughs**, on 25 Oct 1902. Eleanor was born on 6 Oct 1881 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had one son: **Stacy Barcroft**.

15-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd Jr.** was born on 8 Jul 1908 in Ardmore, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 6 Dec 1994 in Berryville, Virginia, USA at age 86.

Stacy married **Rachel Lowe Lambert** on 26 Nov 1932 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Rachel was born on 9 Aug 1910 in New York, New York, USA and died on 17 Mar 2014 at age 103. They had two children: **Eliza Winn** and **Stacy Barcroft**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 27 Jun 2014.

16-**Eliza Winn Lloyd** died on 7 May 2008.

Eliza married **Henry Dermot Ponsonby Moore 12th Earl of Drogheda**, son of **Charles Garrett Ponsonby Moore 11th Earl of Drogheda** and **Joan Eleanor Carr**. They had no children.

16-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd III**

Stacy married **Anne Livingston Emmet**. They had one son: **Thomas Llewelyn**.

17-**Thomas Llewelyn Lloyd**

Thomas married **Anna Cristina Niceta**.

Stacy next married **Alice Babcock**. They had one son: **Robin**.

16-**Robin Lloyd**

12-**Dr. James Stratton Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1807 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1872 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Pennsylvania.
- He worked as a Physician in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA.

James married **Camilla Jane Sanderson**, daughter of **John Sanderson**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Stratton**.

13-**Sarah Stratton Carpenter** was born on 14 Jun 1835 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 28 Feb 1895 at age 59.

Sarah married **Rev. Daniel Washburn** on 27 Dec 1853 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA. Daniel was born on 20 Sep 1822 and died on 25 Dec 1897 at age 75. They had one daughter: **Mary Howell**.

14-**Mary Howell Washburn** was born on 11 Mar 1855 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Dec 1945 in New York, New York, USA at age 90.

Mary married **William Henry Fish** on 16 Apr 1884. William was born on 27 Feb 1848 in New York, New York, USA and died on 7 Mar 1931 in New York, New York, USA at age 83. They had one son: **Louis Washburn**.

15-**Louis Washburn Fish** was born on 18 Sep 1889 in Kinderhook Landing, New York, USA and died on 8 Jun 1977 in Livingston, New York at age 87.

Louis married **Ivy Howe Chapel** on 29 Jun 1918 in Brooklyn, New York. Ivy was born on 24 Oct 1891 in Brooklyn, New York and died on 16 Jun 1974 in Hyde Park, New York, N.Y., USA at age 82. They had one daughter: **Mary Gertrude**.

16-**Mary Gertrude Fish**

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Mary married **Phillips McKenzie Ferry** on 29 May 1943 in Netherwood Baptist Church, Salt Point, Dutchess County, New York, USA. Phillips was born on 17 Aug 1919 in New Rochelle, New York, USA and died on 21 Apr 1988 in Starkville, New York, USA at age 68. They had one daughter: **Barbara Louise**.

17-**Barbara Louise Ferry**

Barbara married **Gregory Moore de Mare**.

7-**Mordecai Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 7 Dec 1669 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died in 1694 in Lost At Sea at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in "Euhaker", Frankford, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

7-**John Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 3 Feb 1671 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 5 Oct 1692 in Jamaica, West Indies at age 21. He had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Mary Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 27 Mar 1674 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died in 1735 at age 61.

Mary married **Isaac Norris**,^{5,412} son of **Thomas Norris**, on 7 Mar 1694. Isaac was born on 26 Jul 1671 in London and died on 4 Jun 1735 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The home of James Logan at age 63. They had 14 children: **Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Joseph, Rachel, Isaac, Elizabeth, Deborah, Thomas, John, Prudence, Charles, Margaret**, and **Samuel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Provincial Council in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He had a residence in 1677 in Jamaica, West Indies.
- He worked as a Merchant in 1693 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an appointee to the Governor's Council in Feb 1707 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

8-**Mary Norris**⁵ was born on 5 Dec 1694 and died on 13 Feb 1740 at age 45.

Mary married **Thomas Griffiths**.

8-**Hannah Norris**⁵ was born on 1 Jun 1696 and died on 21 Jul 1774 at age 78.

Hannah married **Richard Harrison**.

8-**Sarah Norris**⁵ was born on 2 Oct 1697 and died on 26 Dec 1699 at age 2.

8-**Joseph Norris**⁵ was born on 29 Jan 1699 and died in Oct 1733 at age 34. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Rachel Norris**⁵ was born in 1700 and died on 15 Nov 1711 at age 11.

8-**Isaac Norris**^{4,5} was born on 3 Oct 1701 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Jul 1766 in Fair Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Common Councilman in 1727 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1730 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Assembly for Philadelphia County in 1734 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Speaker of the Assembly in 1751-1766.

Isaac married **Sarah Logan**, daughter of **James Logan**^{332,418} and **Sarah Read**,⁴¹⁸ They had four children: **Mary, Isaac, James**, and **Sarah**.

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9-**Mary Norris**^{4,5} was born on 15 Jul 1740, died on 23 Jul 1803 in Fair Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63, and was buried in FMH Wilmington.

Mary married **John Dickinson**,^{4,5} son of **Samuel Dickinson**⁴ and **Mary Cadwallader**, on 19 Jul 1770. John was born on 2 Nov 1732 in Croisadore plantation, Talbot County, Maryland, America, died on 14 Feb 1808 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA at age 75, and was buried in FBG Wilmington. They had two children: **Sally Norris** and **Maria**.

General Notes: Dickinson, John (1732– 1808), revolutionary politician and writer in America, was born on 2 November 1732 at Croisadore plantation, Talbot county, Maryland, the first of two children of Samuel Dickinson (1690– 1760), planter and judge, and his second wife, Mary Cadwalader (1700– 1776), daughter of John Cadwalader. His father's family were English Quakers who settled in Maryland's Eastern Shore about 1660; his mother's were Welsh Quakers who emigrated to Pennsylvania. In 1741 the family moved to Kent county, Delaware, to be closer to Philadelphia. The Dickinsons employed private tutors for their children. In 1750 John went to Philadelphia to read law with John Moland, and in 1754 he crossed the Atlantic to enrol at the Middle Temple, where he was a diligent student and avid reader. He obtained his degree in 1757, and returned to open his practice in Philadelphia.

Politics and religion

Dickinson's political career began with his election to the Delaware assembly in 1759. The next year, after re-election, he became speaker of the assembly. Because he regarded Philadelphia as his home, he did not stand again for his prominent post in Delaware in October 1761, but ran unsuccessfully for an assembly seat from Philadelphia county in the Pennsylvania assembly. The Philadelphia county assembly delegation was a phalanx of adherents to the anti-proprietary and pro-Quaker political leaders of the colony, Benjamin Franklin and Joseph Galloway. In 1762 one of this political contingent died, and Dickinson, possessing the credentials of a Quaker background, won the by-election. Dickinson did not, however, consider himself a Quaker. His father stopped attending meetings in 1739 because he was upbraided for allowing his daughter to marry an Anglican in a church. For the next forty-two years John avoided all aspects of organized religion. When he married Mary Norris (1740– 1803), daughter of the late Speaker Isaac Norris, on 19 July 1770, he insisted on a civil ceremony. In 1781, perhaps because of a revived Quaker conviction which his wife urged on him, he refused an oath of office, taking an affirmation instead, and also freed his slaves. By the 1790s he was attending Quaker meetings, though not as a member. He believed that Christianity mainly concerned doing one's duty to others, and was noted in his later years for many charitable donations.

Before March 1764 Dickinson sided with the Pennsylvania assembly leaders, contesting against the proprietary governor over taxation. Dickinson believed that the Penn proprietors, using their executive authority, were attempting to shirk their financial obligations. But he parted with the leadership in 1764 because he viewed Franklin's solution to the executive– legislative conflict— royal government for Pennsylvania— a threat to charter liberties. He attacked it in the house and in print. His opposition led to a fight with Joseph Galloway on the state house steps and a fierce election battle in October 1764. Although Dickinson was re-elected, while Franklin and Galloway temporarily lost their seats, the petition for royal government went forward, only to fail in London. Intense rivalry between Dickinson and Galloway continued, and cool collaboration marked later relations with Franklin.

Revolutionary leader

In 1765 Dickinson began his career as a publicist for American rights within the empire and an advocate for peaceful means to get Britain to acknowledge these rights. At the Stamp Act Congress in October 1765, he drafted its declarations and resolves, asserting that while the colonies had the obligation to obey imperial legislation, taxation without representation was an infringement on colonial rights. Dickinson's writings advised that to persuade Britain to repeal the tax the colonies should ignore it. He endorsed demands that stamp officers resign and supported the merchant boycott of British trade. In his most famous work, the Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania (1767– 8), he challenged the Townshend duties on legal and constitutional bases. The Letters were designed to prove that, while Britain had rightful authority to regulate colonial trade, the Townshend duties were taxation for revenue, no different from the Stamp Act or the impositions of the Mutiny Act of 1765, and equally unconstitutional. They should be resisted by non-importation of goods from Britain, as had been the Stamp Act. Dickinson strongly advised against any violent resistance. Mob action against the Stamp Act had antagonized Britain, while peaceful efforts won repeal. Published throughout the colonies, the Letters established Dickinson's reputation as America's foremost defender against British taxation. Outside Pennsylvania he was toasted and honoured, and his 'Liberty Song' of 1768 widely published and sung; in his home colony Joseph Galloway and his political allies, hesitant to resist British authority, kept Dickinson out of political office most years until 1774.

When parliament passed the Tea Act in 1773 Dickinson condemned it not only as an underhand device to get colonials to pay the unconstitutional tea tax, but also as unlawfully establishing a monopoly to aid only one merchant enterprise. Dickinson had heretofore always restricted his condemnation of British policy to the taxes and duties imposed for revenue, and the misuse of those funds. In his address to the merchants of Philadelphia in April 1768 he had noted that some of the acts of trade and the manufacturing restrictions bore hard on the colonists, but that they had accepted these out of 'filial respect'. Dickinson's condemnation of the tea monopoly signalled that he was now ready to broaden his attack to include other British legislation. He warned against violent resistance and advocated peaceful boycott of the tea, and Philadelphia's threats turned the tea ships back. When peace was not preserved in Boston, and parliament adopted the punitive Coercive Acts, Dickinson's imperial views changed quickly: he now opposed parliamentary legislation that intervened in internal colonial matters. He still believed, however, that parliament could legislate concerning imperial trade.

Under Dickinson's direction Philadelphia reacted carefully and sensibly to Boston's plea for assistance. City leaders rejected precipitate action and called for a continental congress. Dickinson's political enemies in the assembly prevented his appointment as congressional delegate, but in October 1774 the Pennsylvania voters repudiated the cautious majority in the legislature and elected Dickinson and his allies. The assembly added Dickinson to the continental congress delegation. Even before he became a member he drafted for the congress its declaration and resolves. He was also the principal author of congress's address to the king. Dickinson's thinking influenced every action of the first continental congress: rejecting British impositions but not advocating independence, imposing a comprehensive economic boycott, and making a reasoned appeal to Britain to change course.

The British government was bent on repressing what it saw as rebellion, and Dickinson's hopes for conciliation became unrealistic with Lexington and Concord. In May 1775 he accepted appointment as colonel of a Philadelphia battalion. In the second continental congress in June he edited Thomas Jefferson's draft of the 'Declaration of the causes of taking up arms', embellishing some pointed passages about American determination to fight until free. To this time Dickinson had been regarded as the chief spokesman of the principles of colonial resistance. However, in June he lost credibility with many members, particularly John Adams, by insisting on an 'olive branch' petition to the king, which the congress approved in July probably on the expectation that its rejection would settle the issue of independence. Later in July Dickinson successfully led opposition to the independence faction's motion to open American ports in six months and to Franklin's plan for confederation. However, the British government in successive hostile steps evinced no desire to conciliate, and by February 1776 its intransigence converted a bare majority of colonies to independence.

Dickinson refused to alter his views, though he had great difficulty making up his mind. He told Charles Thomson that if the British hired foreign troops he would join the pro-independence advocates. Yet when news of British contracts to hire mercenaries from several German states reached Philadelphia in late May, he did not change his stance. Dickinson feared that colonial Pennsylvania's charter liberties and legislative privileges, the political dominance of the Philadelphia élite, and his own political influence would be overthrown: he chose reconciliation with a unified, liberalized empire rather than vote to create independent states that would probably quarrel endlessly and seek intervention by various European nations. By mid-June 1776 even Pennsylvania no longer opposed independence, by July congress was almost unified in favour of it, and Dickinson could only argue unpersuasively that independence was premature, and that both firm union of the colonies and alliance with France should precede it. In January 1777 he was still hoping for reconciliation.

Military and public offices

Independence or not, defence was imperative. In mid-July 1776 Dickinson led his militia battalion to northern New Jersey to counter the large British force invading the New York harbour area. His unit saw no action. When he returned to Philadelphia in September 1776, he got into a series of clashes with Pennsylvania's new government. It removed him from its continental congress delegation and reduced his military stature, whereupon he resigned his commission. He obtained election to the new government's legislature but quit when the majority refused to revise the new Pennsylvania constitution. Dickinson's opponents censured him for advising his brother not to take continental currency while the American army was in retreat across New Jersey in late 1776. He never satisfactorily explained his advice, but did not himself refuse the paper money of the revolutionary government.

In early 1777 Dickinson quit Philadelphia for his Delaware estate. He volunteered for the Delaware militia and served as a private at the battle of the Brandywine, but took no part in the fighting. He refused the offers of both command of the militia and election to congress from Delaware in 1778, pleading ill health. However, in April 1779 he returned to congress and was very active until about September, when he ceased to attend. Although he was re-elected in December 1779, he never served in congress again. In October 1781 Delaware's leaders persuaded Dickinson to go into the legislature, and then in November to take the presidency of the state. In this office he was active, energetic, and committed, borrowing money for the state on his own credit. His Philadelphia friends, fellow opponents of the Pennsylvania constitution, gave his administration favourable publicity. In October 1782 Philadelphia elected him to Pennsylvania's supreme executive council, and in November he became council president. Dickinson was chief executive of the two states until he resigned from the Delaware post, at that state's request, in January 1783. His major achievement in Pennsylvania, in June of that year, was to disperse mutinous unpaid troops and to agree to a hearing of their grievances, without calling out the militia and risking bloodshed. Dickinson served the constitutionally permissible three annual terms. Although successive elections vindicated his honour among most Pennsylvanians, he resented his opponents' continued press attacks, and after his final term he retired to Wilmington, Delaware. The Delaware assembly called on him, as a private citizen, to attend the Annapolis convention on interstate commerce in September 1786, and again to attend the Philadelphia convention in May 1787 to revise the articles of confederation.

Constitution making

Dickinson's involvement in forming a central government dated back to June 1776, when he chaired a continental congress committee that prepared what eventually became the articles of confederation. The committee report gave the federal government few powers and little vigour. National majorities could not frame policy, because each state had one congressional vote, important actions required supermajorities of states, and the confederation government could not tax. Dickinson was not responsible for all weaknesses of the articles, but he evidently concurred with most provisions that guaranteed feeble central government. During the early 1780s, as various leaders criticized the restrictive character of the articles, Dickinson realized that congress needed the power to control commerce and levy port duties. However, one or two states twice vetoed import duties by refusing to grant the unanimous consent necessary to amend the articles, a provision that Dickinson had included in his draft. He also came to oppose unicameralism.

When Dickinson and the other delegates assembled for the Philadelphia convention, he was well prepared by experience to advocate particular governmental measures. His most important contributions related to checks and balances, and to the separation of powers. He was chief advocate of the election of the upper house by the state legislatures, so that it would be a check on the popularly elected lower house. He believed that indirect election of the executive originating in the people, for a short term, rather than election by the national legislature or by state governments voting as equals, would make the president the agent of the people and would separate the executive from both the national legislature and the state governments. He also favoured judicial independence. He was too conservative in his unsuccessful opposition to a broad suffrage, believing that only freehold landowners should vote in federal elections and not mere taxpayers, who in Pennsylvania probably supported his opponents, the constitutionalists. He unsuccessfully advocated a tripartite, sectionally based executive committee and a judiciary unable to overrule the legislature.

Dickinson was very willing to get agreement by compromise. He endorsed the eventual solution of two houses with differing representation schemes, and also recommended the compromise of permitting foreign slave importation for twenty years. He represented his own small state well, asserting the need for equality of the states in one house of the legislature and, unsuccessfully, for basing representation on state tax revenues rather than on population. His ideas of separation and balance showed his moderation. He wanted a constitution slightly more restrictive on national power, and with a weaker executive and judiciary than those that the convention approved. None the less Dickinson strongly supported the ratification of the constitution as presented by the convention. Pseudonymously he wrote nine Fabius letters in 1788. These argued that Americans would greatly benefit from this balanced government, which could easily be contrasted with that under the deficient articles.

Retirement

Ill health kept Dickinson inactive for much of the time after 1788. He had suffered lung problems since his youth, and by 1774 was added that of gout. Undoubtedly he would have been elected senator from Delaware, but he refused to run. He presided over Delaware's constitutional convention of 1791– 2, and accepted election as state senator. He left that position in 1793, never to hold office again.

Dickinson continued to comment on diplomatic issues because he sympathized with the principles of the French Revolution. In 1795 he denounced the Jay treaty at a public meeting. In 1797 he published fifteen more Fabius letters, championing friendship with France, and in 1798 his pamphlet warned John Adams's administration to avoid antagonizing France. By 1803 Napoleon's territorial ambitions, particularly regarding Louisiana, turned Dickinson against France, and he wrote a pamphlet suggesting naval co-operation with Britain. Dickinson died on 14 February 1808, at Wilmington, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground there. He left a large estate, including over 6000 acres in Delaware and almost 1300 in Pennsylvania, to his two daughters. Historians have seen Dickinson as both radical (Bernard Bailyn) and conservative (Milton Flower), but he seems best described as a moderate, contributing to the mainstream of American political thought, except at the critical time of independence.

Benjamin H. Newcomb
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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lawyer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-Sally Norris Dickinson⁵ was born in 1771 and died on 1 Nov 1855 at age 84. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-Maria Dickinson^{5,119} was born on 6 Nov 1783 and died on 10 Feb 1854 at age 70.

Maria married Dr. Albanus Charles Logan,^{5,119} son of Dr. George Logan^{5,119} and Deborah Norris,.^{5,119} Albanus was born on 22 Nov 1783 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 16 Feb 1854 at age 70. They had four children: Mary Norris, Sarah Elizabeth, Gustvaus George, and John Dickinson.

General Notes: Albanus Charles Logan, eldest son of Dr. George and Deborah (Debby) (Norris) Logan, born at "Stenton", November 22, 1783, was also a physician. He succeeded his father as Trustee of the Loganian Library. He died February I0, 1854. He married his second cousin, Maria Dickinson, born November 6, 1783, died 1854, daughter of John and Mary (Norris) Dickinson, and grand-daughter of Isaac Norris, and his wife Sarah Logan, daughter of James Logan, the famous secretary. Her paternal ancestry, as well as that of her husband's mother, "Debby" Norris, is given elsewhere in these volumes, under the title of the "Norris Family.

11-Mary Norris Logan¹¹⁹ died on 3 Oct 1886. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-Sarah Elizabeth Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Nov 1812 and died on 18 Mar 1859 at age 46.

Sarah married Dr. Thomas Forrest Betton¹¹⁹ on 10 Oct 1833. Thomas died on 24 May 1875.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-Gustvaus George Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 15 May 1815 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 17 Dec 1876 at age 61.

Gustvaus married Anna Armatt, daughter of William Armatt and Jane Caroline. They had six children: Dickinson Norris, Albanus Charles, William Armatt, Fanny Armatt, Maria Dickinson, and Jane Caroline Armatt.

12-Dickinson Norris Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 5 Oct 1848 and died on 28 Jan 1851 at age 2.

12-Albanus Charles Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1850.

12-William Armatt Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 1 Dec 1852 and died on 31 Mar 1859 at age 6.

12-Fanny Armatt Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1854.

12-Maria Dickinson Logan

12-Jane Caroline Armatt Logan

11-Dr. John Dickinson Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1817 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 25 Apr 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

John married **Susan Wister**,¹¹⁹ daughter of **John Wister**¹¹⁹ and **Elizabeth Harvey**, on 28 Apr 1846. Susan was born on 23 May 1820 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Nov 1884 at age 64. They had one son: **Algernon Sydney**.

12-Algernon Sydney Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1847.

Algernon married **Mary Wynne Wister**,¹¹⁹ daughter of **William Wynne Wister**¹¹⁹ and **Hannah Lewis Wilson**, on 4 Nov 1873. Mary was born on 2 Feb 1847. They had one son: **Robert Restalrigg**.

13-Robert Restalrigg Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 3 Dec 1874.

Robert married **Sara Wetherill**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Wetherill**.

14-Deborah Wetherill Logan¹¹⁹ was born on 16 Feb 1900.

9-Isaac Norris⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

9-James Norris⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

9-Sarah Norris was born in 1744 and died in 1769⁵ at age 25.

8-Elizabeth Norris⁵ was born on 7 Jan 1704 and died on 6 Jul 1779 at age 75.

8-Deborah Norris⁵ was born on 18 Oct 1705 and died on 17 May 1767 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Thomas Norris⁵ was born on 29 Nov 1706 and died on 20 Jan 1727 at age 20.

8-John Norris⁵ was born in Apr 1709 and died in Aug 1731 at age 22.

8-Prudence Norris⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

8-Charles Norris^{5,119} was born on 9 May 1712 and died on 15 Jan 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Charles married **Margaret Redman**, daughter of **Dr. Redman**. They had no children.

Charles next married **Mary Parker**,^{5,119} daughter of **Joseph Parker** and **Mary Ladd**, on 21 Jun 1759. Mary died on 4 Dec 1799 and was buried in FBG Chester, Pennsylvania. They had four children: **Isaac**, **Deborah**, **Joseph Parker**, and **Charles**.

9-Isaac Norris⁵ was born on 18 Jul 1760 and died on 2 Oct 1802 at age 42.

9-Deborah Norris^{5,119} was born on 19 Oct 1761 and died on 2 Feb 1839 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at age 77.

General Notes: George Logan married, September 6, 1781, Deborah Norris, born October 19, 1761, died at "Stenton", February 2, 1839. She was the second child and eldest daughter of Charles and

Mary (Parker) Norris and was the "Debby Norris" to whom Sally Wister indited her "Journal". She was an exceedingly handsome and gifted woman, and as the mistress of "Stenton" "drew around her the most eminent and illustrious men and women of the then leading city of the young Republic," as well as distinguished visitors and diplomats from abroad. President George Washington was frequently entertained there while Philadelphia was the seat of the national government, and here Citizen Genet met and dined with the prominent men of this country, and intrigued to secure their support of the struggling French Republic.

Deborah married **Dr. George Logan**,^{5,119} son of **William Logan**^{119,418} and **Hannah Emlen**,^{119,418} on 6 Sep 1781. George was born on 9 Sep 1753 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 9 Apr 1821 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at age 67. They had three children: **Albanus Charles**, **Gustavus George**, and **Algernon Sydney**.

General Notes: George Logan, son of William and Hannah (Emlen) Logan, and who survived his parents, was born at "Stenton", September 9, 1753. He is said to have been the last Pennsylvania Quaker to attain eminence in public life, and the only strict member of the Society of Friends that ever sat in the United States Senate. When a boy George Logan was sent to school in Worcester, England. His father destined him for a mercantile career, and on his return from abroad he was placed in the counting house of John Reynolds, an eminent merchant and shipper of foreign goods in Philadelphia. He, however, soon decided to study medicine, and after the death of his father, entered the University of Edinburgh, from which he graduated in 1779, and then crossing to the continent, spent some time perfecting himself for his profession in Paris, where he was kindly received and introduced by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, then Minister to the French Court. From the distinguished philosopher and patriot he possibly imbibed the democratic principles that marked his subsequent career, and which he certainly did not inherit from his austere and aristocratic grandsire. He returned to Philadelphia in the autumn of 1780, and finding the old family home, "Stenton", laid waste by the Revolutionary war, bought the interest therein of his brother and sister, and turning his attention to its restoration and improvement, took up his home there and devoted himself for some years to agriculture. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society, and two contributions to their "Transactions" published in 1797, on "Experiments in Gypsum" and "Rotation of Crops", show that he had become a scientific and practical farmer. He was elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1785, and regularly re-elected for the next three years. He was an intimate friend of Thomas Jefferson, and warmly espoused the cause and doctrines of the Democratic party. He was again elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature as the nominee of that party in 1795. and re-elected the following year. Like his father, an ardent advocate of peace, he went to France in June, 1798, in an effort, on his own responsibility, to prevent a war between that country and the United States. Landing at Hamburg, he met Lafayette, who enabled him to make his way to Paris, where he arrived on August 7, 1798. Learning from the United States Consul General, that President Adams' Commissioners had left without accomplishing their mission, and that all negotiations were at an end, and that an embargo had been laid on all American shipping in the ports of France, and many American seamen confined as prisoners, he presented to Tallyrand his letter of introduction from Thomas Jefferson, and made a strenuous effort for the relief of his countrymen. Finding the mini.^ter obdurate, he obtained an introduction to Citizen Merlin, one of the Directory, and securing a footing of warm friendship with him was able through him to save the property of a number of persons from confiscation, and secured the release of a number of the imprisoned seamen. His interference was resented by the Federalist officials, and on his return in 1799, as the bearer of despatches from the Consul General, he found them duplicated before his arrival, and the Federalist majority in Congress passed in that year an act later known as the "Logan Act", forbidding any private citizen to take any part in diplomacy, or to treat with a foreign country, without the authority of the government. He was re-elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1799, and in 1801 was appointed to the United States Senate to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Peter Muhlenberg, serving out the full term which expired March 4, 1807. In 1810 he again went abroad on a mission of peace, this time in an effort to prevent the second war with Great Britain, which followed in 1812. He died at "Stenton", April 9, 1821, in his sixty-eighth year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University Medical School.
- He worked as a Physician and Politician.

10-**Dr. Albanus Charles Logan**^{5,119} was born on 22 Nov 1783 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 16 Feb 1854 at age 70.

General Notes: Albanus Charles Logan, eldest son of Dr. George and Deborah (Debby) (Norris) Logan, born at "Stenton", November 22, 1783, was also a physician. He succeeded his father as Trustee of the Loganian Library. He died February I0, 1854. He married his second cousin, Maria Dickinson, born November 6, 1783, died 1854, daughter of John and Mary (Norris) Dickinson, and grand-daughter of Isaac Norris, and his wife Sarah Logan, daughter of James Logan, the famous secretary. Her paternal ancestry, as well as that of her husband's mother, "Debby" Norris, is given elsewhere in these volumes, under the title of the "Norris Family.

11-**Mary Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ died on 3 Oct 1886. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Sarah Elizabeth Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Nov 1812 and died on 18 Mar 1859 at age 46.

11-**Gustvaus George Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 15 May 1815 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 17 Dec 1876 at age 61.

12-**Dickinson Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 5 Oct 1848 and died on 28 Jan 1851 at age 2.

12-**Albanus Charles Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1850.

12-**William Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 1 Dec 1852 and died on 31 Mar 1859 at age 6.

12-**Fanny Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1854.

12-**Maria Dickinson Logan**

12-**Jane Caroline Armatt Logan**

11-**Dr. John Dickinson Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1817 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 25 Apr 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

12-**Algernon Sydney Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1847.

13-**Robert Restalrigg Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 3 Dec 1874.

14-**Deborah Wetherill Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 16 Feb 1900.

10-**Gustavus George Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Oct 1786 and died on 20 Aug 1800 at age 13.

10-**Algernon Sydney Logan**¹¹⁹ died on 10 Dec 1835 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Joseph Parker Norris**⁵ was born on 5 May 1763 and died on 22 Jun 1841 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a President of the Bank of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Hill Fox**,⁵ daughter of **Joseph Fox**⁵ and **Elizabeth Mickle**,⁵ on 20 May 1790. Elizabeth was born on 14 Oct 1771 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died 23 jn Jan 1861 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 89. They had one daughter: **Mary Parker**.

10-**Mary Parker Norris**⁵ was born on 19 Jun 1791.

Mary married **William Fishbourne Emlen**,⁵ son of **George Emlen** and **Sarah Fishbourne**, on 11 Nov 1813 in FMH Philadelphia. William was born on 30 May 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Feb 1866 at age 78. They had four children: **George, Joseph Norris, Elizabeth Norris**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a President of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**George Emlen**⁵ was born on 25 Sep 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Jun 1853 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 38.

George married **Ellen Markoe**,⁵ daughter of **John Markoe** and **Mehitabel Cox**, on 6 May 1840 in FMH Philadelphia. Ellen was born on 15 Nov 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had four children: **Mary, George, Harry**, and **Ellen**.

12-**Mary Emlen**⁵ was born on 29 May 1842 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Mary married **James Starr**,⁵ son of **Isaac Starr**⁴¹⁹ and **Lydia Ducoing**,⁴¹⁹ on 12 Jun 1869 in FMH Philadelphia. James was born on 19 Jul 1836 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Sep 1881 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 45. They had one son: **James**.

13-**James Starr Jr.** was born on 5 Apr 1870 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 13 Mar 1943 at age 72, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: He served during the Spanish-American War as a Private in the 1st Philadelphia City Troop.

James married **Sarah Logan Wister**, daughter of **John Wister** and **Sarah Tyler Boas**, on 15 Oct 1901. Sarah was born on 7 Dec 1873, died on 18 Aug 1956 at age 82, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had one daughter: **Sarah Logan Wister**.

General Notes: Sarah Logan Wister Starr

By: Jeff Thompson

It is often said that history makes the man, observing the opportunistic realm of man rather than the dynamic individual. In some cases, however, dynamic individuals can be lost in history, like scientific truths that are left undiscovered and misunderstood. Sarah Logan Wister Starr lived such a truth. Local historians have overlooked her achievements and ambition because they had no impact on textual history, but in Philadelphia history, she remains the epitome of perseverance and deep rooted involvement.

Named after her grandmother, Sarah Logan Fisher, Sarah Logan Wister was born in Pierre County, Duncannon, near Philadelphia in 1873. Her Father John Wister descended from the wealthy Wisters of Philadelphia, while her mother descended from James Logan, Secretary to William Penn during the early colonial period. It was from the Logan side of the family tree that iron making seemed to take most importance. Starr writes in her "History of Stenton" that from James Logan to William Logan to William Logan Fisher and finally to John Wister, daughter of Sarah Logan Fisher, "the love of iron-making survived. John Wister was in charge of the family furnace at Duncannon for over 50 years.

Sarah had three sisters. The first, Jane Boas, died in 1869 at age three before any of the others were born. Elizabeth was the next oldest. She is described by her niece Mary Meigs as a model for how not to live, according to her mother, Margaret, born after Sarah. In "The Box Closet," Mary Meigs also describes Sarah as having "biting sarcasm," yet "dignified and noble." She had "dark, heavy-lidded eyes and an ironic mouth, a look of full intelligence and humor"(Meigs 34). She was a figure admired by her sister Margaret, and was seen as the opposite of Elizabeth who was more wild and unpredictable. Sarah even as a young woman was dignified and proper, as Mary Meigs writes, Sarah "held high the banner of family morality."

In 1901, at age 28, Sarah married James Starr, a mining official also descended from James Logan. James graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1891 and later earned a degree of Mining Engineering from Towne Scientific School in 1892. James was most well known for his collection of Chinese stamps. He was a specialist in Chinese Treaty Ports, member of the Collector's Club, American Philatelic Society, President of the China Stamp Society, Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society in London, Shanghai Philatelic Society, and the Chinese Philatelic Society in Shanghai. Starr was also a member of the Board of Libraries, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Club, Council of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Swedish Colonial Society, Germantown Cricket Club, Zoological Society and the Benjamin Tilghman Camp, 61, United Spanish American War Veterans. James was also a former accounting warden of the Calvary Episcopal Church in Germantown, an organizer of Troop A, Squadron Cavalry, PA Reserve Militia as well as a military tactician and marksman. As a miner, he climbed to the position of Secretary and Director of Madeira, Hill & Co., a coal-mining firm in the Atlantic Building in Philadelphia.

Mary Meigs writes:

Papa's death [in 1900] left a quartet of strong-willed women: Mama, Bessie, Sarah and Margaret. Bessie and Sarah had already proved Aunt May's dictum; they selected for husbands, businessmen who were as much alike as Tweedledum and Tweedledee (or so it seemed to my childish eyes). Their names were Stewart and Jim, both had benevolent faces and handlebar moustaches, and, at parties, chewed on their cigars and listened to their wives... 'Jim of course never speaks if he can help it...speaking is against his principles'... 'Jim actually interrupts!' But his little flare of rebellion was quickly extinguished and I remember only his good-natured silences while Aunt Sarah's tongue reeled out like a string with a colourful kite dancing at the end (Meigs 33).

Later, Meigs describes Sarah and James' marriage as "dreary...like a man and wife yoked together like a couple of oxen, plodding along in gloomy silence or to the sound of a monologue, hers or his" (Meigs 193).

In 1922, after the death of her mother, property of the Belfield Estate went to Sarah. Elizabeth, the oldest sister was extremely upset that she was not given possession of Belfield, and her desire led to a feud among the sisters.

The death of Mama in 1922 marked the beginning of a thirty-year family feud, with Sarah and Margaret united against Bessie [Elizabeth]. Mama had left Belfield, the old family house, to Sarah, and \$30, 000 each to Bessie and Margaret, and Bessie, who wanted a share of the house, was determined to sabotage the orderly settling of Mama's will... She behaved so badly that her sisters stopped talking to her. Years later they came together at Jim's funeral, held in the little front parlour at Belfield. They were like three mourning queens, all in black widows' weeds with veils over their faces. Jim's death united them, after a fashion, but could not dissolve the old rancours. (Meigs 35)

Throughout all of this, Sarah Logan Wister Starr maintained a life dedicated to service of her country and humanity. From 1921-1941, Sarah served as President of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. She was the President of the Colonial Dames for many years, as well as President of the Women's Permanent Emergency Association of Germantown, which was founded over 60 years earlier by her grandmother, and revived during World War II. She gained honorary degrees from both Ursinus College in 1933 and the University of Pennsylvania in 1941. She was an Associate Trustee of the Board of Libraries at Penn. She founded the Zoe Valley Library at Chester in Nova Scotia, where her family had summered since 1874. Along with all of these high-ranking positions, Sarah was also a former Chairman of the Germantown Branch of the Civic Club, and belonged to the Acron Club, the Print Club, Sedgely Club, Germantown Historical Society, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, The Philadelphia Assembly, Athenaeum Society, Fountain Society and the Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.

Sarah valued the presence of historical landmarks for their place in American history as well as in her personal history. In 1938, she wrote an article entitled, "History of Stenton" which records the genealogy of those who lived at Stenton, and tells of the importance of the mansion in American History, citing her chief source as her grandmother, and other relatives. Most important, however, would be her "History of Belfield", a brief pamphlet which records the history of the Belfield Estate from the time of Charles Willson Peale, until it came into her

possession.
On December 28, 1826, Billy Fisher bought Belfield from Charles Willson Peale for \$11,000. "It was very pretty in its way whilst they lived there, and they [the Peales] were almost too hospitable for their own comfort; for their kindness was abused by unreflecting people for their own pleasure" (Starr 7). A large portion of the estate including the mansion, out-buildings and gardens, was given to Sarah Logan Fisher in the same year as a gift upon her marriage to William Wister, son of John Wister. In 1922, the estate came into Sarah Logan Wister Starr's possession, and some changes took place.
Telephone and electricity were added by means of underground wires, so as not to disturb the beauty of the garden with large poles. Belfield saw the opening of Twentieth Street, which led to a restraining wall nine hundred feet long and in some places fourteen feet high in order to provide security and protection from heavy traffic and passersby. James added a series of water gardens and rock gardens. Sarah herself added a garden of 100 hybrid tea roses. After their return from China in 1933, a section of the garden was dedicated to the Chinese taste. "A plastered stone wall, separated by a tiny hip roof and an entrance to it is made through a large vase-shaped gate, on one side of which appears, in red, the Chinese characters which denote the year, month and day of its erection"(Starr 15). The garden also holds an orange and a lemon tree taken from the orangery of Butler Place when Owen Wister sold it. In 1926, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of the United States, a Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition was held at Belfield by Sarah. Many of the most distinguished names in Philadelphia came to the celebration as "Belfield joined in offering hospitality to them...this was certainly the most cosmopolitan gathering ever assembled here" (Starr 15). On the same day, the Officers of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America and the presidents of several of the Corporate Societies held a meeting, celebrating the reproduction of Sulgrave Manor, their exhibit at the fair.
Sarah Logan Wister Starr served as the State Vice-Chairman of the World-War-One-era National League for Woman's Services, as well as the chairman of the Germantown Branch. Her efforts gained over 2 million dollars for the relief of Belgian children. She was also chosen to become the chairman of the Women's Committee of the Liberty Loan for the Federal Reserve District. As president of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, she set up a \$300, 000 Wister Fund in honor of her parents. This fund was used for the erection of new buildings on the site purchased in 1953 at Falls of Schuylkill by the College. Along with Frances Anne Wister and her cousin Anne Wister, she helped produce a magazine called "The Sparrow." In June 1917, Mrs. James Starr, chairman of the Germantown women's committee, led the first loan parade for the Liberty Loan campaign, where several hundred women marched from the Woman's Club of Germantown to the grounds of the Germantown Academy. For the first time, women had charge of booths on the streets where loan subscriptions were received. In 1937 she was an emissary of Pennsylvania Tercentenary Commission of Sweden and was later honored there by the King.
Sarah Logan Wister Starr was a woman dedicated to uplifting the situation of humanity. Though she held many titles, her name will appear only as a side-note to an event. No web-search or Encyclopedia will hold her name, yet her obituary could fill an entire newspaper page. She was stern, accomplished and demanding, yet her submission to the human cause goes unquestioned. Her achievements alone can exceed understanding, but those who look out at LaSalle's Campus can thank Sarah Starr for her preservation of a landmark that still stands today. Her footprints are left in the grounds of Belfield as a model of dedication and dignity. On August 21, 1956, before the leaves on the trees fell back to earth, Sarah Logan Wister Starr's funeral was held at on the grounds of Belfield.

14-**Sarah Logan Wister Starr** was born on 13 Jun 1903, died on 1 Apr 1979 at age 75, and was buried in Stonewall Jackson Cemetery, Lexington, Virginia, USA.

General Notes: She inherited the 104 acre Belfield Estate in Philadelphia, PA. It was purchased in 1826 by her great great grandfather. It once belonged to American painter and naturalist Charles Wilson Peale from 1810 to 1826. The estate was purchased by La Salle University. They have a large collection of papers from the Wister and Starr families, as does the Philadelphia Historical Society.

Sarah married **Dr. Daniel Blain MD** in 1936. Daniel was born on 17 Dec 1898 in Kashing, China and died on 13 Nov 1981 at age 82. They had one son: **Daniel**.

15-**Daniel Blain**

12-**George Emlen**⁵ was born on 27 Nov 1843.

George married **Helen Rotch Wharton**.

12-**Harry Emlen**⁵ was born on 31 Mar 1847 and died on 17 Mar 1871 at age 23.

12-**Ellen Emlen**⁵ was born on 30 Apr 1857.

11-**Joseph Norris Emlen**⁵ was born on 4 Sep 1816 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 26 Aug 1882 at age 65.

11-**Elizabeth Norris Emlen**⁵ was born on 26 Jan 1825 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Elizabeth married **James Alfred Roosevelt**,⁵ son of **Cornelius van Schaak Roosevelt** and **Margaret Barnhill**, on 22 Dec 1847. James was born on 13 Jun 1825 in New York, New York, USA and died on 15 Jul 1898 in Mineola, New York. On a train home. at age 73. They had five children: **Mary Emlen**, **Cornelia**, **Leila**, **Alfred**, and **Emlen**.

12-**Mary Emlen Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 27 Sep 1848 in New York, New York, USA and died on 19 Dec 1885 at age 37.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Cornelia Roosevelt**⁴²⁰ was born on 5 Feb 1850 in New York, New York, USA and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York at age 84.

Cornelia married **Montgomery Roosevelt Schuyler**, son of **Rev. Montgomery Schuyler**^{420,421} and **Lydia Eliza Roosevelt**,⁴²⁰ on 21 Feb 1870 in New York, New York, USA. Montgomery was born on 18 Feb 1845 and died on 1 Jan 1924 at age 78.

12-**Leila Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 2 Apr 1856 in New York, New York, USA.

12-**Alfred Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 2 Apr 1856 in New York, New York, USA.

12-**Emlen Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 30 Apr 1857 in New York, New York, USA.

11-**Sarah Emlen**⁵ was born on 15 Jun 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Sarah married **James Casey Hale**. They had one daughter: **Mary Emlen**.

12-**Mary Emlen Hale**⁵ was born on 9 Aug 1863.

9-**Charles Norris**⁵ was born on 12 Jul 1765.

Charles married **Eunice Gardner**.

8-**Margaret Norris**⁵ was born in 1713 and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Samuel Norris**⁵ was born on 12 Sep 1714 and died on 3 Jan 1746 at age 31. He had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Thomas Lloyd**^{5,75,332} was born on 15 Sep 1675 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died before 1718 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in 1698 in Goodmansfields, London.

Thomas married **Sarah Young**,^{5,75} daughter of **Peter Young**¹⁰ and **Mary Eckley**,³³² on 19 May 1698 in FMH Bristol. Sarah was born on 21 Oct 1676 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had seven children: **Peter, Mary, Thomas, John, Mordecai, Anne, and Charles**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1718 from London.

8-**Peter Lloyd**⁷⁵ was born on 30 Aug 1700 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 16 Feb 1745 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Common Councilman in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Peter married **Mercy Masters**, daughter of **Thomas Masters**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Sarah**.

9-**Dr. Thomas Lloyd**^{5,422} was born on 16 Jan 1728.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Burlington, New Jersey, USA.

Thomas married **Mary Laurence**^{5,75} in 1749. Mary died on 22 Oct 1757 and was buried in FBG Philadelphia. Another name for Mary was Margaret. They had one son: **Peter Zachary**.

10-**Capt. Peter Zachary Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 23 Aug 1750. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Thomas next married **Noname**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Charles**.

10-**Thomas Lloyd**⁷⁵ died in 1778 in Lost At Sea. He had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Charles Lloyd**

9-**Sarah Lloyd**⁵ died in Died Young.

8-**Mary Lloyd**⁵ was born on 1 Feb 1702 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 17 Sep 1775 at age 73. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Thomas Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 3 Aug 1704 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 4 May 1754 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Thomas married **Susannah Kearney**,^{5,75} daughter of **Philip Kearney** and **Rebecca Brittain**. Susannah was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Apr 1740. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Susanna**.

9-**Sarah Lloyd**^{5,75} was born in 1735 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Aug 1788 at age 53.

Sarah married **William Moore**,^{5,75} son of **Robert Moore** and **Elizabeth**, on 13 Dec 1757. William died on 24 Jul 1793. They had three children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Robert Kearney**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an appointee to the Council of safety on 10 Dec 1776 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Provincial Council's Board of War on 13 Mar 1777 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council in 1779.
- He worked as a President of the Supreme Executive Council in 1781-1782 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals in 1783 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Assembly in 1784 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Maj. Thomas Lloyd Moore**⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1759 and died on 28 Aug 1813 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a soldier of the Revolutionary army.

10-**Robert Kearney Moore**

10-**Elizabeth Moore**⁵ was born on 13 Mar 1764.

Elizabeth married **Marquis Francois Barbé-Marbois**⁵ in 1784. Francois died on 12 Feb 1837. They had one daughter: **Sophie**.

11-**Sophie Barbé-Marbois**⁵ was born on 14 May 1854 in Athens, Greece.

Sophie married **Anne Charles Lebrun Duc de Plaisance**.

9-**Susanna Lloyd** was born in 1737 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died in Oct 1772 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 35, and was buried on 24 Oct 1772 in FBG Philadelphia.

Susanna married **Thomas Wharton**, son of **John Wharton** and **Mary Dobbins**, on 4 Nov 1762 in FMH Philadelphia. Thomas was born in 1735 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 23 May 1778 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 43. They had two children: **Kearney** and **William Moore**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mercantile Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania in 1777.

10-**Kearney Wharton** was born in 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Kearney married **Maria Saltar**. They had one son: **Thomas Lloyd**.

11-**Thomas Lloyd Wharton** was born in 1799 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 27 Jul 1869 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 70.

Thomas married **Sarah Howell Smith**, daughter of **Richard Rodman Smith** and **Ann Emlen Howell**, on 30 Jun 1840 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Sarah was born on 11 Oct 1800 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Mar 1846 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 45.

10-**William Moore Wharton** was born on 24 Jun 1768 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Aug 1816 at age 48.

William married **Mary Waln** in 1792. Mary was born in 1774 and died on 9 Jul 1800 at age 26.

William next married **Deborah Musgrave Shoemaker**, daughter of **Abraham Shoemaker** and **Deborah Musgrave**, on 13 Aug 1804 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Deborah was born on 13 Dec 1783 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1851 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 68.

8-John Lloyd

8-**Mordecai Lloyd**⁵ was born on 6 Sep 1708 and died on 5 May 1750 at age 41.

Mordecai married **Hannah Fishbourne**,⁵ daughter of **William Fishbourne** and **Hannah Carpenter**, on 19 Jul 1733 in FMH Philadelphia. Hannah was born on 25 Nov 1711 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Dec 1786 at age 75. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

9-**Hannah Lloyd** was born on 17 Apr 1734 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1764 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 30.

Hannah married **James Pemberton**, son of **Israel Pemberton**⁵ and **Rachel Read**, on 15 Oct 1751 in FMH Philadelphia. James was born on 26 Aug 1723 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Feb 1809 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 85. They had six children: **Phineas**, **Rachel**, **Hannah**, **Sarah**, **James**, and **Mary**.

General Notes: JAMES PEMBERTON, after he had received his education, visited Europe in 1748, and spent some time in travel. He became largely interested as a merchant in Philadelphia and engaged in an extensive business, and was influential among the Friends. When military measures were being considered in the Assembly in 1756, he and four others resigned their seats, as this was incompatible with their religious principles. He published in Philadelphia, 1757, a pamphlet defending the course and belief of "the people called Quakers." PEMBERTON was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Hospital, one of the managers and the secretary of the Board from 1759 to 1772. He was one of those imprisoned in the Freemason's Lodge in Philadelphia and thence exiled to Virginia during the Revolution. His town house was at Second Street and Lodge Alley. He had a country seat called "The Plantations," which was purchased in 1758, formerly belonging to Chief-Justice John Kinsey, the present site of the U. S. Naval Asylum, on the east bank of the Schuylkill. He also inherited "The Evergreens," on the opposite side of the Gray's Ferry Road. He married three times: (2) March 22, 1768, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Smith, of Burlington, N. J., who died Nov. 28, 1770; (3) July 12, 1775, Mrs. Phoebe (Lewis) Morton, widow of Samuel Morton and daughter of Robert and Mary Lewis, born March 11, 1738, died Aug. 22, 1812

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He had a residence in Treveskan, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Phineas Pemberton**⁵ was born on 1 Feb 1753 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 May 1778 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 25.

10-**Rachel Pemberton**⁵ was born on 4 Feb 1754 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Mar 1786 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 32.

Rachel married **Dr. Thomas Parke**,⁵ son of **Thomas Parke** and **Jane Edge**, on 13 Apr 1775 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Thomas was born on 6 Aug 1747 in East Caln, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Jan 1835 at age 87. They had five children: **Pemberton**, **Thomas**, **Rachel**, **Hannah**, and **James Pemberton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital.
- He worked as a President of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Pemberton Parke**⁵ was born on 23 Aug 1777 and died on 8 Aug 1778.

11-**Thomas Parke**⁵ was born on 3 Aug 1779 and died on 18 Sep 1840 at age 61. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Rachel Parke**⁵ was born on 19 Nov 1780 and died on 19 Nov 1780.

11-**Hannah Parke**⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1782. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**James Pemberton Parke**⁵ was born on 8 Dec 1783. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Hannah Pemberton**⁵ was born on 27 Oct 1755 and died on 4 Sep 1788 at age 32.

Hannah married **Robert Morton**,⁵ son of **Samuel Morton** and **Phebe Lewis**, on 14 Oct 1784. Robert was born on 30 Dec 1761 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 17 Aug 1786 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 24, and was buried in FBG Philadelphia. They had no children.

10-**Sarah Pemberton**⁵ was born on 14 Nov 1756 and died on 24 Jul 1819 at age 62.

10-**James Pemberton**⁵ was born on 27 Feb 1758 and died on 17 Jun 1758.

10-**Mary Pemberton**⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1759 and died on 11 Oct 1765 at age 6.

8-**Anne Lloyd**

Anne married **John Matthews**. They had no children.

8-**Charles Lloyd**⁵ died on 8 Jun 1745. He had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Elizabeth Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 1 Mar 1677 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 22 Jul 1704 at age 27.

Elizabeth married **Daniel Zachary**. They had three children: **Lloyd, Daniel**, and **(No Given Name)**.

8-**Dr. Lloyd Zachary**⁵ died on 25 Nov 1756 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of removal to Philadelphia, 26 May 1725, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

8-**Daniel Zachary**⁵ was born in 1702 and died on 19 Sep 1703 at age 1.

8-**Zachary**⁵ died in Died Young.

7-**Margaret Lloyd**⁵ was born on 5 May 1680 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 13 Sep 1693 at age 13.

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7-**Deborah Lloyd**^{2,5,412} was born on 1 Mar 1682 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

Deborah married **Dr. Mordecai Moore**,^{2,5,412} son of **Dr. Thomas Moore**, on 12 Sep 1704 in Maryland, USA. Mordecai died between 1713 and 1721 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryland, USA. They had six children: **Deborah, Hannah, Mary, Hester, Elizabeth**, and **Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Ann Arundel County, Maryland, USA.

8-**Deborah Moore**² was born on 2 Jun 1705 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryland, USA and died on 19 Dec 1751 in Madeira at age 46.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Burial notes.

Deborah married **Dr. Richard Hill**,² son of **Henry Hill** and **Mary Denwood**, on 9 Feb 1720 in South River, Maryland. Richard was born on 8 Sep 1698 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryland, USA and died on 29 Jan 1762 in America at age 63. They had 12 children: **Richard, Hannah, Mary, Deborah, Deborah, Harriet, Rachel, Henry, Rachel, Margaret, Sarah**, and **Milcah Martha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physiain before 1740 in South River, Maryland.
- He worked as a Physician after 1740 in Funchal, Madeira, Portugal.

9-**Richard Hill**^{2,5} was born on 28 Jan 1722 and died on 18 Mar 1754 in Madeira at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

9-**Hannah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 25 Feb 1724 and died on 27 Jan 1799 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hannah inherited the other half of her Gt. Uncle Richard's estate.

9-**Mary Hill**^{2,5} was born on 28 Oct 1725 and died on 11 Feb 1799 in London at age 73.

Mary married **Thomas Lamar**^{2,5} in 1748. Thomas died in Apr 1792. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Madeira.

9-**Deborah Hill**⁵ was born on 9 Feb 1727 and died on 22 Feb 1728 at age 1.

9-**Deborah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 31 Aug 1728 and died on 23 Apr 1763 in England or Madeira at age 34.

General Notes: John Jay Smith suggests she died in England

Deborah married **Robert Bisset**.^{2,5} Robert died on 3 Nov 1801 in Madeira. They had three children: **Mary Hill, Henrietta**, and **Richard Lamar**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Madeira.

10-**Mary Hill Bisset**^{2,5} died before 1854.

Mary married **Maj. William Davis**. They had no children.

10-**Henrietta Bisset**^{2,5} died on 3 Dec 1815 in Canterbury, Kent.

Henrietta married **Walsby Rev. Dr. Edward**⁵ in 1793. Rev. died on 13 Jun 1815. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Prebendary of Canterbury in Canterbury, Kent.

10-**Richard Lamar Bisset**^{2,5} died on 4 Aug 1833 in London. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1793 in Stonehouse, Plymouth, Devon.
- He had a residence in Upper Berkley Street, Portman Square, London.

9-**Harriet Hill**^{2,5} was born on 31 Dec 1729 and died on 22 Feb 1795 in Bath, Somerset at age 65.

Harriet married **John Scott**. They had three children: **Richard**, **Mary**, and **John**.

10-**Richard Scott**⁵ was born in 1756 and died in 1756.

10-**Mary Scott**^{2,5} died in Died Young.

10-**John Scott**^{2,5} died on 8 Apr 1795 in Bath, Somerset. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Collector for the East India Company in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

9-**Rachel Hill**⁵ was born on 8 May 1731 and died on 10 Jul 1731.

9-**Col. Henry Hill**⁵ was born on 18 Sep 1732 and died on 15 Sep 1798 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Madeira.
- He worked as a Wine merchant in 1763 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Henry married **Anne Meredith**, daughter of **Reese Meredith**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

10-**Hannah Hill**⁵ died before 1798.

9-**Rachel Hill**^{2,5} was born on 2 Apr 1735 and died in 1796 at age 61.

Rachel married **Richard Wells**,^{2,5} son of **Mary Partridge**, on 17 Apr 1858 in FMH Philadelphia. Richard was born in 1734 and died in 1801 at age 67. They had seven children: **Hannah Hill**, **Mary**, **Richard**, **Samuel**, **William Hill**, **Rachel**, and **Gideon Hill**.

General Notes: Richard Wells was nearly related to the Colonial Governor Belcher, of Massachusetts, and afterwards of New Jersey. His mother was Mary Partridge, daughter of Richard Partridge, Esq. of London, agent for the Provinces of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut--a consistent member of the society of Friends. As he was advancing in years, and was desirous of having a grandson to succeed him in his agency, Richard was sent, when a youth, to Philadelphia, to form a personal acquaintance with the Colonies, and was placed in 1750 as an apprentice, in the family of my grandfather, John Smith, then engaged in the business of a merchant, and proprietor of the packets which sailed, with the irregularity of the period, to London.

10-**Hannah Hill Wells**² was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 29 Jun 1796 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Mary Wells** was born on 4 Sep 1764 in Burlington, New Jersey, USA and died on 6 Nov 1819 in Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 55.

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Mary married **Benjamin Wistar Morris**, son of **Samuel Morris** and **Rebecca Wistar**, on 24 Nov 1785. Benjamin was born on 14 Aug 1762 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 24 Apr 1825 in Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 62. They had four children: **Samuel Wells**, **Sarah**, **Rebecca**, and **Richard**.

11-**Samuel Wells Morris** was born on 1 Sep 1786 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 May 1847 in Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 60.

Samuel married **Anna Ellis**, daughter of **William Ellis** and **Mercy Cox**, on 5 Dec 1810 in FMH Muncy. Anna was born on 7 May 1791 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 26 Jan 1858 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 66.

11-**Sarah Morris** was born on 2 Sep 1788 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 May 1862 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 73.

Sarah married **Jacob Shoemaker Waln**, son of **Richard Waln**¹¹⁹ and **Elizabeth Armitt**,¹¹⁹ in 1804. Jacob was born in 1776 in Walnford, Monmouth County, New Jersey, USA and died on 4 Apr 1850 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 74. They had one daughter: **Mary Morris**.

12-**Mary Morris Waln** was born on 4 Aug 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Mary married **Richard Vaux**, son of **Roberts Vaux** and **Margaret Wistar**, on 12 Mar 1840 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Richard was born on 19 Dec 1816 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 22 Mar 1895 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 78. They had one daughter: **Mary Waln Wistar**.

13-**Mary Waln Wistar Vaux**⁴²³ was born on 25 Feb 1842 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Jun 1932 in St. James of Kingsessing churchyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 90.

Mary married **Edward Swift Buckley**,⁴²³ son of **Matthew Brooke Buckley**⁴²³ and **Mary Shippen Swift**, on 24 Oct 1871 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Edward was born on 30 Dec 1827 in Laurel Ironworks, Chester County, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 15 Nov 1910 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 82, and was buried in St. James of Kingsessing churchyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

General Notes: Edward Swift Buckley for many years figured as a prominent representative of the iron industry of Pennsylvania, and as a factor in the management and control of various corporations. His life record compassed almost eighty-three years and was crowned with success and honour resulting from close application to and intelligent direction of business affairs and honour in every relation of life. He was born at the family homestead at Laurel Iron Works, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1827. His parents were Matthew Brooke Buckley and Mary Swift Buckley, and he was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Buckley, of Wiltshire, England, who in 1681 acquired from his friend William Penn in London a grant of land at Brandywine Hundred in Delaware, upon which he built a large dwelling before settling in America in 1682. For many years afterward the Buckley family enjoyed high reputation as iron masters. Edward Swift Buckley acquired his early education at Dr. Bolmar's school at West Chester and afterward attended the University of Pennsylvania as a member of the class of 1846. He left college, however, in 1844, his sophomore year, and entered his father's iron works, which had then been moved from Laurel to Flat Rock on the Schuylkill. From that time he devoted himself to his business, assuming entire charge at his father's death, and in 1858 moved his iron works to Grays Ferry, Philadelphia. He was also largely interested in the blast furnace at Hopewell, Berks county, Pennsylvania, which interest he had inherited through his father from his grandfather, Daniel Buckley. In 1888 he retired from business and devoted himself to the discharge of the many duties connected with the various corporations in which he had become interested. He was for many years a director of the Philadelphia National Bank and of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and up to the time of his death was a director in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, the Insurance Company of North America and of the Philadelphia Saving Fund. Of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Saving Fund he was the senior member. He had been for many years a director of the Library Company of Philadelphia and chairman of its finance and book committees. In 1890 he was elected by the board of judges of the court of common pleas a member of the Board of City Trusts, on which board he served until failing health demanded his resignation. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and had been for many years a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal church and afterward of St. Paul's church, Chestnut Hill. He also for many years was a member of the Seventh Ward Relief Association, a member of the board of trustees of the Episcopal Academy, member of the board of trustees of the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, and the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Union League, his membership dating from the time of the Civil war until his death. Mr. Buckley was married three times. His first wife was Harriet, a daughter of the Hon. Thomas Smith, at one time a member of congress from Delaware county. His second wife was Katharine, daughter of the late Colonel John G. Watmough, a gallant officer of the United States Army and veteran of the war of 1812. His third wife was Mary Waln Wistar, daughter of the late Hon. Richard \Vaux, who survives as do also six children. Mr. Buckley never sought to figure prominently in public life, yet must be numbered with that class of men who cast the weight of their influence on the side of progress and improvement, labouring always for the betterment of conditions whether along material, intellectual, social or moral lines.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Laurel Ironworks, Chester County, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Flat Rock, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Grays Ferry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Rebecca Morris** was born on 23 Dec 1789 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Dec 1871 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 81.

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Rebecca married **William Cox Ellis**, son of **William Ellis** and **Mercy Cox**, on 11 Jul 1810. William was born on 5 May 1787 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Dec 1871 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 84.

11-**Richard Morris** was born on 18 Feb 1791 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Oct 1791 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Richard Wells**² died in Died in Infancy.

10-**Samuel Wells**

10-**William Hill Wells** was born on 7 Jan 1769 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1829 at age 60.

10-**Rachel Wells**² was born in 1770 and died in 1842 at age 72.

10-**Gideon Hill Wells**² was born on 25 Sep 1776 and died on 23 May 1837 at age 60.

Gideon married **Hannah Waln**.

9-**Margaret Hill**^{2,5} was born on 2 Nov 1737 and died on 10 Oct 1816 at age 78.

Margaret married **William Morris**,^{2,5} son of **John Morris**^{2,5} and **Mary Sutton**, on 21 Sep 1758 in FMH Philadelphia. William was born on 27 Jun 1735 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Apr 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 30. They had six children: **Richard, John, Deborah, Richard Hill, Mary**, and **Gulielma Maria**.

10-**Richard Morris**⁵ was born on 28 Sep 1759 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 29 Sep 1760 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

10-**Dr. John Morris**^{5,413} was born on 28 Sep 1759 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Sep 1793 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

John married **Abigail Dorsey**^{5,413} on 16 Oct 1783. Abigail died on 16 Sep 1793. They had one daughter: **Margaret Hill**.

11-**Margaret Hill Morris**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Aug 1792 and died on 22 Apr 1832 at age 39.

Margaret married **Isaac Collins**, son of **Isaac Collins**^{412,413} and **Rachel Budd**,^{412,413} on 4 Oct 1810. Isaac was born on 31 Oct 1787 in Trenton, New Jersey, USA and died on 15 Jan 1863 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 75. They had ten children: **William Morris, Martha Lawrie, Gulielma Maria, Henry Hill, Alfred Morris, Frederic, Isaac, Theodore, Margaret Morris**, and **Percival**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to Mott & Browne, Mercantile merchants in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Mercantile merchant with Samuel Mott.
- He worked as a Mercantile merchant with his brother Thomas, as Collins & Co.
- He worked as a Printer and Publisher. Collins and Co. After 1810 in New York, New York, USA.

12-**William Morris Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Jul 1811 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 30 Oct 1864 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 53.

William married **Elizabeth Cooper Cope**⁴¹³ on 7 Nov 1839. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jun 1812. They had three children: **Mary Ann, Lydia Cope**, and **Margaret Cooper**.

13-**Mary Ann Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Sep 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

13-**Lydia Cope Collins** was born on 1 Apr 1845 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 Oct 1921 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 76.

Lydia married **John Bacon Wood**⁴¹³ on 8 May 1867 in FMH Philadelphia. John was born on 6 Sep 1842 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 Oct 1915 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 73. They had five children: **Ellen C., Horatio Curtis, Arthur Morris, Edward Cope**, and **John Beaumont**.

14-**Ellen C. Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jun 1868 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Horatio Curtis Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 5 Feb 1870 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Oct 1943 in Camden, New Jersey, USA at age 73.

Horatio married **Annabella Cresson Wistar**,⁴¹³ daughter of **Dillwyn Wistar** and **Elizabeth Buckley Morris**, on 17 Feb 1897. Annabella was born on 26 Aug 1872 and died in 1967 at age 95.

14-**Arthur Morris Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Nov 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Edward Cope Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 12 Jan 1880 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**John Beaumont Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Jun 1886 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 2 Oct 1887 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

13-**Margaret Cooper Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Mar 1852 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Margaret married **Edward Morris Wistar**,⁴¹³ son of **Thomas Wistar** and **Priscilla Foulke**, on 16 Nov 1876. Edward was born on 3 Jan 1852 and died in 1941 at age 89. They had three children: **Thomas**, **Caspar**, and **Elizabeth Cope**.

14-**Thomas Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Oct 1877 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died about 1960 about age 83.

14-**Caspar Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Nov 1880 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Elizabeth Cope Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Martha Lawrie Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jul 1813 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 6 May 1887 at age 73.

Martha married **John Burke Bispham**⁴¹³ on 3 Oct 1833. John was born on 3 Oct 1812 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 24 Feb 1852 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 39. They had four children: **John**, **Margaret**, **William**, and **Henry Collins**.

13-**John Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jun 1834 and died on 9 Mar 1842 at age 7.

13-**Margaret Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Apr 1836.

Margaret married **Hugh Munroe DeWees**⁴¹³ on 7 Jun 1881. Hugh died on 8 Feb 1887.

13-**William Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 5 May 1838.

William married **Laura Wistar**,⁴¹³ daughter of **Bartholomew Wistar** and **Susan Newbold Lawrie**, on 7 Oct 1863. Laura was born in 1835 and died on 30 Jan 1935 at age 100. They had one son: **Clarence Wyatt**.

14-**Clarence Wyatt Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Jul 1865.

13-**Henry Collins Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 22 Dec 1883 in Rome, Italy at age 42.

Henry married **Ida Tilghman Lowry**. They had two children: **Avice de Heyton** and **Henry Carroll**.

14-**Avice de Heyton Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 31 May 1872 and died on 13 Jun 1884 at age 12.

14-**Henry Carroll Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Jan 1875 and died on 1 Apr 1879 at age 4.

12-**Gulielma Maria Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Aug 1815 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 4 Feb 1867 at age 51.

Gulielma married **Philip Brown Chase**⁴¹³ on 5 Jun 1839. Philip was born in 1809. They had six children: **Henry Collins**, **Frederic**, **Philip Francis**, **William Morris**, **Morton**, and **Ernest Hazen**.

13-**Henry Collins Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jul 1840 and died on 21 Jul 1840.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-Frederic Chase⁴¹³ was born on 1 Sep 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Jan 1904 at age 62.

Frederic married **Clarissa Sophia Hart**⁴¹³ on 30 Nov 1865. Clarissa was born in 1842 and died on 3 Nov 1897 at age 55. They had five children: **Frederic Albert, Julia Maria, Clarissa Townley, Samuel Hart,** and **Mabel Bertha**.

14-Frederic Albert Chase⁴¹³ was born on 20 Nov 1866 and died on 24 Jun 1868 at age 1.

14-Julia Maria Chase⁴¹³ was born on 29 Jul 1868.

14-Clarissa Townley Chase⁴¹³ was born on 6 Jan 1873.

14-Samuel Hart Chase⁴¹³ was born on 16 Mar 1874.

14-Mabel Bertha Chase⁴¹³ was born on 19 Sep 1875.

13-Philip Francis Chase⁴¹³ was born on 29 Nov 1843 and died on 6 Aug 1880 at age 36.

Philip married **Elizabeth La Conte Pennington**.

13-William Morris Chase⁴¹³ was born on 15 May 1847.

William married **Josephine Almaida McMacklin**. They had one daughter: **Maria Collins**.

14-Maria Collins Chase⁴¹³ was born on 15 Dec 1877 and died on 13 May 1888 at age 10.

13-Morton Chase⁴¹³ was born on 11 Nov 1850.

Morton married **Anne Eliza Rhoads**⁴¹³ on 5 Nov 1874. Anne was born in 1851 in Radnor Township, Pennsylvania and died on 26 Apr 1888 at age 37. They had four children: **Maris Rhoads, Susan C., Morton Hazen Collins,** and **Ann Eliza**.

14-Maris Rhoads Chase⁴¹³ was born on 4 Nov 1875 and died on 20 Feb 1882 at age 6.

14-Susan C. Chase⁴¹³ was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 24 Feb 1882 at age 5.

14-Morton Hazen Collins Chase⁴¹³ was born on 18 Feb 1884.

14-Ann Eliza Chase⁴¹³ was born on 22 Sep 1886.

13-Ernest Hazen Chase⁴¹³ was born on 1 Jan 1854.

12-Henry Hill Collins⁴¹³ was born on 3 Feb 1818 and died on 20 Jul 1840 at age 22.

12-Alfred Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 11 Jan 1820.

Alfred married **Hannah Richards Evans**⁴¹³ on 22 Nov 1843. Hannah was born in 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78. They had five children: **Henry Hill, Elizabeth Richards, Fannie T., Jane T.,** and **Josephine Richards**.

13-Henry Hill Collins⁴¹³ was born on 4 Sep 1844 and died on 8 Jul 1930 at age 85.

Henry married **Edith Earl Conrad**⁴¹³ on 23 Feb 1869. Edith was born in 1848 and died in 1921 at age 73. They had three children: **Henry Hill, Alfred Morris,** and **Edith Conrad**.

14-Henry Hill Collins⁴¹³ was born on 29 May 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-Alfred Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 3 May 1876 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Edith Conrad Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Dec 1886 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

13-**Elizabeth Richards Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 24 Oct 1846 and died on 3 Dec 1846.

13-**Fannie T. Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Oct 1850 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Feb 1852 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

13-**Jane T. Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 9 May 1853.

Jane married **Samuel George Morton Maule**. They had three children: **Margaret Collins**, **Alfred Collins**, and **Frances**.

14-**Margaret Collins Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Feb 1878 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Alfred Collins Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Nov 1879 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Alfred married **Kathryn Leonard Waln** on 19 May 1909. Kathryn was born on 1 Nov 1879.

14-**Frances Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Jan 1888.

13-**Josephine Richards Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 12 Feb 1858 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1921 at age 63.

Josephine married **Joseph French Page**⁴¹³ on 13 Jun 1878. Joseph was born on 28 Nov 1848 and died in 1928 at age 80. They had four children: **Charles Collins**, **Edith**, **Elizabeth Richards**, and **Joseph French**.

14-**Charles Collins Page**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Apr 1879.

14-**Edith Page**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Apr 1880.

14-**Elizabeth Richards Page**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Nov 1882.

14-**Joseph French Page**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1885.

12-**Frederic Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Jan 1822 and died on 27 Nov 1892 at age 70.

Frederic married **Letitia Poultney Dawson**,⁴¹³ daughter of **Mordecai Lewis Dawson**, on 28 Aug 1844. Letitia was born on 26 Jul 1824 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had three children: **Elizabeth Dawson**, **Annie Morrison**, and **Frederic**.

13-**Elizabeth Dawson Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Jan 1847 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Elizabeth married **Charles F. Hulse**⁴¹³ on 3 Jun 1869. Charles was christened on 28 Aug 1876. They had two children: **Letitia Collins** and **Margaret Morris**.

14-**Letitia Collins Hulse**⁴¹³ was born on 1 Jun 1870 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Letitia married **Samuel Bowman Wheeler**.

14-**Margaret Morris Hulse**⁴¹³ was born on 22 Apr 1873.

Margaret married **Burnet Landreth**.

13-**Annie Morrison Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Jul 1849.

Annie married **Morris Earle**,⁴¹³ son of **Oliver Keese Earle**⁴¹³ and **Margaret Morris Collins**,⁴¹³ on 10 Apr 1890. Morris was born on 19 Nov 1859.

13-**Frederic Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Isaac Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 2 May 1824 and died on 28 Dec 1902 at age 78.

Isaac married **Elizabeth Budd Kner Earle** on 9 Dec 1847. Elizabeth was born on 8 May 1824 and died on 20 Apr 1904 at age 79. They had two children: **Thomas Earle** and **Catherine**

Earle.

13-Thomas Earle Collins⁴¹³ was born on 3 Jul 1849.

13-Catherine Earle Collins⁴¹³ was born on 12 Sep 1865 and died on 12 Sep 1865.

12-Theodore Collins⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1826 and died on 4 Sep 1826.

12-Margaret Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jan 1829 and died on 6 Apr 1863 at age 34.

Margaret married **Oliver Keese Earle**⁴¹³ on 1 Jun 1853. Oliver was born on 8 Sep 1824 in Worcester, Massachusetts, USA and died on 7 Apr 1868 at age 43. They had four children: **Alfred Collins, Oliver Keese, Morris, and Margaret Collins.**

13-Alfred Collins Earle⁴¹³ was born on 26 Apr 1854 and died on 4 May 1868 at age 14.

13-Oliver Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 7 Feb 1857.

Oliver married **Emma Tyler Lacock.** They had five children: **William Keese, Mary A. B., Margaret Morris, Walter Keese, and Florence Mitchell.**

14-William Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 3 Dec 1879 and died on 8 Dec 1879.

14-Mary A. B. Earle⁴¹³ was born on 29 Jan 1883 and died on 2 May 1885 at age 2.

14-Margaret Morris Earle⁴¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1885.

14-Walter Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 15 Aug 1886.

14-Florence Mitchell Earle⁴¹³ was born on 20 Dec 1889.

13-Morris Earle⁴¹³ was born on 19 Nov 1859.

13-Margaret Collins Earle⁴¹³ was born on 31 Mar 1863.

12-Percival Collins⁴¹³ was born on 19 Dec 1831 and died on 7 May 1872 at age 40.

Percival married **Sarah Abbott Levick**⁴¹³ on 5 Oct 1856 in FMH Philadelphia. Sarah was born on 20 May 1837 and died on 26 Sep 1881 at age 44. They had four children: **William Levick, Helen Morris, Margaret Morris, and Elizabeth Levick.**

13-William Levick Collins was born on 1 Jul 1860 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 12 Jun 1889 at age 28.

William married **Florence M. Crankshaw.**

13-Helen Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 14 May 1864 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 Aug 1864 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

13-Margaret Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jan 1868 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Feb 1873 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 5.

13-Elizabeth Levick Collins⁴¹³ was born on 23 Feb 1870 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Aug 1870 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-Deborah Morris^{5,413} was born on 29 Nov 1760 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 15 Mar 1822 at age 61, and was buried on 17 Mar 1822.

Deborah married **Benjamin Smith**^{5,413} on 11 Nov 1789. Benjamin died on 18 Oct 1793. They had two children: **Daniel** and **Margaret Morris.**

11-Daniel Smith

11-Margaret Morris Smith

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Deborah next married **Isaac Collins**,^{412,413} son of **Charles Collins**⁴¹³ and **Sarah Hammond**, on 9 Oct 1809 in FMH Burlington, New Jersey. Isaac was born on 16 Feb 1746 in Brandywine Creek, Newcastle County, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 21 Mar 1817 in Burlington, New Jersey, USA at age 71, and was buried on 25 Mar 1817 in FBG Burlington, New Jersey.

General Notes: A Correspondent of William Dillwyn when he sought detail of his family.
George Dillwyn visited the day after Isaac's death to commiserate with the family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Printer to James Adams in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He had a residence in Burlington, New Jersey, USA.
- He worked as a Printer in 1771 in Burlington, New Jersey, USA.
- He had a residence in 1778 in Trenton, New Jersey, USA.

10-**Richard Hill Morris**⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1762 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 6 Dec 1841 at age 79.

Richard married **Mary Mifflin**,⁵ daughter of **Samuel Mifflin**, on 17 Mar 1786. Mary was born in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA and died in 1789. They had no children.

Richard next married **Mary Smith**. They had one son: **William Henry**.

11-**William Henry Morris** was born on 20 Oct 1799 and died on 24 Mar 1846 in Maryland, USA at age 46.

William married **Margaret Edwards Maris** on 14 Jun 1825. Margaret was born on 17 Aug 1804 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Maris**.

12-**Elizabeth Maris Morris**⁴¹³ was born on 24 Jan 1829 and died on 30 Jan 1897 at age 68.

Elizabeth married **Dillwyn Smith**,⁴¹³ son of **Richard Morris Smith**⁴¹³ and **Susanna Collins**,^{5,413} on 6 Jul 1848. Dillwyn was born on 2 Apr 1818 and died on 10 Sep 1891 at age 73.

10-**Mary Morris**⁵ was born on 19 Jun 1764 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Feb 1765 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Gulielma Maria Morris**⁵ was born on 18 Aug 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Sep 1826 in Green Hill, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA at age 60.

Gulielma married **John Smith**,⁵ son of **John Smith**^{5,119} and **Hannah Logan**,^{5,119} on 8 Apr 1784 in FMH Philadelphia. John was born on 25 Nov 1761 in (3 Nov also given) and died on 18 Apr 1803 at age 41. They had six children: **Henry Hill**, **Margaret Hill**, **Richard Morris**, **Rachel**, **Milcah Martha**, and **John Jay**.

11-**Henry Hill Smith** died in Died Young.

11-**Margaret Hill Smith**

Margaret married **Samuel Hilles**.

11-**Richard Morris Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jun 1788, died on 11 Feb 1826 at age 37, and was buried in FBG Burlington, New Jersey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1819 in "West Hill".

Richard married **Susanna Collins**,^{5,413} daughter of **Isaac Collins**^{412,413} and **Rachel Budd**,^{412,413} on 27 Sep 1810. Susanna was born on 17 Mar 1781 in Trenton, New Jersey, USA and died on 6 Jun 1876 in Her daughter's home, New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA at age 95. They had three children: **Gulielma Maria**, **Rachel Collins**, and **Dillwyn**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister for more than 70 years in Burlington, New Jersey, USA.

12-**Gulielma Maria Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Sep 1812.

Gulielma married **Josiah Richardson Reeve**⁴¹³ on 22 Sep 1831 in FMH Burlington, New Jersey. They had five children: **Susan S.**, **Richardson S.**, **Josiah**, **George Dillwyn**, and **Maria Elizabeth**.

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13-Susan S. Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jan 1833 and died on 4 Oct 1866 at age 33.

13-Richardson S. Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 9 Apr 1840.

Richardson married **Josephine Augusta Clay**. They had three children: **Herbert Ely**, **Maria Smith**, and **Richardson Henry**.

14-Herbert Ely Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 8 Dec 1878.

14-Maria Smith Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jan 1880.

14-Richardson Henry Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 3 Nov 1883.

13-Josiah Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 27 Nov 1842.

Josiah married **Jennetta Elizabeth Johnson**. They had three children: **Percival Johnson**, **Susan Smith**, and **Josiah Stanley**.

14-Percival Johnson Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 25 Sep 1871.

14-Susan Smith Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 16 Dec 1873.

14-Josiah Stanley Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 18 Mar 1878.

13-George Dillwyn Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 27 Sep 1845.

George married **Sarah Cadwallader Comfort**. They had two children: **Rachel Comfort** and **Margaret Morris**.

14-Rachel Comfort Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 13 May 1880.

14-Margaret Morris Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 8 Nov 1881.

13-Maria Elizabeth Reeve⁴¹³ was born on 22 Mar 1849 and died on 12 Dec 1889 at age 40.

12-Rachel Collins Smith⁴¹³ was born on 6 May 1816 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 13 Aug 1902 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA at age 86, and was buried in FBG New Bedford.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker minister in 1847.

Rachel married **Matthew Howland**,⁴¹³ son of **George Howland** and **Susan Howland**, on 8 Sep 1842. Matthew was born on 22 Aug 1814 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA, died on 29 Sep 1884 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA at age 70, and was buried in FBG New Bedford. They had four children: **Susan Dillwyn**, **Richard Smith**, **Matthew M.**, and **William Dillwyn**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant ship-owner in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA.

13-Susan Dillwyn Howland⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jan 1845 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Oct 1851 in (27th November also given) at age 6.

13-Richard Smith Howland⁴¹³ was born on 11 Jul 1847 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA.

Richard married **Mary Hoppin**. They had five children: **Frederic**, **Rachel S.**, **Richard Stanley**, **Cortlandt H.**, and **Reginald H.**

14-Frederic Howland⁴¹³ was born on 10 Jan 1871.

14-Rachel S. Howland⁴¹³ was born on 17 Dec 1873.

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14-**Richard Stanley Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 13 Aug 1875.

14-**Cortlandt H. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 5 Jun 1877.

14-**Reginald H. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Mar 1880.

13-**Matthew M. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 14 Dec 1850 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA.

13-**William Dillwyn Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Mar 1853 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA (27 March also given) and died on 23 Apr 1897 at age 44.

General Notes: 14 March 1853 is also given for date of birth

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Textile manufacturer.

William married **Caroline Child**. They had one son: **Llewellyn**.

14-**Llewellyn Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Oct 1877.

12-**Dillwyn Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Apr 1818 and died on 10 Sep 1891 at age 73.

11-**Rachel Smith** was born on 26 May 1792 and died on 7 Oct 1839 at age 47.

Rachel married **George Stewardson**.

11-**Milcah Martha Smith** died in Died Young.

11-**John Jay Smith**^{87,412,413} was born on 16 Jun 1798 in Green Hill, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA and died on 25 Sep 1881 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 83. Another name for John was John Jay Pierce Smith.

General Notes: John Jay Smith belonged to the Burlington Smith family, which was prominent in colonial times. He was a great-grandson of Richard Smith, member of the New Jersey Assembly, and grandson of John Smith of Franklin Park, member of the King's Council. The latter married in 1748, Hannah Logan, daughter of James Logan, Penn's scholarly secretary, whose home, "Stenton," is still standing.— " *Historic Mansions of Philadelphia.*" *Thompson Westcott*.

John married **Rachel Collins Pearsall**,⁴¹³ daughter of **Robert Pearsall**⁴¹³ and **Elizabeth Collins**,^{5,413} on 12 Apr 1821 in FMH Hester Street, New York. Rachel was born on 29 Dec 1800 in New York, New York, USA and died on 2 Aug 1873 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 72. They had seven children: **Lloyd Pearsall**, **Albanus Logan**, **Elizabeth Pearsall**, **Robert Pearsall**, **Gulielma Maria**, **Horace John**, and **Margaret Hill**.

12-**Lloyd Pearsall Smith**^{5,413} was born on 6 Feb 1822 and died on 2 Jul 1886 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Librarian to the Philadelphia and Loganian Libraries in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Editor of Lippincott's Magazine in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Lloyd married **Hannah E. Jones**.

12-**Albanus Logan Smith**^{5,413} was born on 30 Sep 1823 and died on 29 Mar 1842 at age 18. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Elizabeth Pearsall Smith**^{5,413} was born on 29 Jul 1825.

12-**Robert Pearsall Smith**^{5,87,384,413,424} was born on 1 Feb 1827 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Apr 1898 in London at age 71.

General Notes: Envelope to Wm Dillwyn Sims / Matthew St / Ipswich franked KEN?ING[TON?] ?/AU 7/94 and on back IPSWICH/H/AU 7/94 containing a letter from R [obert]Pearsall SMITH at Friday's Hill House, Haslemere, 3 August 1894[*The letter has four pages: RPS writes on p.1, then p.3, followed by p.2, then p.4. In addition he uses the generous left hand*

margins of pp.1 & 3 to add additional remarks. I will insert them at the end of the letter.]

My dear Cousin,

I send with pleasure a India proof copy of the Penn Treaty Tree picture. Should thy soiled older copy be really of no value to the[sic] it might be of service in touching up the plate - as a guide to the engraver - in one or two places where it has been worn. But do not send it unless

[p.3] it should be without value to thee.I am very glad to have Mrs Kimber's mis-recollection corrected as to George Dillwyn. I have written to my cousin M.S.Reeve* (now 84) of Burlington for some reminiscences of Wm Dillwyn. I will send these to thee.It is interesting to hear of Susan Emlen's servant at 92! SE was very *[underlined]* beautiful and the special admiration of all her circle. I have

[p.2] a photo: of a painting of her which shows an exquisitely graceful person. She died of slow cancer in much suffering. There were - perhaps are still - the letters of many years from her father. I shall be glad to have the genealogical particulars of the Dillwyns. Do you keep up any knowledge of the Swansea Dillwyns? I remember thy uncle & aunt travelling by post to visit them.There are many reminiscences - or were - of the Dillwyns in Burlington. My parents

[p.4] were warmly attached to Susan Emlen, who lived at West Hill, since occupied by Eliza Kirkbride Gurney, widow of J.J.Gurney. In the first decade of our century Burlington contained probably the most interesting circle of "Friends" in America. My father as a boy in Philadelphia when a boy would give the bookseller an extra dollar to get Scotts novels a day in advance of issue - sit up all night to read it & hurry it up to the eager Burlington circle. It is like being a boy again to go over these things!

Thine sincerely,

R. Pearsall Smith

Do tell me of Anna Stephenson after 1845 - I admired her greatly

LH margin of p.1 Is there a picture of thy aunt AA? *[Ann Dillwyn Alexander]* I have the most charming remembrance of her.

LH margin of p.3 *Maria S. Reeve, Medford, New Jersey, USA *[Prob. Gulielma Maria Smith, wife of Joseph Richardson Reeve. But she was born 1812 I believed.*

(CharlesEGPease)] She and my cousin Stephen Grellet's daughter would be much gratified by a photo: of W.D. One of the copies kindly sent I design for the Historical Society of Penn [sylvani]a. If thou would let me, without trespassing further on thee, furnish one to the Philadelphia Friends Institute it would be of interest there.

Courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

R. Envelope to WDS at usual address franked HASLEMERE/C/AU 25/94 re-addressed to Post Office R.S. [then a T in an O] / Aysgarth / Yorkshire, franked IPSWICH/1T/AU 26/94 with Aysgarth deleted, Bainbridge substituted, franked AYSGARTH STATION/C/AU 30/94 on the back also franked [IPS]WICH/MXA/AU 26/[94]; .../AU 27/94; and BEDALE/F/AU 30/94 containing another letter from RPS to WDS, 8 mo 26 1894, from Friday's Hill House, Haslemere

My dear Cousin,

Thine enclosing the Wm Dillwyn memorandum of descent is acceptably recd. I propose sending it to the Genealogical Society of Philad[elphi]a where it will be carefully preserved - putting in at the sketch of WD's life & his portrait. If the copy sent me is to be returned write me & I will copy it for the Philad[elphi]a G. Soc[iet]y.

I see that George Dillwyn also married a connection of mine the daughter of Richard Hill of Madeira & afterward Mayor of Philadelphia &c.

[p.2] My father made a (privately printed) book ...?... 800 about 400 pages of "The Hill Family" with a curious correspondence between the sisters in England and Mrs Geo. Dillwyn & the family. If the[sic] would care to see the book I will loan it to thee - I cannot part with it as it is very scarce. Mrs Geo. Dillwyn was of course thy great aunt.

I have just come upon a most valuable find of the Penn family Collections of Portraits &c & mss at Pennsylvania Castle Isle of Portland, Weymouth,

[p.3] now owned by a John Agnew Head who is enthusiastically collecting memorials of Wm Penn.

Thine sincerely, Robt Pearsall Smith

Courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker then Wesleyan.
- He worked as a Glass Factory Director. Whitall, Tatum & Co. In Millville, New Jersey, USA.

Robert married **Hannah Tatum Whitall**,^{4,5,87,113,293,384,413,424} daughter of **John Mickle Whitall**^{5,87,206,380,413} and **Mary Tatum**,^{206,413} on 25 Jun 1851 in (5th November 1851 also given). Hannah was born on 7 Feb 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 May 1911 in Court Place, Iffley, Oxford at age 79. They had six children: **Gulielma Maria, Franklin Whitall, Mary Whitall Pearsall, Lloyd Logan Pearsall, Alys Whitall Pearsall, and Rachel Pearsall.**

General Notes: She was a distant cousin of (Joseph) Bevan Braithwaite, who helped clear her daughter's Alice's wedding to Bertrand Russell.

Hannah Whitall Smith 79 1 5mo. 1911 Iffley, Oxford. Widow of Robert Pearsall Smith. Hannah Whitall Smith was born in Philadelphia in 1832, her father John M. Whitall being a distinguished Quaker citizen. Her mother was also a strict Friend. Notwithstanding many restrictions, she wrote that "no child, I am sure, ever lived who had a more perfectly happy childhood." At nineteen she married Robert Pearsall Smith, the son of John Jay Smith, also of Philadelphia, and like herself a Friend. Five years after her marriage Hannah Pearsall Smith's public work began, and it is stated that she " became a most successful expounder of Bible truth. In her quiet Quaker garb she stood before congregations larger than those of Spurge on, and composed of men and women of culture and refinement, holding their attention without wavering by her fresh and original expositions of the deepest spiritual truths." Her first book was entitled " Frank : or. The Record of a Happy Life," and is the story of her eldest son, a talented and promising lad, who died at the age of eighteen. In 1867 " The Christian's Secret of a

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Happy Life " was written. The book passed through over one hundred editions, and has been translated into French, German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, and Hindustani. In the story of her life by Frances E. and Mary B. Willard it is stated : " Mrs. Smith had been a public speaker since 1858. She spoke with equal ease to a dozen friends gathered in a homely parlour, or to immense audiences, such as those she addressed in 1874 and 1875 in Oxford and Brighton, where no hall was large enough to accommodate the crowds anxious to hear her. These meetings in Oxford and Brighton were held by Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall Smith in the interests of what is called the higher life, or the life of faith, or the deepening of the spiritual life. Their teaching, free as it was from all theological dogmas and denominational distinctions, aroused an unparalleled interest among all classes of Christians everywhere, and conferences were held in all parts of America and England to give Mr. and Mrs. Smith an opportunity of setting forth their views. The first one in England was held at Broadlands, the country seat of Lord and Lady Mount Temple. The Broadlands conference was followed by others in different places, the principal of which were those held in Oxford in 1874 and Brighton in 1875, to which thousands of men and women of all classes of society and of all phases of belief came from every part of Great Britain and from all parts of the Continent. In 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall Smith removed with their family to England, and made London their home. And there her cosmopolitan nature led her to throw herself into all the interests, religious, philanthropic, political, and social, of the old country, whilst in the temperance cause especially did she do splendid service." Latterly, except for literary work in the cause of Christ, in which she had been active to the last, she has lived in retirement at the house of her son Logan Smith, at Iffley, Oxford, where she died at the advanced age of 79 ; and from thence her daughter, Mrs. Bertrand Russell , has most kindly sent the accompanying particulars. " Her illness was very short and painless. The last two days she knew her call had come, and she was very happy in the prospect. On Monday she was dressed, and enjoyed her birds and flowers. . . About eleven she asked what the doctor had said ' Worse,' I replied, and she said ' Good,' with the sweetest smile. After an hour's laboured breathing, she gave a gentle sigh and was gone." Surely nothing could have been more in harmony with her beautiful teaching concerning implicit trust in God than such a death ! The funeral was " strictly private," and " mourning dress of the slightest." May we die the death of the righteous, and may our last end be like theirs. In the course of his article, Rufus M. Jones says of Hannah Whitall Smith : " During the years of her intensest experience and her most prominent public service, she must have been a difficult person to fit into the staid and quiet order of the Quaker system, and yet she always loved and appreciated the religious Society into which she was born, in which she was nurtured and to whose deepest principles she always gave unswerving loyalty She travelled a very different religious path from that frequented by most of her early associates, but it was due to the fact that she possessed an intensely religious nature and could not find her peace and joy in ways beaten hard by tradition. She was not made so that she could settle down quietly and be content with any second-hand modes of religion. Whatever she was to have must be hers. She came to realise that it was a mistake to expect that all persons should pass through the exact experiences which had seemed so wonderful to her, but to the end she insisted, and rightly so, that every person's religion, whatever path each one may take to arrive at it, must be fresh, alive and expanding. " She was, I have always felt, a very remarkable woman. From her childhood up she was a happy joyous spirit, radiating light and good feeling everywhere and demonstrating that religion really ^,9 fulness of life. Her human interests w"ere extraordinarily wide, touching almost every side of life worth touching. She formed a very large circle of intimate friendships, she was in touch with a vast variety of undertakings for the betterment of the world, her home was always a centre of activity and fellowship, and, by diligent reading, she kept in constant contact with the progress of affairs and the movements of thought. She realised, in a happy measure, that expectation of her girlhood that she was to be ' great in the world and perform a faithful part in the battle of life.' The intense religious enthusiasm of her early and middle life slowly gave - place to a calm and stable type of religion. The unselfishness of God which she discovered in her youth came to be a permanent reality of her mature life and in a rich and untroubled spirit she moved on towards the sunset of her journey."

Smith [née Whitall], Hannah [known as Mrs Pearsall Smith] (1832– 1911), evangelist and religious writer, was born on 7 February 1832 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, the daughter of John M. Whitall (1800– 1877) and Mary Whitall, née Tatum (1803– 1880). Both parents came of established Philadelphia Quaker families of an eighteenth-century quietist tradition. On 25 June 1851 she married Robert Pearsall Smith (1827– 1898), who came of another old Philadelphia Quaker family. He was drawn into the prospering Whitall– Tatum glass business and in 1865 became general manager of its plant at South Milville, New Jersey. It was among Methodist workers there that the Pearsall Smiths (from 1858 convinced of the centrality of the doctrine of justification by faith) became exponents of immediate sanctification as described in W. E. Boardman's *The Higher Christian Life* (1859).

In autumn 1872 Robert joined Boardman in a visit to Britain in furtherance of the doctrine of the higher life: Hannah followed the next year. Their eldest son, Franklin, had died in the summer of 1872 and Hannah's commemorative book *The Record of a Happy Life* (1873, subsequently entitled *Frank*) was to herald an impressive literary output. The couple moved in aristocratic and intellectual circles in Britain, and Hannah braved accusations of heresy by denying, at first in private but then in public, the doctrine of eternal punishment. She was supported in this by Georgiana Cowper-Temple (later Lady Mount-Temple) and rapidly established a reputation for her scriptural expositions. As well as holding numerous drawing-room occasions in London and elsewhere, they were leading spirits in the conferences at Broadlands (the Cowper-Temple home near Romsey, Hampshire; 17– 23 July 1874), Oxford (29 August – 7 September 1874), and Brighton (29 May – 7 June 1875); Robert Pearsall Smith presided at all three, the attendances being estimated at 100, 1000, and 8000 respectively. The Keswick Convention for the Promotion of Practical Holiness (28 June – 2 July 1875) arose out of these gatherings. The Pearsall Smiths were due to take a large share in it, Robert again presiding, but after accusations that he had at Brighton uttered unsound doctrine and committed a moral indiscretion those responsible asked him 'to abstain at once from all public work' (Barabas, 26– 7) and in 1876 they both returned to America.

But 1875, the year of disgrace, was also the year of triumph, for Hannah's *The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life*, published that year, ran to over 100 editions and was translated into many languages. Subsequent books included *The Veil Uplifted*, or, *The Bible its Own Interpreter* (1886); *Everyday Religion*, or, *The Common-Sense Teaching of the Bible* (1894); and her spiritual autobiography *The Unselfishness of God* (1903). It was in 1888 that the Pearsall Smiths returned to settle permanently in England.

Hannah's robust common sense was allied to an irrepressible sense of humour, a zest for life, a questioning intellect, and, as she got older, an increasing conviction that the young know best. She felt that the art of being a grandmother was not sufficiently attended to: she did so herself to the delight of her grandchildren. Of her six children Mary (1864– 1945) married Frank Costelloe (1855– 1899) and Bernard Berenson (1865– 1959); Alys (1867– 1951) was the first wife of Bertrand Russell; Logan Pearsall Smith, the writer, was unmarried; the remaining three died in infancy or young manhood. After her daughter Mary's elopement with Bernard Berenson in 1891 Hannah took responsibility for the upbringing of her grandchildren, Ray [see

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Strachey, Rachel Pearsall Conn] and Karin [see Karin Elizabeth Conn Costelloe under Gwyneth Bebb]. In 1906 she moved to Court Place, Iffley, Oxford, sharing a home with her son. After a short illness she died there on 1 May 1911.

Edward H. Milligan
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Likenesses photograph, c.1878, RS Friends, Lond.; Whitall album
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Edward H. Milligan, 'Smith , Hannah (1832– 1911)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2011
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47062, accessed 22 May 2013]

Hannah Smith (1832– 1911): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/47062

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

13-**Gulielma Maria Smith**^{5,424} was born on 29 Jul 1852 and died on 25 Dec 1857 at age 5.

13-**Franklin Whitall Smith**^{5,293,413,424} was born on 12 Aug 1854 in Shoemaker's Lane, Germantown, Pennsylvania, died on 8 Aug 1872 in The Cedars, Haddonfield, New Jersey, USA at age 17, and was buried on 12 Aug 1872 in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

General Notes: "The Record of a Happy Life" Hannah Whitall Smith

13-**Mary Whitall Pearsall Smith**^{5,413,424} was born on 14 Feb 1864 in Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1945 at age 81.

Mary married **Benjamin Francis Conn Costelloe**⁴¹³ on 13 Sep 1885. Benjamin was born in 1855 and died in 1899 at age 44. They had two children: **Rachel Pearsall Conn** and **Catherine "Karin" Elizabeth Conn**.

14-**Rachel Pearsall Conn Costelloe**^{4,413} was born on 4 Jun 1887 in 40 Grosvenor Road, Westminster, London and died on 16 Jul 1940 in London at age 53.

General Notes: Strachey [née Costelloe], Rachel Pearsall Conn [Ray] (1887– 1940), feminist activist and writer, was born on 4 June 1887 at 40 Grosvenor Road, Westminster, London, the elder daughter (there were no sons) of (Benjamin) Francis Conn Costelloe (1855– 1899), solicitor, and his wife, Mary Pearsall Smith, a member of the distinguished Philadelphia Quaker family and sister of the writer (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall Smith (1865– 1946). Ray and her sister, Karin [see Karin Elizabeth Conn Costelloe under Gwyneth Bebb], were baptized Catholics, but after their mother's elopement in 1891 with Bernhard Berenson, the art historian, they were brought up by their Quaker grandmother, Hannah Tatum Whitall Smith. Ray was educated at Kensington high school and at Newnham College, Cambridge, where she achieved third class in part one of the mathematical tripos (1908). Both at school and at Newnham she had been a passionate sportswoman with a particular enthusiasm for hockey and cricket. Following a year at Bryn Mawr College in Philadelphia (then headed by her cousin Carey Thomas and regarded by her mother as a necessary finishing school), she attended lectures on electrical engineering at Oxford University in 1910. In 1909 Ray Costelloe had met and become very attached to the Strachey family, to which she became formally connected through her marriage, on 31 May 1911, to Oliver Strachey (1874– 1960), later cryptographer and intelligence officer, brother of (Giles) Lytton Strachey (1880– 1932). He was thirteen years her senior, divorced, and recently returned from India, where he had worked on the East Indian Railway. He was the son of Sir Richard Strachey, lieutenant-general. They had a daughter and a son, Christopher Strachey. Though born into a family of feminists it was not until she went to Newnham that Ray became interested in women's suffrage. Her friend Ellie Rendel (a niece of Lytton Strachey) took her to suffrage meetings, and together they organized further meetings at Newnham and established a short-lived Younger Women's Suffrage group. When she left university Ray became increasingly involved in suffrage organization. Though briefly attracted to the militant movement she became a member of the moderate constitutionalist London Society for Women's Suffrage. There she began her lifelong collaboration with her close friend and, later, sister-in-law, Philippa Strachey (1872– 1968). She worked closely with Millicent Fawcett, sharing her liberal feminist values— and opposing any attempt to integrate the suffrage movement with the Labour Party. Ray Strachey's suffrage activity was temporarily interrupted in 1911, when immediately after her marriage she went with her husband to India. Though she hated India she attempted to use the Strachey imperial background to establish a career in the writing of Indian history for herself and Oliver. They produced one slim volume, Keigwin's Rebellion (1916), but this enthusiasm did not last. When Ray discovered she was pregnant she and Oliver returned to London, where to her mother's horror she immediately resumed her suffrage activity. During the First World War, Ray Strachey's working life became increasingly hectic. An ardent patriot and strong supporter of the British war effort, she worked closely with Millicent Garrett Fawcett to expel what she referred to as 'the poisonous pacifists' from the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS). In 1915 she became parliamentary

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secretary of the NUWSS, a role that became increasingly time-consuming after the speaker's conference of 1916, when the need for reform of the existing suffrage laws to enable soldiers to vote put the question of parliamentary reform and of women's suffrage back on the agenda. The highly visible work of women during the war brought greater sympathy for the demand for women's suffrage than had been the case in earlier decades.

The direction of Ray Strachey's own interest during the war shifted from suffrage to the question of women's employment. She worked with Pippa Strachey to organize the Women's Service, which provided war work and training for women, and became chairman of the Women's Service Employment Committee. In 1918 she privately commented that gaining the admission of women to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers was 'quite the most important thing that could happen for women in England' now that the vote was won. Strachey was one of the few feminists at the time who combined full-time work with motherhood. She gave birth to her second child in 1916, but the demands of the suffrage movement were such that she refused to give up her work for more than a few weeks.

After the war Strachey continued to devote her attention to furthering women's employment and campaigning for equal pay. She rejected the attempt by Eleanor Rathbone to establish a broad-based feminist programme in the 1920s, concentrating her efforts rather on the London Society for Women's Service (the successor to the London Society for Women's Suffrage), which campaigned for an extension of women's professional employment and for equal pay. She fought particularly for women's admission to the legal profession and to the civil service, and headed the Women's Service Bureau, which campaigned for equal pay for professional women. She was a founder of the Women's Employment Federation and first chairman (1930–39) of the Cambridge University women's employment board.

Though often insisting that parliamentary politics were boring Strachey stood as an independent candidate for Bromford and Bow in 1918, 1920, and 1922 but expressed great delight when she was defeated. She also acted for some years as unpaid parliamentary adviser to Nancy Astor and, sharing as she did the view of many of her contemporaries that questions such as married women's citizenship needed to be dealt with on an international as well as a national basis, was involved for a short time in the League of Nations Union.

In addition to her feminist work Strachey had a lifelong career as a writer. Her first novel, *The World at Eighteen* (1907), was published while she was in her teens and was followed by a stream of fiction and biography. First came a study of her grandmother's great heroine—Frances Willard: *her Life and Work* (1912)—then an affectionate biography of Hannah Whitall Smith, *A Quaker Grandmother* (1914), and two novels: *Marching on* (1923) and *Shaken by the Wind* (1927). Her best-known and most successful book, *The Cause* (1928), was for many decades regarded as the classic account of the English women's movement. While acknowledging in a limited way the importance of the militants it established a version of the suffrage movement that endorsed the views and celebrated the role of Millicent Fawcett and the NUWSS. Strachey's adulation of Fawcett was evident also in the biography, *Millicent Garrett Fawcett* (1931), that she wrote shortly after Fawcett's death. Her final books focused closely on her own feminist interests. *Careers and Openings for Women* (1935) was both a practical handbook and a sociological survey of the female labour market, and the collection of essays that she edited, *Our Freedom and its Results* (1936), sought to offer a summary of the changes in the legal, social, and economic situation of women since the gaining of suffrage.

Throughout her married life Ray Strachey had depended on the money that she received from the family trust, amply supplemented by the generous allowances paid by her mother and Bernhard Berenson. This enabled her to have domestic help with her children, to drive a motor car, to travel constantly, and to attend the opera whenever she chose. Despite always insisting on her own frugality she was extremely extravagant and had little capacity to plan or manage money. She was also very enterprising, and when Berenson's financial difficulties during the depression brought her allowance to an end she immediately found paid work, first, in 1931, as a political secretary to Lady Astor and then, in 1935, as the head of the Women's Employment Federation. Her income was supplemented by her writing and by her regular broadcasts on the BBC.

A woman of immense energy, Strachey built herself a country home and swimming pool at Friday's Hill, Fernhurst, Sussex. Her London life was filled with political activity and meetings, and satisfied her passion for gossip and intrigue— but it needed the balance of country weekends. As one who had never taken any interest in fashion and disliked social life unless it involved close friends or the Strachey family, her rural retreat suited her extremely well, and she spent her weekdays in London, returning to the country every weekend to build, garden, and swim in the nude. Her social life became increasingly limited throughout the 1920s. Although friendly with many members of Bloomsbury in her youth, by 1919 she had come to dislike their parties and to disparage what she saw as their self-indulgence, nor would she have any kind of social interaction with her rural neighbours. As one who had suffered from her mother's extreme and passionate personal life she disliked any expression of emotion and attempted always to present herself as unemotional and cynical. But she was an extremely devoted mother and always a devoted friend to Pippa Strachey.

Like the other women in her family Strachey suffered from bladder problems for decades. She had what was thought to be a minor operation for a fibroid tumour, but she never recovered, and died on 16 July 1940 in the Royal Free Hospital, London.

Barbara Caine

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Likenesses photograph, 1909, Indiana University, Bloomington, Lilly Library, Smith archive · R. P. C. Strachey, self-portrait, oils, c.1926, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, 1940, Indiana University, Bloomington, Lilly Library, Smith archive

Wealth at death £3372 10s. 5d.: probate, 10 Sept 1940, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Barbara Caine, 'Strachey, Rachel Pearsall Conn [Ray] (1887–1940)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2011 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38017, accessed 22 May 2013]

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Rachel Pearsall Conn Strachey (1887– 1940): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/38017

Rachel married **Oliver Strachey**, son of **Lt. Gen. Sir Richard Strachey**⁴ and **Jane Maria Grant**, on 31 May 1911. Oliver was born on 3 Nov 1874 in Stowey House, Clapham Common, London and died on 14 May 1960 in 28 Kenilworth Road, Ealing, London at age 85. They had two children: **Barbara Mary** and **Christopher**.

General Notes: Strachey, Oliver (1874– 1960), cryptanalyst, was born on 3 November 1874 at Stowey House, Clapham Common, London, the third son among the thirteen children of Sir Richard Strachey (1817– 1908), public works secretary, India, and former lieutenant-general in the Royal Engineers, and his wife, Jane Maria Strachey, née Grant (1840– 1928) [see under Strachey, Sir Richard], the daughter of John Peter Grant, the governor of Bengal. He was the brother of (Giles) Lytton Strachey, James Strachey, Ralph Strachey, (Joan) Pernel Strachey, the principal of Newnham College, Cambridge, from 1923 to 1941, Philippa Strachey, and Dorothea Bussy.

Strachey was clever and good-looking, but also egotistic and somewhat feckless in his personal life. He was educated at Eton College (1889– 93), but did little 'except talk and play the piano' (Hamilton, 268). After studying music in Vienna for several years, he eventually found a post as a traffic superintendent with the East Indian Railway Company (of which his father was the chairman), but intensely disliked the work and life in India. He had wanted to be a concert pianist, and greatly missed artistic life in Britain. After his marriage to his first wife, Ruby Julia Mayer, was dissolved (there was one daughter, Julia), he returned to Britain and married Rachel Conn (Ray) Costelloe (1887– 1940) [see Strachey, Rachel], the feminist and stepdaughter of Bernhard Berenson, on 31 May 1911. They had two children, Barbara and Christopher Strachey.

To the dismay of his in-laws, Strachey preferred at first to live off Ray's money and theirs, instead of working. Charming and sociable, he enjoyed playing the piano at Bloomsbury parties. Despite his lack of educational success, he was well able to converse on philosophy with Bertrand Russell. According to his daughter Barbara Strachey, he was 'a very alarming arguer ... because he would get up, throw his arms into the air and shriek with rage at you, and say "but you're absolutely wrong"' (private information).

Strachey shared his wife's suffrage concerns, and was on the executive committee of the (non-militant) National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (1915– 19). He also wrote Keigwin's Rebellion (1916) with Ray. Strachey did not take up work again until 1915, when he joined the War Office's code-breaking unit, MI1B, under Major Malcolm Hay. As one of MI1B's best code-breakers, he was sent to Egypt in mid-1916 for one year to establish a small code-breaking group there. He was fortunate to survive when his ship was sunk by a torpedo.

Strachey was one of the top three 'original key men' (Denniston, 54) recruited for the Government Code and Cypher School (GCCS), with Ernst Fetterlein and Dillwyn Knox, when it was formed under Alastair Denniston in 1919, with a secret directive 'to study the methods of cypher communications used by foreign powers' (ibid., 49). Strachey was a senior assistant— the equivalent of a principal in the administrative civil service. He worked mainly on American codes in the 1920s, and helped GCCS to achieve considerable success against diplomatic traffic in the inter-war years. Despite having very few staff (twenty-five cryptanalysts in 1919, and about fifty-five in 1937), GCCS could read 'all diplomatic communications of all powers' (ibid., 57) by 1939, except those which, like Germany and Russia, used unbreakable one-time pads. One of Strachey's rare failures occurred around 1938, when, along with other senior members of GCCS, he unsuccessfully attempted the extremely difficult task of reconstructing the wiring of Wehrmacht Enigma's rotors. Strachey and Hugh Foss broke an early Japanese naval cipher machine (codenamed M-1 by the US navy) in September 1934. They were also almost certainly the code-breakers responsible for the GCCS solution a few months later of the 'Type A' cipher machine (codenamed Red by the US army) used by Japanese naval attachés and the Japanese foreign office.

Strachey is best-known for an important series of decrypts known as ISOS (Intelligence Services— sometimes Section— Oliver Strachey), consisting of Abwehr (the German armed forces' intelligence service) signals which had been encrypted using manual ciphers. However, the first Abwehr decrypts were not issued by GCCS until mid-April 1940, weeks after the Radio Security Service (RSS) had solved some Abwehr messages. Although the RSS knew from operators' chat that they were German messages, GCCS concluded that they were harmless Russian signals transmitted from Shanghai. In frustration, Hugh Trevor-Roper and E. W. B. Gill, in the RSS, solved the messages themselves, although the RSS was responsible only for intercepting illicit traffic. They proved that the traffic was Abwehr, and in doing so somewhat ruffled GCCS, which then took the task on board. Strachey was placed in charge of a new section, which eventually had to attack at least twenty different types of Abwehr hand ciphers. The ciphers were initially simple, often involving only columnar transposition (the 'shuffling' of columns of text), but became increasingly complex as the war progressed: some were virtually intractable.

About 98,000 ISOS decrypts were distributed by GCCS under the supervision of Colonel Felix Cowgill in Section V (counter-espionage outside the United Kingdom) of the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6). ISOS became a crucial weapon against the Abwehr and other German intelligence services, especially when integrated with a related series, ISK (Intelligence Services (Dillwyn) Knox), decrypts of signals using a special Abwehr Enigma machine. Both series also played a vital role in ensuring the success of many strategic deception operations, such as Fortitude, which successfully disguised the target area of the Normandy D-day landings in June 1944.

Strachey was sent to Canada at the end of 1941, to head a small code-breaking section called 'the examination unit' in the department of external affairs. Lacking experienced Canadian cryptanalysts, the department had naïvely appointed Herbert Yardley, the former head of the American cipher bureau, a joint war and state department code-breaking agency, to head the examination unit in mid-1941. However, Yardley was anathema to GCCS following his revelation of American code-breaking operations in his best-selling book The American Black Chamber (1931). Under intense pressure from GCCS, the Canadians sacked Yardley. In return they expected GCCS to supply a replacement, and to be treated as a partner by both GCCS and the American code-breakers, although the latter expectation was not fully realized. Since Yardley had been breaking Abwehr signals from South America, Strachey was the obvious choice to replace him, despite his age.

As well as working on Abwehr signals in Canada, Strachey also solved some Vichy French traffic there, and trained members of the examination unit. He returned to GCCS around September 1942, but not to be head of the ISOS section, since he was past retirement age. In December he successfully opposed a somewhat arrogant— and unwise— British proposal to dissolve the examination unit. Strachey was appointed CBE in 1943.

Despite being married Strachey had a number of relationships with other women. However, according to his daughter Barbara, he had 'a rather sad later life' after Ray's death in 1940. He had a heart attack in 1943, after which he moved into a house in Gordon Square, Bloomsbury, with his sisters Philippa and Pernel. His final years were spent in a nursing home. Strachey died on 14 May 1960 at 28 Kenilworth Road, Ealing, London.

Ralph Erskine
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Ralph Erskine, 'Strachey, Oliver (1874– 1960)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2008
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67771

15-**Barbara Mary Strachey** was born on 17 Jul 1912 and died on 15 Oct 1999 at age 87.
Barbara married **Olaf Hultin**.
Barbara next married **Wolf Halpern** in 1937. Wolf was born in 1910 and died on 10 Mar 1943 at age 33.

15-**Christopher Strachey** was born on 16 Nov 1916 and died on 18 May 1975 at age 58.

14-**Catherine "Karin" Elizabeth Conn Costelloe**⁴¹³ was born on 10 Mar 1889 in Westminster, London, and died on 12 Dec 1953 in Upper Harley Street, London at age 64. The cause of her death was Suicide. Barbiturate poisoning.
General Notes: Karin Elizabeth Conn Costelloe [married name Stephen] (1889– 1953), psychiatrist, was born in Westminster, London, on 10 March 1889, the younger daughter of (Benjamin) Francis Conn Costelloe (1855– 1899), solicitor, and his wife, Mary Pearsall Smith. She and her sister, the feminist Ray Strachey, were brought up by their grandmother, Hannah Whitall Smith. After schooling at Kensington high school and Roedean School, she read for the moral sciences tripos at Newnham College, Cambridge, and took firsts in parts 1 and 2 in 1910 and 1911. She was a research fellow at Newnham in 1913– 14, and on 21 October 1914 married the psychoanalyst Adrian Leslie Stephen (1883– 1948), fourth child of Leslie Stephen, and brother of Virginia Woolf and Vanessa Bell. After studying medicine at University College Hospital, London, she qualified in 1924 and specialized in mental health. She was a member of the British Psychoanalytical Society. She was found dead at her home at Upper Harley Street, London, on 12 December 1953, having taken an overdose of barbiturates. A verdict of suicide was recorded at a coroner's inquest. Two of her daughters went on to study at Newnham; the elder, Ann Stephen, herself a medical doctor, married the biochemist Richard Synge.

Noted events in her life were:
• She worked as a Psychologist.

Catherine married **Adrian Leslie Stephen**, son of **Sir Leslie Stephen**^{4,425} and **Julia Prinsep Jackson**,⁴ on 21 Oct 1914. Adrian was born on 27 Oct 1883 and died in 1948 at age 65. They had one daughter: **Ann Davies**.

15-**Dr. Ann Davies Stephen** was born in 1916 and died in 1997 at age 81.
Ann married **Prof. Richard Laurence Millington Synge**, son of **Laurence Millington Synge** and **Katherine Charlotte Swan**, on 26 Mar 1943. Richard was born on 28 Oct 1914 in Liverpool and died on 18 Aug 1994 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 79. They had seven children: **Jane, Elizabeth, Matthew Millington, Patrick Millington, Alexander Millington, Charlotte**, and **Mary**.
General Notes: Richard Laurence Millington Synge was born at Liverpool on October 28th, 1914, as the son of Laurence Millington Synge, of Liverpool Stock Exchange, and Katharine Charlotte Swan. In 1928 he went to Winchester College, where he studied mainly classics until 1931, thereafter natural science. In 1933 he entered Trinity College,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

University of Cambridge and studied physics, chemistry and physiology for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos (1935) and biochemistry for Part II (1936). During 1936-1939 he was a research student under supervision of Mr. N.W. Pirie in the University Biochemical Laboratory headed by Sir Frederick G. Hopkins, and during 1939-1941 at the Wool Industries Research Association at Leeds. He obtained his Ph.D. degree at Cambridge in 1941. In the same year, he joined the staff of the Wool Industries Research Association at Leeds and in 1943 that of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London, in the Biochemistry Department under W.T.J. Morgan. Since 1948, he has been Head of the Department of Protein Chemistry at the Rowett Research Institute at Bucksburn, Aberdeen.

The circumstances of his work up to 1945, including the collaborative work on partition chromatography and related topics, are described in the Nobel Lectures by A.J.P. Martin and himself. They gave the first demonstration of partition chromatography to the Biochemical Society at its meeting at the National Institute for Medical Research, London, on June 7th, 1941 [Chem.Ind.(Lond.), 19 (1941) 487], the first published description appearing in the Biochemical Journal, 35 (1941) 1358.

Since 1945 Dr. Synge has been mainly interested in analytical problems concerning the larger peptide molecules, as antibiotics and as intermediates in protein metabolism. From 1942 to 1948 he worked almost exclusively with the antibiotic peptides of the gramicidin group. In 1946-1947 he spent eight months with Professor Tiselius at Uppsala, studying the application of his adsorption methods to these compounds.

At the Rowett Research Institute, directed by D.P. Cuthbertson, he has been particularly concerned with the digestion of proteins by the ruminant animal and its associated micro-organisms, with peptides, proteins and other components of plant material, and with physico-chemical methods for the purification of intermediates in the metabolism of proteins. Work begun about 1950 with D.L. Mould and A. Tiselius on electrokinetic ultrafiltration of various polysaccharides has been developed in a number of directions to take advantage of molecular-sieve effects, especially in the presence of hydrogen-bond breaking solvents.

In 1958-1959, he spent a year at Ruakura Animal Research Station, Hamilton, New Zealand, working with E.P. White on isolation of the toxic fungal component sporidesmin.

Dr. Synge was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1950 and of the Royal Institute of Chemistry in 1952. He is an honorary member of the American Society of Biological Chemists.

In 1943 he married Ann Stephen, daughter of the late Adrian and Karin Stephen, psychoanalysts. They have four daughters and three sons, in order of decreasing age: Jane, Elizabeth, Matthew Millington, Patrick Millington, Alexander Millington, Charlotte, and Mary.

From Nobel Lectures, Chemistry 1942-1962, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1964

This autobiography/biography was written at the time of the award and first published in the book series Les Prix Nobel. It was later edited and republished in Nobel Lectures. To cite this document, always state the source as shown above.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FRIC.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1952.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

16-Jane Synge

16-Elizabeth Synge

16-Matthew Millington Synge

16-Patrick Millington Synge

16-Alexander Millington Synge

16-Charlotte Synge

16-Mary Synge

Mary next married **Bernard Berenson** in 1900. Bernard was born in 1865 and died in 1959 at age 94.

13-**Lloyd Logan Pearsall Smith**^{5,413,424} was born on 18 Oct 1865 in Millville, New Jersey, USA and died on 2 Mar 1946 in 11 St Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London. at age 80.

General Notes: Smith, (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall (1865– 1946), writer and literary scholar, was born of Quaker stock at Millville, New Jersey, USA, on 18 October 1865, the fourth child and second son of Robert Pearsall Smith and Hannah Whitall Smith (1832– 1911), daughter of John Mickle Whitall. Robert Pearsall Smith was a partner in his father-in-law's glass-bottle manufacturing company but both he and his wife became increasingly involved in the revivalist movement. They became famous as evangelical preachers and religious writers and travelled widely in England and Europe for the movement. The rich cultural life of the family included not only extensive foreign travel but also a domestic circle which included Walt Whitman. The Pearsall Smiths were a literary family. Mrs Pearsall Smith, who published several books as H. W. S., encouraged her son's emerging talents, and his love of books was developed in the Philadelphia Library, of which his grandfather, John Jay Smith, was librarian and which had been bequeathed to the city by an ancestor, James Logan, who had been secretary to William Penn.

Pearsall Smith was educated at the Quaker Penn charter school (1880), Haverford College (1881– 4), Harvard University (1884– 5), and the University of Berlin (1885– 6). He then worked for a year in a branch of the family business in New York which he disliked, and he resolved to return to literary study. His family had settled in England, and in 1888, on the advice of his brother-in-law, B. F. G. Costelloe, a former member, he went to Balliol College, Oxford, where he obtained a second class in literae humaniores in 1891. He was a favourite of Benjamin Jowett's, and was influenced by the writing of Walter Pater.

Pearsall Smith's family home in Sussex was the centre of a dynamic circle which included G. B. Shaw, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Roger Fry, Bertrand Russell, who subsequently married his sister Alys, and Bernard Berenson, who married his elder sister Mary Costelloe. In 1892 he went to Paris to continue his education and there wrote his first book, The Youth of Parnassus (1895), a compilation of short stories in imitation of Maupassant, which, though unsuccessful, led to friendship with Robert Bridges. He returned to England in 1895 after travelling in Europe. For the rest of his life he lived in Sussex and Hampshire and, from 1914, Chelsea, and wrote as critic, essayist, and pioneer of language studies.

In 1897– 8, with his sister Mary Costelloe and her future husband Bernard Berenson, Pearsall Smith helped to produce a privately printed periodical, the Golden Urn. Among his contributions were four prose sketches and with these began the short pieces which he made into his masterpiece, Trivia (1902). He continued working on this collection of reminiscences and musings all his life: a greatly enlarged and revised version of Trivia was published in 1918, followed by More Trivia (1922) and Afterthoughts (1931). In 1933 he rearranged the three in a single volume, All Trivia; he was continually revising them until his death. His acumen as a critic can be seen in his biography of Sir Henry Wotton (1907); The Golden Grove, a collection of quotations from Jeremy Taylor which reflects his love of anthologizing; and, towards the end of his life, his defence of Milton against critics such as Eliot and Pound in Milton and his Modern Critics (1940). Another abiding interest was the study of language. In The English Language (1912) he established himself as one of the pioneers of semantic study. He assisted Robert Bridges and others to inaugurate the Society for Pure English in 1913, for which he wrote many pamphlets. Words and Idioms (1925) is another important contribution to the study of language. He compiled several influential anthologies, was a regular contributor to the Times Literary Supplement, and his autobiographical Unforgotten Years was published in 1938. He edited his mother's letters in A Religious Rebel (published posthumously in 1949) and wrote other books of reminiscences such as Reperusals and Recollections (1936).

Pearsall Smith became a naturalized British citizen in 1913 and although he travelled widely in Europe, north Africa, and the Near East, he returned only once to the United States— in 1921. He never married. For much of his later life he shared a house with his mother and, after her death in 1911, with his sister Alys. Although his conversion at the age of four was recorded in a tract written by his father, he lost his faith when still young but retained a large residue of Quaker virtue. Pearsall Smith inherited 'a mild form of manic depression which shaped his existence with cycles of gloom and elevation' (DNB). He suffered an especially severe attack in 1938 while in Iceland. He was taken to hospital, quite seriously ill, and obituaries were printed in New York newspapers, to his unending amusement. He died on the night of 2 March 1946 at his home, 11 St Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London.

Sayoni Basu

Sources A chime of words: the letters of Logan Pearsall Smith, ed. E. Tribble (1984) [with foreword by J. Russell] · R. Gathorne-Hardy, 'Memoir', in A religious rebel: the letters of 'H. W. S.', ed. L. Pearsall Smith (1949) · R. Gathorne-Hardy, Recollections of Logan Pearsall Smith: the story of a friendship (1949) · The Times (4 March 1946) · A religious rebel: the letters of 'H. W. S.', ed. L. Pearsall Smith (1949) · L. Pearsall Smith, Unforgotten years (1938) · A portrait of Logan Pearsall Smith, drawn from his letters and diaries, ed. J. Russell [1950] · D. MacCarthy, Memories (1953) · DAB · DNB · personal knowledge (1959) [DNB] · private information (1959)

Archives Kent State University, Ohio, corresp. and papers · L. Cong., manuscript division, papers · Princeton University, New Jersey | BL, corresp. with Society of Authors, Add. MS 63313 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Robert Bridges · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Jack W. Lambert · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Lewis family · King's AC Cam., letters to Roger Fry · McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, letters to Bertrand Russell

Likenesses E. Kapp, Chinese ink drawing, 1922, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham · R. Fry, oils, Haverford College, Pennsylvania [see illus.] · W. Rothenstein, drawing; in possession of John Russell in 1959 · E. Sands, oils · H. Trevelyan, watercolour; in possession of Robert Gathorne-Hardy in 1959

Wealth at death £12,970 8s. 8d.: probate, 21 Aug 1946, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sayoni Basu, 'Smith, (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall (1865– 1946)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2012 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36150, accessed 22 May 2013]

(Lloyd) Logan Pearsall Smith (1865– 1946): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/36150

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and Literary scholar.

13-**Alys Whitall Pearsall Smith** was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1951 in London at age 83. Another name for Alys was Alice Whitall Pearsall Smith.^{4,5,384,413,424}

Alys married **Bertrand Arthur William Russell 3rd Earl Russell**,³⁸⁴ son of **John Russell Viscount Amberley** and **Hon. Katherine Louisa Stanley**, on 13 Dec 1894 in FMH St. Martin's Lane. London. The marriage ended in divorce. Bertrand was born on 18 May 1872 in Trellech, Monmouth and died on 2 Feb 1970 in Penrhyndeudraeth, Gwynedd at age 97.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1921.

General Notes: Bertrand Arthur William Russell was born at Trelleck on 18th May, 1872. His parents were Viscount Amberley and Katherine, daughter of 2nd Baron Stanley of Alderley. At the age of three he was left an orphan. His father had wished him to be brought up as an agnostic; to avoid this he was made a ward of Court, and brought up by his grandmother. Instead of being sent to school he was taught by governesses and tutors, and thus acquired a perfect knowledge of French and German. In 1890 he went into residence at Trinity College, Cambridge, and after being a very high Wrangler and obtaining a First Class with distinction in philosophy he was elected a fellow of his college in 1895. But he had already left Cambridge in the summer of 1894 and for some months was attach   at the British embassy at Paris.

In December 1894 he married Miss Alys Pearsall Smith. After spending some months in Berlin studying social democracy, they went to live near Haslemere, where he devoted his time to the study of philosophy. In 1900 he visited the Mathematical Congress at Paris. He was impressed with the ability of the Italian mathematician Peano and his pupils, and immediately studied Peano's works. In 1903 he wrote his first important book, The Principles of Mathematics, and with his friend Dr. Alfred Whitehead proceeded to develop and extend the mathematical logic of Peano and Frege. From time to time he abandoned philosophy for politics. In 1910 he was appointed lecturer at Trinity College. After the first World War broke out, he took an active part in the No Conscription fellowship and was fined   100 as the author of a leaflet criticizing a sentence of two years on a conscientious objector. His college deprived him of his lectureship in 1916. He was offered a post at Harvard university, but was refused a passport. He intended to give a course of lectures (afterwards published in America as Political Ideals, 1918) but was prevented by the military authorities. In 1918 he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for a pacifistic article he had written in the Tribunal. His Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy (1919) was written in prison. His Analysis of Mind (1921) was the outcome of some lectures he gave in London, which were organized by a few friends who got up a subscription for the purpose.

In 1920 Russell had paid a short visit to Russia to study the conditions of Bolshevism on the spot. In the autumn of the same year he went to China to lecture on philosophy at the Peking university. On his return in Sept. 1921, having been divorced by his first wife, he married Miss Dora Black. They lived for six years in Chelsea during the winter months and spent the summers near Lands End. In 1927 he and his wife started a school for young children, which they carried on until 1932. He succeeded to the earldom in 1931. He was divorced by his second wife in 1935 and the following year married Patricia Helen Spence. In 1938 he went to the United States and during the next years taught at many of the country's leading universities. In 1940 he was involved in legal proceedings when his right to teach philosophy at the College of the City of New York was questioned because of his views on morality. When his appointment to the college faculty was cancelled, he accepted a five-year contract as a lecturer for the Barnes foundation, Merion, Pa., but the cancellation of this contract was announced in Jan. 1943 by Albert C. Barnes, director of the foundation.

Russell was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1908, and re-elected a fellow of Trinity College in 1944. He was awarded the Sylvester medal of the Royal Society, 1934, the de Morgan medal of the London Mathematical Society in the same year, the Nobel Prize for Literature, 1950.

In a paper "Logical Atomism" (Contemporary British Philosophy. Personal Statements, First series. Lond. 1924) Russell exposed his views on his philosophy, preceded by a few words on historical development.¹

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM FRS.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1950.
- He worked as a Philosopher, Mathematician and Nobel Laureate.

13-**Rachel Pearsall Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Oct 1868 and died on 7 Feb 1880 at age 11.

12-**Gulielma Maria Smith**^{5,413} was born on 30 Jul 1829 and died on 25 Dec 1835 at age 6.

12-**Horace John Smith**^{5,412,413} was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 19 May 1906 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73, and was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: In early life Horace J. Smith entered into mercantile affairs, buying from Peter Wright and Sons, the china business which the firm then conducted. About 1865 he moved to a suburban farm, " Edgely," near George's Hill. After many years spent in California and in European travel, with intervals of residence at " Ivy Lodge," their Germantown home, they settled in Moseley, Birmingham, England.

At the time of the Civil War he was a member of the Sanitary Commission, and acted for that organization in the field after the Battle of Gettysburg. It was he who inaugurated the celebration in Philadelphia of the centennial of the Boston Tea Party in 1773.

At the close of the Centennial Exhibition he became vice-president of the Permanent Exhibition, and was, to a large extent, its manager, until his departure for California; he was also general manager and treasurer of West Laurel Hill Cemetery Company.

He was interested in many social movements, such as Postal Savings Banks, the Vacant Lots Association, and the Peace Movement. One of his last interests was the placing of a tablet in the Old Bailey Prison, London, in memory of the independence of the jury, which, in opposition to the instruction of the judge, acquitted William Penn and certain others on the charge of disorderly conduct in preaching on the streets of London.

The Longstreth Family Records.

Horace married **Margaret Longstreth**,^{5,412,413} daughter of **William Wilson Longstreth**^{5,412} and **Mary Bringhurst**,^{5,412} on 7 Dec 1857 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Margaret was born on 12 Jan 1835 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had four children: **Albanus Longstreth**, **Mary Bringhurst**, **William Longstreth**, and **Margaret Longstreth**.

General Notes: Margaret L. Smith has always inclined towards benevolent interests ; as long as health permitted she took an active part in charitable work wherever she sojourned. She helps in good works in her present home, Moseley, and is a member of the Needlework Guild of America. It is to her initiative and encouragement that this revision of the Longstreth Family Records owes its existence.

The Longstreth Family Records.

13-**Albanus Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 29 Mar 1859.

Albanus married **Emma Brooks Mellor**. They had two children: **Mayburry Mellor** and **Lloyd Mellor**.

14-**Mayburry Mellor Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Jul 1888.

14-**Lloyd Mellor Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Sep 1890.

13-**Mary Bringhurst Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Aug 1863 and died on 19 Feb 1884 in Paris, France at age 20. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**William Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Apr 1867.

General Notes: Also given as Wilson Longstreth Smith..... but the use of Wilson doesn't figure at all. CEGP

William married **Busiel**.

13-**Margaret Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 20 Oct 1872.

General Notes: 20 oct 1871 also given as date of birth

Margaret married **Martino**.

12-**Margaret Hill Smith**^{5,413} was born on 14 Oct 1840 and died on 27 Dec 1840.

9-**Sarah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 14 Feb 1739 and died on 30 Nov 1826 at age 87.

Sarah married **George Dillwyn**,^{2,5,61,413} son of **John Dillwyn**⁵ and **Susanna Painter**,⁵ on 15 Oct 1759. George was born in 1738 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 28 Jun 1820 at age 82. They had no children.

General Notes: Envelope addressed to Mr Dillwyn Sims/ Ipswich / England / G.B. franked ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS NEW JERSEY circling JUL/20/1882 containing, with "Regards of Dr Parrish", prospectus for GLENOBLE PARK, for sale by J.C.Nobles with engraving & plan of proposed 75 lots & hotel on Sandy Hook Bay the plan drawn up by Geo. Cooper, civil engineer & surveyor, Rector Place, Red Bank, NJ

Envelope addressed to WDSims Esq / St Matthews St / Ipswich franked IJ/AU 10/92
containing 13 items:

1. Letter of Anthony Benezet, Philadelphia, 28 4th mo 1784, to Wm Dillwyn, London (re woes of Blacks & Indians) endorsed 'rec[eive]d p[er] GD 5 mo 28 1784' and 'The very worthy Writer of this Letter died the 3d of the 5 mo 1784'

- 2. George Dillwyn, Liverpool, 6 mo 1785 to Adey BELLAMY / No 10, Poultry / London
- 3. Same, Dublin, 7 mo 1 1785 to Same / Cutler / at same address
- 4. Same, Leyburn, 2 mo 11 1786, and York, 2d mo 15, to Same / No 10 Poultry / Cheapside / London
- 5. Same, Warmsworth, 8 mo 31st 1786 to Same "By Jno Beaumont"
- 6. Lindley MURRAY, Holdgate nr York, 20th of 6 mo 1787 to Same "For William Dillwyn"
- 7. S.G.Dillwyn, at Lindley Murray's, Holdgate, near York, 9 mo 2nd 1786 to ?
- 8. Wm WILBERFORCE, Palace YARD, 11th mo 17 1800, to Wm Dillwyn Esq, Higham Lodge,, Walthamstow
- 9. Wm Dillwyn, Higham Lodge, 3 mo 27 1808 to Adey Bellamy, High Wycomb, Bucks
- 10. Geo. Dillwyn, Burlington [NJ], 11 mo.12 1808, to Same, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, Old England annotated 'G Dillwyn 12/11 08 / recd at Wy. 10/1 09; red stamp A/Jan 10/09 'Packet'
- 11. Wm Dillwyn, Walthamstow, 1 mo 1809, to the Editor of the Monthly Repository
- 12. Sarah CLIBBORN, Haverfordwest 4th May 1814 to "My dear Cousin Ann R. Alexander / Ipswich / Suffolk franked HAVERFORD /?263, and in red ?/7MY7/1814
- 13. Wm Dillwyn 2 mo 28th 1818 re publication of 1000 copies of "Occasional Reflections by G. Dillwyn; he will take 200 copies at about [one and twopence halfpenny] per copy." *Courtesy of Prof. David Ransome.*

9-Milcah Martha Hill⁵ was born on 29 Sep 1740 in Madeira and died on 24 Aug 1829 at age 88.

General Notes: Only upon the death of Charles, was Milcah able to press for re-admission to the Society of Friends. So long as they were married..... and happily they were too..... they remained dis-owned. First cousin marriages were forbidden.

8-Hannah Moore⁵ was born on 18 Oct 1706 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryand, USA and died on 26 Oct 1706 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryand, USA.

8-Mary Moore was born on 29 Aug 1708 and died on 3 Nov 1760 at age 52. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Hester Moore was born on 30 Aug 1710 and died in Died Young.

8-Elizabeth Moore was born on 11 Oct 1712 and died in Died Young.

8-Rachel Moore was born on 18 Jun 1714 and died on 16 Jul 1796 at age 82. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-Samuel Lloyd⁵ was born in 1684 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in Died Young.

Thomas next married **Patience Story**.

5-Samuel Lloyd Son of John and Katherine?

Samuel married someone. He had four children: **Samuel, John, David**, and **Edward**.

6-Samuel Lloyd

6-John Lloyd

6-David Lloyd

6-Edward Lloyd^{3,4,9,75,296,426} died in 1718 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant and Cider dealer in 1687 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1688-1691 in Werburgh's Parish, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1691-1694 in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1695-1698 in Leonard's Parish, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

- He worked as a Merchant 1699 To 1713 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1699 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner in the Bristol Brass Company in 1700.
- He had a residence in 1703-1705 in Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1706 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Edward married **Elizabeth Andrews**, daughter of **Capt. John Andrews**. They had 12 children: **Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, Edward, Samuel, Susannah, Andrews, John, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Elizabeth Lloyd**^{4,16,75,426} was born on 11 May 1692 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1729 at age 37.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker in Nov 1723.

Elizabeth married **Edward Harford**,^{4,10,16,75} son of **Edward Harford**^{4,10,16,75,332} and **Elizabeth Jones**,^{4,10,16,75,332} on 3 Sep 1716 in FMH Bristol (15 Oct 1716 also given). Edward was born on 7 Feb 1691 in Wine Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 19 Dec 1779 in The Fort, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 88, and was buried on 24 Dec 1779. They had one son: **Edward**.

General Notes: will dated 20 Aug 1780 Proved 7 Nov 1780

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Ship-owner.. "The York" in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of the Bristol Brass Company.

8-**Edward Harford**^{4,16,75} was born on 25 Dec 1720 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1806 at age 85.

General Notes: His cousin is named as Francis Rogers

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant and Member of the Bristol Brass Company.
- He resided at Corn Street, Bristol after 1747 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant Venturer.
- He worked as a Founding partner of the Harford Bank in 1769 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Trustee of Henbury Boys School in 1797 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Edward married **Sarah Scandrett**,^{4,16} daughter of **John Scandrett "The Younger"**^{1,3,4,16} and **Elizabeth Parkes**,^{1,3,16} on 7 Mar 1747 in FMH Wigginshall, Warwickshire. Sarah was born on 8 Dec 1724 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire⁷⁵ and died in 1776 at age 52. They had seven children: **Elizabeth, Edward, John Scandrett, Sarah, (No Given Name), Elizabeth**, and **Charles Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: One of "The Heirs of Parkes".

9-**Elizabeth Harford**^{10,16} was born on 30 Jul 1751 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jun 1758 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 6.

9-**Edward Harford**^{10,16} was born on 30 Mar 1753 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1777 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 24. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice to his parent's business in 1770.

9-**John Scandrett Harford**^{4,10,16,75,427} was born on 10 Apr 1754 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jan 1815 in Great George Street, Brandon Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 60.

General Notes: John Scandrett Harford ensured the transition of his line from commerce to landed gentry; this was to be consolidated by the conversion of his son John Scandrett Harford the younger (1787– 1866) to the Church of England, as well as the latter's advantageous marriage and literary concerns. The elder J. S. Harford maintained the family's industrial interests as a committee member of the Brass Company, and as an iron merchant and a partner in Lydney ironworks in Gloucestershire. He continued as the leading partner of Harford's Bank until his death. In 1782 he was warden, and in 1798 master, of the Bristol Merchant Venturers' Guild. He married another Quaker, Mary Gray (d. 1830) of Tottenham, Middlesex, in 1780, and they had nine children. By his death he was said to have trebled the fortune inherited from his father nine years earlier, and left nearly £300,000. He lived at Brunswick Square, Bristol, until 1789, when he purchased the Blaise Castle estate, near Bristol; this signified perhaps the greatest single step in the gentrification of the Harfords. He built a grander house to designs by William Patey about 1795, and commissioned additions by John Nash, Humphry Repton, and George Stanley Repton. He is best remembered for Blaise Hamlet, the estate pensioners' houses built by Nash in 1810– 11 at a cost of £3800, one of the most successful examples of picturesque architecture in England now in the care of the National Trust. J. S. Harford the elder died at Blaise Castle on 23 January 1815.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Apprenticed to his parent's business after 1777.
- He worked as a Member of the Bristol Brass Co. & Iron Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence before 1789-1802 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence on 29 Sep 1789 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner in the Lydney ironworks in Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Principal Partner, Harford's Bank in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Warden and Master of the Bristol Merchant Venturers' Guild.
- He had a residence in 1802 in Great George Street, Brandon Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Mary Gray**,^{4,16,75,427} daughter of **Abraham Gray**^{12,16,75,427} and **Rebecca Walker**,^{12,16,427} on 9 Feb 1780 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Mary was born on 1 Jul 1750 in Tottenham, London and died on 29 Jul 1830 in Malmaims, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80. They had nine children: **Mary, Edward Gray, Elizabeth, Abraham Gray, John Scandrett, Charles Gray, Frederick, Alfred, and William Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence 1817 To 1830 in Malmaims, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Mary Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1782 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Mar 1809 at age 27.

General Notes: First cousin is Eliza Pryor whose mother was Gray

10-**Edward Gray Harford**^{4,16} was born in 1783 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1804 at age 21. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Harford's Bank in 1803 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elizabeth Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1784 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1789 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 5.

10-**Abraham Gray Harford-Battersby**^{16,75} was born on 1 Nov 1786 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 May 1851 in Stoke Park, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Assumed the additional name of Battersby, 1815.
- He had a residence in Stoke Park, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Abraham married **Elizabeth Dundas**,^{16,75} daughter of **Maj. Gen. Thomas Dundas** and **Lady Eleanora Elizabeth Home**, on 11 May 1816 in Walton Church, Clevedon. Elizabeth was born in Carron Hall, Stirling and died on 23 Jan 1823. They had four children: **Eleanor Dundas**, **John**, **Mary Louisa**, and **Thomas Dundas**.

11-**Eleanor Dundas Harford-Battersby**^{16,75} was born in 1818 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1884 at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**John Battersby-Harford**^{16,75,183,427} was born on 29 Nov 1819 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Feb 1875 in Cimiez, Nice, France at age 55.

General Notes: Whitehall, February 12, 1850.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Harford Battersby, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of Abraham Gray Harford-Battersby (formerly Abraham Gray Harford), of Stoke- park, in the parish of Westbury-upon-Trim, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, Her Royal licence and authority that he may henceforth use the surname of Harford after instead of before that of Battersby, and be called John Battersby Harford, in lieu of John Harford Battersby : And to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms. Crown-Office, February 11, 1850.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a JP DL High Sheriff of Gloucestershire.

John married **Mary Charlotte Elizabeth De Bunsen**,^{16,183,427} daughter of **His Excellency Christian Charles Josias De Bunsen Baron De Bunsen**^{4,183,229} and **Frances Waddington**,^{4,428} on 4 Apr 1850 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Mary was born on 11 Jun 1829 and died on 17 Feb 1919 at age 89. They had eight children: **Alice Mary Elizabeth**, **Mary Edith**, **Constance Amelia**, **Charlotte Louisa**, **Agnes Clementina**, **John Charles**, **Frederick Dundas**, and **Eleanor Dorothy**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1871 in Pant-y-Curyll, Lampeter, Cardiganshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Alice Mary Elizabeth Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1851 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 30 Oct 1851 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 9 Apr 1927 at age 76.

12-**Mary Edith Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1854 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 7 Dec 1854 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1917 at age 63.

Mary married **Capt. Alban Gwynne**¹⁶ on 13 Jul 1878. Alban died on 20 Feb 1904. They had three children: **Alban Lewis**, **Dorothy Mary**, and **Gladys Evelyn**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Monachty, Cardiganshire.

13-**Lt. Cmdr. Alban Lewis Gwynne**^{4,328} was born on 15 Sep 1880 and died in 1942 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Submarine Officer with the Royal Navy.
- He had a residence in Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He had a residence in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey.

Alban married **Ruby Muriel Bond** in 1912. Ruby was born in 1888 and died in 1942 at age 54. They had two children: **Alban Patrick** and **Noreen Gwyneth**.

14-**Alban Patrick Gwynne**⁴ was born on 24 Mar 1913 in Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire and died on 3 May 2003 in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey at age 90. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Gwynne, (Alban) Patrick (1913– 2003), architect, was born on 24 March 1913 at Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire, the eldest of two children and the only son of Commander Alban Lewis Gwynne (1880– 1942), a naval officer based at the Portsmouth submarine school, and his wife, Ruby Muriel, née Bond (1888/9– 1942), the daughter of a cavalry officer who grew up in India. The family soon moved to Esher, Surrey, where they rented and then bought Homewood, a large Victorian house sited by the Portsmouth Road with 8 acres of land behind it. Here Gwynne's sister, Noreen Gwyneth (known as Babs), was born in 1915.

Gwynne spent a happy childhood and was educated at Sandroyd preparatory school (from 1921) and Harrow School, which he entered in 1927. Neither academic nor sporty, he took art as an extra subject to get out of cricket. He became skilled in sketching and measured drawing, and discovered the modern movement, whose work was then beginning to be covered by the Architectural Review, for which he took out a subscription. Harrow ran sketching classes to the countryside, including one to Amersham, where he encountered Amyas Connell's pioneering modernist house High and Over (1928– 9). That 'sold me' (Bingham, interview) and convinced him that he should become an architect. He had initially agreed with his father's wish that he should train as a chartered accountant, but his father accepted his vocation and gained him a pupillage. From 1930 Gwynne served articles with John Coleridge, a former assistant of Sir Edwin Lutyens, whose architecture Gwynne later described as 'traditional but very decent' (ibid.). He divided his free time between designing houses and furniture, motoring, and being part of his sister's débutante dance circuit. A keen motorist, Gwynne received a Wolseley Hornet as a twenty-first birthday present and drove through France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland with an old school friend in 1934, visiting the modernist houses of Stuttgart's Weissenhof estate (1927), overseen by Mies van der Rohe, and Le Corbusier's Villa Savoye (1929), near Paris.

Having completed his pupillage Gwynne sought work with a modern practice— placing an advert in the Architects' Journal without success. He was then introduced to Swedish friends of the Canadian architect Wells Coates, who held a party so that the two could meet. Coates initially offered Gwynne a job on a two-week trial basis, and this became two years, during which time he assisted in the detailing of Coates's Lawn Road flats, Hampstead, and Embassy Court flats, Hove. Here he also worked with Denys Lasdun and (George) Edric Neel (1914– 1952). Working independently he designed a house— Shipwrights (1937) in Benfleet, Essex— in which most of the accommodation was set on the first floor.

Gwynne's father's family were members of the Welsh landed gentry from whom he had inherited an estate in the seaside town of Aberaeron. This Commander Gwynne sold in 1936, and from the subsequent investments he put £10,000 towards a new house at Esher, situated away from the increasingly noisy Portsmouth Road. Not wanting to leave their garden, Alban Gwynne and his wife agreed to Patrick's suggestion that he design a modern house set at the rear of the site. Gwynne talked to his parents daily about their requirements for the new residence, later explaining how 'they completely accepted the basic idea behind the house and its modern manner' (Bingham, interview).

Construction of The Homewood began in October 1937 and was complete seven months later. The result was an accomplished and striking work of modernism, raised on pilotis or stilts, and constructed from reinforced concrete. Though clearly influenced by the Villa Savoye, and one of the most confident statements of Le Corbusier's ideal in British domestic architecture, The Homewood also retains an English flavour, shaped by Coates, as well as— in its large, single living space and use of rich materials— by van der Rohe's Tugendhat House, Brno. Gwynne's Homewood was prominently featured in the Architectural Review (Sept 1939), but the family enjoyed only 'one good year' there. In 1940 Patrick joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was sent in the following year to Canada, where he designed airstrips at Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Goodridge, Ontario. Both of his parents died in 1942 and Gwynne and his sister returned to The Homewood alone. Babs married soon afterwards, while Patrick, rejecting work in public housing, set up his own architectural practice in the ground-floor wing of the house.

Gwynne's first post-war success came in 1950, when he was placed second (out of sixty-seven entries) in a competition for a restaurant for the Festival of Britain. It led to a commission for the Crescent Restaurant in the Festival Gardens, Battersea, for which he designed a regency-style tent, painted in different colours to last a second year, and managed by Forte Holdings. Gwynne went on to design further restaurants, including that at the Serpentine in London's Hyde Park for Charles Forte in 1963– 4. He was inspired by the sight of people walking with umbrellas in the park to create a design around a series of concrete hexagons supported on mushroom columns; the glazing was set back behind the columns, breaking down the building's bulk and giving an indeterminacy to its definition of indoors and outdoors. It was demolished in 1990 but a small version survives as the Serpentine restaurant, also in Hyde Park, and it led to a similar structure being adopted as the foyer of the York Theatre Royal (1967) after its director, Donald Bodley, had lunched in the park. The foyer includes top lighting to ensure that even by day it is possible to see inside the building from outside, while for evening performances it is totally illuminated. A further commission for Forte was Burtonwood service station (1974), two octagons with sweeping copper spires on the M62 motorway near Warrington. In 1954 Gwynne also designed London's first Japanese restaurant, finished using black lacquer, as well as numerous shops, none of which has survived.

Following the success of The Homewood, Gwynne came to specialize in private house design, mainly for a close network centred on his friends, the builder Leslie Bilsby, whom he had met through Wells Coates, and the quantity surveyor Kenneth Monk, with whom he worked on all his domestic designs. Gwynne's first house was the rebuilding of Bilsby's Victorian home in Blackheath, south London, in 1949. From the late 1950s his houses adopted strongly geometric shapes, usually with the garden frontage wider than that to the street, and the

principal rooms gathered around a central top-lit stair. This was first seen at The Firs, Hampstead (1958), and two houses in Beechwood Close, all for German émigrés who admired his mixture of modernism, dignified materials, and ability to incorporate the latest appliances. Many features included in these houses also appeared at The Homewood, including fitted furniture, simulated Japanese grass paper for the walls, and murals by Stefan Knapp and Peter Thompson. Gwynne's second house in Blackheath Park for Bilsby (1968– 9), described as 'a design which sets out to shock' (Pevsner, 276), comprises pentagonal rooms lined in black plastic with sliding red lacquer doors that could be thrown open for drinks parties. Such houses epitomized 1960s executive living at its most stylish and futuristic. Smaller versions appeared in a speculation of four houses for Monk at Coombe, Kingston upon Thames, and a seaside house for him at Angmering, Sussex (1970), where the food servery and drinks cabinet were given equal standing. A last house for Bilsby (1979) was a cluster of octagonal rooms, each with its own cone-shaped roof. Gwynne also had many friends in the worlds of music and theatre, for whom he built or converted houses, including the pianist Sir Clifford Curzon and the actors Laurence Harvey and Jack Hawkins. His largest house was Witley Park, at Brook, near Godalming, Surrey (1961– 3). Built for the department store owner Gerald Bentall, the design was of underlying hexagonal forms incorporated into an overall boomerang-shaped plan.

Gwynne had a strong independent streak and was willing to walk away from commissions if clients would not accept his advice. He took a fastidious and logical approach to the design process— acknowledging a meticulous nature inherited from his mother— and he could be self-critical and ruthless if he decided something was not right. In 1993– 4 he bequeathed The Homewood to the National Trust, though he continued to live and work there for the remainder of his life, advising on its restoration and refurnishing, maintaining his mischievous humour, and searching for perfection in design to the end. Patrick Gwynne died, unmarried, on 3 May 2003 of heart failure, at his home of more than sixty years; he was cremated and his ashes were scattered in the garden. Opened to the public by the National Trust in 2005, The Homewood is notable— along with Ernö Goldfinger's 2 Willow Road, Hampstead— as one of the few inter-war modern houses with fittings and grounds intact.

Sarah C. Howard
Sources interview by N. Bingham, 23 Nov 1997; 20 Aug 1998, BL NSA, National Life Story Collection: architects' lives · biography file, RIBA BAL · P. Gwynne, 'Houses', unpublished booklet, [n.d.] · N. Bingham, 'The houses of Patrick Gwynne', Post-war houses, Twentieth Century Architecture, 4 (2003), 30– 44 · The Times (8 May 2003) · Daily Telegraph (8 May 2003) · The Guardian (23 May 2003) · The Independent (20 May 2003) · E. Harwood, 'Lifetime achievement', Architects' Journal (1 April 2004), 30– 39 · London: south, Pevsner (1983) · private information (2011) [E. Harwood, S. C. Howard] · m. cert. · d. cert.
Archives SOUND BL NSA, National Life Story Collection, architects' lives, interviews by N. Bingham, 23 Nov 1997, 20 Aug 1998 · BL NSA, documentary recordings
Likenesses G. Calton, photograph, Camera Press, London [see illus.] · G. Calton, photographs, Camera Press, London · obituary photographs · photographs, RIBA
Wealth at death £791,698: probate, 10 Feb 2004, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

14-**Noreen Gwyneth Gwynne** was born in 1915 in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey.

13-**Dorothy Mary Gwynne**

13-**Gladys Evelyn Gwynne**

12-**Constance Amelia Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1853 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1914 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 61.

Constance married **John Baird of Knoydart**¹⁶ on 23 Apr 1878. John was born on 17 Feb 1852 and died on 8 Jul 1900 at age 48. They had four children: **Jean Edith**, **Margaret Ina**, **James Alexander**, and **Hugh William**.

13-**Jean Edith Baird**³²⁸ died on 12 Dec 1937.

Jean married **Thomas Algernon Raikes**,³²⁸ son of **Rt. Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes**¹⁸³ and **Charlotte Blanche Trevor-Roper**, on 30 Aug 1906. Thomas was born on 22 Aug 1876 and died in 1950 at age 74. They had two children: **Thomas Hugh Cecil** and **Douglas Charles Gordon**.

14-**Maj. Thomas Hugh Cecil Raikes**³²⁸ was born on 13 Apr 1908.

14-**Douglas Charles Gordon Raikes**³²⁸ was born on 26 Jan 1910 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Mar 1993 in Guisachan, Tomich, Strathglass, Invernessshire at age 83.

13-**Margaret Ina Baird**

13-**James Alexander Baird**³²⁸ was born on 15 Feb 1879 and died on 5 May 1936 at age 57. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Hugh William Baird** was born on 24 Jan 1882 and died on 22 Oct 1902 at age 20. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Charlotte Louisa Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1856 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 21 Dec 1856 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 10 May 1930 at age 74.

12-**Agnes Clementina Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1859 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Oct 1936 at age 77.

12-**Maj. Sir John Charles Harford 1st Bt.**^{10,16,183,328} was born on 28 Jul 1860 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 25 Aug 1860 in St. Mary Magdalene, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 Jul 1934 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Falcondale, Lampeter, Cardiganshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Cardiganshire.

John married **Blanche Amabel Raikes**,^{16,183,328} daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes**¹⁸³ and **Charlotte Blanche Trevor-Roper**, on 11 Apr 1893. Blanche died on 28 Aug 1904. They had four children: **Mary Amabel**, **John Henry**, **George Arthur**, and **William**.

13-**Mary Amabel Harford**^{183,427} was born in 1894 and died on 21 Jan 1966 in Burdocks, Fairford, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Mary married **Charles Loraine Hill**,^{183,427} son of **Charles Gathorne Hill** and **Gertrude Isabella Jones-Mortimer**, on 20 Jun 1916. The marriage ended in divorce in 1944. Charles was born on 18 Feb 1891 and died on 14 Dec 1976 at age 85. They had six children: **John Charles Gathorne**, **Diana Joscelyn**, **Richard**, **Sonia Favell**, **Audrey**, and **Pamela**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harptree Court, East Harptree, Somerset.

14-**John Charles Gathorne Hill** was born on 15 Jun 1917.

John married **Pamela Joan Skuce**.

14-**Diana Joscelyn Hill** was born on 5 Sep 1919 and died on 20 May 1957 at age 37.

Diana married **Robin Ernest Donald Campbell**, son of **Venerable Donald Fitzherbert Campbell** and **Gladys Mary Nicholl**,.³²⁸

14-**Richard Hill**

Richard married **Jean Mary Vernon Wills**, daughter of **Sir George Vernon Proctor Wills 2nd Bt.** and **Nellie Jeannie Rutherford**. They had four children: **Angela Mary Loraine**, **Caryll Loraine**, **Charles Peter Loraine**, and **Sarah Loraine**.

15-**Angela Mary Loraine Hill**

15-**Caryll Loraine Hill**

15-**Charles Peter Loraine Hill**

15-**Sarah Loraine Hill**

14-**Sonia Favell Hill**

Sonia married **Charles Thomas Keyser**. They had two children: **Charles P.** and **James E.**

15-**Charles P. Keyser**

15-**James E. Keyser**

14-**Audrey Hill**

14-**Pamela Hill**

Pamela married **Henry Hobhouse**, son of **Sir Arthur Lawrence Hobhouse** and **Konradin Huth Jackson**. They had three children: **Henry, William A.,** and **Robert Bruce**.

15-**Henry Hobhouse**

15-**William A. Hobhouse**

15-**Robert Bruce Hobhouse**

13-**John Henry Harford**^{183,427} was born on 27 Feb 1895 in (7 Feb 1896 also given) and died on 26 Oct 1916 in Guidecourt, Flanders, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 21.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT J. H. HARFORD
South Wales Borderers
Moretons 10/2 14/2 Aged 20 October 26th, 1916
Eldest son of John Charles Harford, of Blaise Castle, Henbury, and Falcondale, Lampeter, and of Blanche Amabel, second daughter of the Right Hon. St. John Raikes, late Postmaster-General.
Was Captain of his House at Cricket and House Racket-player, and won the Cross Country Race in 1914.
Lieutenant Harford had matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, but never went into residence, joining instead the 3rd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, in September, 1914. In May, 1915, he was sent to Mudros, being attached to the 2nd Royal Fusiliers, and was severely wounded in Gallipoli by shrapnel, on June 30th, 1915. After being in hospital at Alexandria he was sent home and rejoined the South Wales Borderers in December, 1915. In March, 1916, he was sent with a draft to Egypt, and was transhipped to France the following month, being attached to the 2nd Battalion.
He was killed during a night patrol on October 26th, 1916. He was lying in a shell-hole close to the German trench attempting to locate the wire, when the enemy sent up Very lights and, in trying to confirm his work, he showed himself and was shot dead by a German sniper.
His Colonel wrote : — " He always stuck it and always carried out whatever orders were given him with the utmost cheerfulness."
The Chaplain wrote : — " He went to his death like a gallant gentleman," and all his brother-officers wrote in the same strain of his pluck, and of his cheerful discharge of duty.
JOHN HENRY HARFORD

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an Officer of the 1st Battalion South Wales Borderers.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

13-**Sir George Arthur Harford 2nd Bt.**¹⁸³ was born on 29 Dec 1897 and died on 18 Dec 1967 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at RMC Sandhurst.
- He was awarded with OBE JP DL.

George married **Anstice Marion Tritton**, daughter of **Sir Alfred Ernest Tritton 2nd Bt.** and **Agnetha Elspeth Campbell**, on 9 Apr 1931. Anstice was born on 17 Jul 1909 and died on 5 Nov 1993 at age 84. They had three children: **John Timothy, Robina Elspeth,** and **Piers Scandrett**.

14-**Sir John Timothy Harford 3rd Bt.** was born on 6 Jul 1932 and died on 22 Aug 2010 at age 78.

John married **Carolyn Jane Mullens**, daughter of **Brig. Gouy John de Wette Mullens**. They had three children: **Clare Elisabeth, Mark John,** and **Simon Guy**.

15-Clare Elisabeth Harford

Clare married **Nicholas Clatworthy**. They had two children: **Guy Peter** and **Laura Jane**.

16-Guy Peter Clatworthy

16-Laura Jane Clatworthy

15-Sir Mark John Harford 4th Bt.

Mark married **Louise Rosamund Langford**. They had one daughter: **Emilie Rose Honor**.

16-Emilie Rose Honor Harford

15-Simon Guy Harford

14-Robina Elspeth Harford

Robina married **Jeremy Christopher Glyn**, son of **Sir Francis Maurice Grosvenor Glyn** and **Jane Perkins**, on 8 Dec 1956. Jeremy was born on 1 Oct 1930 and died in 1984 at age 54. They had one daughter: **Lucinda Mary**.

15-Lucinda Mary Glyn

14-**Piers Scandrett Harford** was born on 9 Sep 1937 and died on 16 Mar 2012 at age 74.

Piers married **Hyacinthe Cecilia Hoare**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Nigel Walter Hoare** and **Cecilia Violet Portal**. They had two children: **Henry Scandrett** and **Charlotte Anstice**.

15-Henry Scandrett Harford

15-Charlotte Anstice Harford

Piers next married **Patricia Jane Burnett**, daughter of **Air Commodore Patrick Burnett**. They had one son: **William Patrick**.

15-William Patrick Harford

13-**William Harford**⁴²⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1899 and died on 4 Jul 1899.

12-**Frederick Dundas Harford**^{16,183,427} was born on 8 Feb 1862 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 69.

General Notes: Entered Diplomatic Service, 1885; served at Petrograd, 1886-1890; Athens, 1891-1892; Rio de Janeiro, 1892-1894; Paris, 1894-1897; Munich, 1897-1900; Berlin, 1900-1901; Brussels, 1901-1902; Buenos Aires, 1902-1906; Chargé d'Affaires at Munich, Brussels, Santiago, and Buenos Aires; Counsellor and Chargé d'Affaires at Darmstadt, 1906; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Caracas (Venezuela), 1911-1916; retired, 1916; FRGS; Coronation Medal, 1911; Commander of Baden Order of Lion of Zähringen; British Delegate at Wild Birds' Protection Conference at Paris, 1895

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CVO FRGS JP DL.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Venezuela 1911 To 1916 in Caracas, Venezuela.

Frederick married **Amy Mary Josephine Stourton**,¹⁸³ daughter of **Maj. Henry Joseph Stourton Baron Stourton** and **Lydia Anne Tichborne Hibbert**, on 29 Sep 1896. Amy was born on 22 Nov 1874 and died on 14 Mar 1954 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Joan Mary**.

13-Joan Mary Harford

Joan married **Lt. Col. Sir George Bannerman 11th Bt.**⁴²⁷ on 12 May 1920. George was born on 16 Dec 1871 and died on 10 Mar 1934 at age 62.

12-**Eleanor Dorothy Harford**¹⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1864 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 May 1946 at age 82.

Eleanor married **Lt. Col. John Iltyd Dillwyn Nicholl**,¹⁶ son of **John Cole Nicholl**²⁷¹ and **Mary de la Beche Dillwyn**, on 23 Apr 1889. John was born on 1 May 1861 in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Sep 1935 at age 74. They had five children: **Gladys Mary**, **Olive Eleanor**, **John William Harford**, **Rachel Charlotte**, and **Robert Iltyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales.

13-**Gladys Mary Nicholl**³²⁸ was born on 3 Feb 1890 in London.

Gladys married **Venerable Donald Fitzherbert Campbell** on 3 Apr 1913. Donald was born on 23 Aug 1886 in London and died in 1933 at age 47. They had one son: **Robin Ernest Donald**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Carlisle in Carlisle, Cumbria.

14-**Robin Ernest Donald Campbell**

13-**Olive Eleanor Nicholl**³²⁸ was born in 1891 in London.

13-**John William Harford Nicholl**³²⁸ was born on 24 Oct 1892 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 29 Oct 1914 in Gheluvelt, Ypres, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 22.

General Notes: 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment
Second Lieutenant Nicholl was born in Swansea on 24 October 1892. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst. He represented Sandhurst in sporting competitions against the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich in 1912.
He was posted to the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) in 1913. In August 1914, he joined the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, and was later attached to the 2nd Battalion. While on active service with this battalion, he was killed at Gheluvelt, five miles east of Ypres, on 29 October 1914 while retaking trenches captured by the Germans. He is commemorated at the Menin Gate in Ypres.

13-**Rachel Charlotte Nicholl**³²⁸ was born on 25 May 1894 in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales.

Rachel married **Alfred Kenneth Boyd**, son of **Alfred Black Pringle Boyd** and **Mary Tudor**, in 1918. Alfred was born on 14 Jan 1892 and died in 1969 at age 77. They had two children: **Juliet** and **Delia Janet**.

14-**Juliet Boyd**

Juliet married **Charles James Myddleton Rickards** in 1949. Charles was born on 1 Feb 1913 in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire and died on 17 Apr 2004 at age 91. They had three children: **Julian James Myddleton**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Anne Myddleton**.

General Notes: Jim Rickards, who has died aged 91, taught French and Spanish at Radley College for 27 years and was the first don-in-charge of the Radley Beagles, which has taught generations of Masters of Foxhounds the art of hunting.
He arrived at Radley shortly after leaving the Navy at the end of the war, and one of his first jobs was to rescue the two and a half couple of beagles, then living on college swill in a green house. The "pack", such as it was, had been formed in December 1940.
He built these up over the next 18 years into a flourishing hunt; today the school packs at Radley, Eton, Stowe and Marlborough are the only ones in the country. When, in 1970, the school was thinking about disbanding the beagles, Rickards was instrumental in bringing in Capt Ronnie Wallace, otherwise known as "God" in hunting circles, and between them they persuaded the school to think again.
In the early days the boys looked after the hounds, which were towed in small trailers to the meets by Rickards and his pupils on push-bikes. On one occasion, when the pack was left stranded at Drayton late one evening after hunting, he put the beagles in the fold-out boot of his old Alvis and drove back through Abingdon with the boys on the running boards. Always practical, he started the school's sailing club and, with the help of the boys, built a fleet of Graduate dinghies from raw materials in the workshops, which were still being sailed when his son attended the school 15 years later.
When his friend Chris Ellis bought a derelict 60 ft pilot cutter, Theodora, Rickards and a group of Radley boys helped restore her to take part in Tall Ships races. When the topmast fell down in strong winds in the first race, he was the obvious candidate, with his strength, ingenuity and courage, to be sent up the mast for two hours in rough seas with a small hacksaw to cut the rigging down.
At Radley he also coached rowing, managing to combine his two great interests by instructing eights from horseback on the towpath; once he was rescued by the crew when both he

and his horse took an unexpected swim.
Rickards was an excellent teacher: he never lost his composure even under great provocation, such as when he arrived in his classroom to find that the lower sixth had brought in his horse to help with the lesson.
The son of a bank manager, Charles James Myddleton Rickards was born on February 1 1913 at Cheadle Hulme in Cheshire. He was educated at Bristol Grammar School, where he was an outstanding gymnast. At Oxford, where he read French and Spanish, he rowed in the Merton eight and sailed for the university. As an officer in the cavalry squadron, he would exercise through the city on one of the 100 horses they had stabled in Merton Street, often with a couple more horses in tow. In his holidays, he travelled across Europe to be a tutor for aristocratic families in Poland and Hungary.
On leaving Oxford, Rickards taught first at L'Ecole des Roches in Normandy; many of those he taught were later to be members of the French government. He then taught for seven years at Liverpool College.
He was returning from a European holiday assignment one September to enlist when he passed through Nuremburg at the time of a rally. Hitler passed within six feet of him. Initially the Army turned him down, as teaching was a reserved occupation; but the Navy took him when he was able to turn the admiralty chart he was given at the interview the right way up. His first duty was organising the defence of the Isle of Sheppey; he was responsible for 12 miles of coastline with a group of pensioners and one saluting gun with enough ammunition to fire for two and a half minutes; after patrolling during the day, they all retired to bed at night.
Inevitably, he ended up at sea, first as a liaison officer with the Free French on a trawler in the North Sea. He spent the rest of the war commanding motor launches and "dog-boats", first on the East coast and then in the Mediterranean. The friendships he built with his fellow officers, and particularly members of the Free French in North Africa, were to last for life. Rickards narrowly escaped being blown up off Oran when the boat alongside was hit by a shell and went down with all hands. Towards the end of the war, his boat was used to land and pick up agents at night from unlit coasts in occupied territories. One of the agents he landed in Algeria was the highly decorated Dane, Major Anders Lassen. Lassen won three Military Crosses and, posthumously, became the only non-Empire soldier to be awarded the Victoria Cross, for a raid on Commachio, Italy. On one occasion, Rickards was sent to Heraklion in Crete to find out if the Germans had left. On arrival, he was met by a man rowing out in a dinghy. It turned out to be a schoolmaster whom he had known before the war, and who had lived a hermit's life in the hills during the German occupation; he knew the exact location of the 36 mines laid at the harbour entrance.
After a very tense few minutes picking their way through the mines, they motored into the harbour to be given a great welcome in the town, and were driven, garlanded with flowers, through the streets. The following week a minesweeper found exactly 36 mines when it swept the port entrance.
Rickards's small motor launch was also the first Allied boat into Piraeus, Greece, in October 1944. Half a mile from shore, travelling at 15 knots and dodging mines, he hoisted the largest white ensign he could find "so that I wouldn't be mistaken for Jerry". Hundreds of men began to swim out to his boat and dozens of small craft put off.
In 1949, the same year that he married the daughter of a fellow master, A K Boyd, author of The History of Radley College, he acquired his first boat, Enchantress, a 19th-century 30 ft gaff-rigged fishing boat with a 10 ft bowsprit and an unreliable petrol paraffin engine with no electronic navigation. He liked to sail around the rocks and fierce tides of the Brittany coast.
In retirement he sailed the Atlantic and cruised with friends from the Arctic Circle to the Ionian and Adriatic. He ocean-raced again, navigating in the 1973 Fastnet and La Rochelle races for Ron Amey on Noryema. In the winter, he hunted two days a week with the Old Berks until he was 82, riding ex-chasers.
Jim Rickards died on April 17. His wife Juliet, whom he married in 1949, survives him with their son and two daughters.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Radley College.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Jun 2004.

15-Julian James Myddleton Rickards

15-Sarah Elizabeth Rickards

15-Anne Myddleton Rickards

14-Delia Janet Boyd

Delia married **Gabriel Khano**. They had two children: **Simon** and **Mark Sargon**.

15-Simon Khano

15-Mark Sargon Khano

13-Robert Iltyd Nicholl³²⁸ was born on 29 Dec 1896 in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 13 Jun 1966 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales.

Robert married **Helen Bethia Stuart Fuller**, daughter of **William Fuller**, on 8 Apr 1931. Helen was born on 5 Apr 1909. They had three children: **Jennifer Anne**, **Diana Helen**, and **Primrose Eleanor**.

14-**Jennifer Anne Nicholl**

Jennifer married **Murray Adams McLaggan**, son of **Sir Douglas McLaggan**. They had one son: **John Hector Nicholl**.

15-**John Hector Nicholl McLaggan**

14-**Diana Helen Nicholl**

Diana married **W. G. Turnock**.

14-**Primrose Eleanor Nicholl**

11-**Mary Louisa Harford-Battersby**¹⁶ was born in 1821 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1906 at age 85.

Mary married **Rev. Henry George De Bunsen**,¹⁶ son of **His Excellency Christian Charles Josias De Bunsen Baron De Bunsen**^{4,183,229} and **Frances Waddington**,^{4,428} in Apr 1847 in Stoke Park, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Henry was born in 1818 in Rome, Italy and died in 1885 in Donington, Shropshire at age 67. They had two children: **Lilla** and **Lisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Donington in Donington, Shropshire.

12-**Lilla De Bunsen**

Lilla married **Rev. A. Sheringham**.

12-**Lisa De Bunsen**

Lisa married **T. C. Garfit**¹⁶ in 1886. T. died in 1887.

11-**Rev. Canon Thomas Dundas Harford-Battersby**^{16,75,183} was born on 3 Oct 1822 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jul 1883 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. John's, Keswick in Keswick, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Canon of Carlisle in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Thomas married **Mary Forbes**,^{16,183} daughter of **George Forbes**, on 19 Sep 1854 in Forres, Moray, Scotland. Mary died on 21 Jul 1885. They had six children: **John**, **Dundas**, **George**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Alfred**, and **Charles Forbes**.

12-**Rev. John Battersby-Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1857 in Keswick, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1937 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Ripon Cathedral in Ripon, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in The Crescent, Ripon, Yorkshire.

John married **Edith Rachel Pelly**,^{16,183} daughter of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{16,183,305} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 5 Oct 1887. Edith died on 2 Nov 1925. They had four children: **Henry Dundas**, **Mary Katharine**, **Winifred Maud**, and **John Victor**.

13-**Henry Dundas Battersby-Harford**^{16,183,427} was born in 1888 and died in 1955 in India at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher and Missionary in India.

Henry married **Agnes Phipps**.

13-**Mary Katharine Battersby-Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1890.

13-**Winifred Maud Battersby-Harford**

13-**John Victor Battersby-Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1897.

12-**Rev. Dundas Harford**^{16,183,427} was born on 23 Oct 1858 in Keswick, Cumbria and died in 1953 at age 95. Another name for Dundas was Dundas Harford-Battersby.

General Notes: Dundas Harford-Battersby was the vicar of St. Stephen's in the opening years of the twentieth century. Although he was never a Nonconformist he does deserve a mention here because of the role he played in bringing together Anglicans and Nonconformists. His father had been the vicar of Keswick in the Lake District and in 1875, along with Robert Wilson, a Quaker businessman from Cockermouth, had founded the Keswick Convention. Although not the first of the so-called "Holiness" conventions, Keswick became by far the most famous and longest lasting. By its policy of playing down doctrinal differences and majoring on spiritual experiences, it attracted people from all the various Protestant denominations. We might wonder who were the first people from Norwich to attend a Keswick Convention? In the 1870s Norwich was one of England's poorer cities and only a comparatively few people could afford the time and money to spend a week in the Lake District. However, in his parish magazine for 1906 Harford-Battersby wrote that he hoped to meet a good number of his congregation at Keswick that summer. Since that time Keswick has been a red-letter date on the calendars of many Norwich folk, and churches in the city have provided conference speakers and soloists. Keswick can be look on as the forerunner of today's high profile summer venues, Spring Harvest, New Wine, Easter People, Greenbelt, etc. These various modern conventions have inevitably dented Keswick's popularity but it does still attract a loyal following from all around Britain, including Norwich, each summer.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Emmanuel Church, Westend in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Stephen's after 1900 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club.

Dundas married **Enid Howell**, daughter of **William Gunston Howell**. They had four children: **Dorothea Grace**, **Enid Mary Dundas**, **James Dundas**, and **Lionel Wilfred**.

13-**Dorothea Grace Harford**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1894 in Claydon, Buckinghamshire.

Dorothea married **David Churchill Somervell**,¹⁰⁷ son of **Robert Somervell**¹⁰⁷ and **Octavia Paulina Churchill**,¹⁰⁷ on 8 Jan 1918 in London. David was born on 16 Jul 1885 in Liverpool and died on 17 Jan 1965 at age 79. They had two children: **Robert** and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a History master at Repton.
- He worked as a History Master at Tonbridge School in Tonbridge, Kent.

14-**Robert Somervell** was born on 12 Jun 1920 in Tonbridge, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Robert married **Maureen Veronica Vansittart Mackay**, daughter of **Eric Vansittart Mackay** and **Margaret Irene Bowles**. They had four children: **David Robert**, **Philip Donald**, **Colin Mackay**, and **Anthony Patrick**.

15-David Robert Somervell

15-Philip Donald Somervell

15-Colin Mackay Somervell

15-Anthony Patrick Somervell

14-Mary Somervell

13-Enid Mary Dundas Harford^{16,183} was born in 1897.

13-Sir James Dundas Harford¹⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1899¹⁸³ and died on 26 Nov 1993 at age 94.

General Notes: Sir James Harford, KBE, CMG, former Governor of St Helena, died on November 26 aged 94. He was born on January 7, 1899. JAMES HARFORD belonged to that generation of young veterans who, returning from the horror of the First World War, found their own peace amid Oxford's dreaming spires. When his grandson went up to Balliol 70 years on, he wrote him an affectionate letter, quoting Ovid: ``Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes angulus ridet" (that corner of the earth which among all others makes me smile). A second lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment, James Dundas Harford had gone into the trenches straight from Repton. Wounded in the closing stages of the fighting, he had ended the war in Belgium, in charge of prisoners-of-war at the age of 19. At Oxford he was awarded an honorary scholarship, at that time given to those who were considered to be scholarship material but whose chances of winning one had been spoilt by the war. He read Greats. He was a founder member of the 1919 Club, formed by those who had gone up after the war, and relished the glittering company he found there. His contemporaries at Balliol included the writers, Nevil Shute, Beverley Nichols, and L.P. Hartley, the film director Anthony Asquith and the politicians, David Maxwell Fyfe, Christopher Hollis and Frank Soskice. Harford's father was an Anglican clergyman at Great Yarmouth and had cherished hopes that his son would follow him into the ministry. At Repton Harford came under the successive headmasterships of William Temple and Geoffrey Fisher, both later to become archbishops of Canterbury. He wrote in his private memoirs before he died: ``It would be difficult to estimate my debt to the chance of intimate and maintained association with these two men so contrasting in their nature and quality of achievement but each with the quality of greatness." Another master who inspired him was the young publisher-to-be Victor Gollancz who taught English (before being dismissed by Fisher). After Oxford, where he also played hockey for Balliol and captained the college at football, Harford found himself with few ideas for a career. A friend who was a housemaster at Eton persuaded him to try teaching there for a while with the prospect of one day getting his own house. But after three years as an assistant master, he could stand no more of it and entered the colonial service. In 1926 he joined the Nigerian administration where he soon found himself, with little training for the job, in charge of an area the size of Wales. But he was to spend eight years working in Nigeria, eventually becoming assistant secretary in the central secretariat and clerk to the executive and legislative councils a post usually awarded to high fliers. Then, after two years in Whitehall, he was dispatched to the West Indies in 1936, initially as the administrator on Antigua and federal secretary of the Leeward Islands government. From there in 1940 he moved to become administrator on St Nevis, where he remained throughout the war. One of Harford's chief concerns was to ensure that the people in his charge had enough to eat. Food convoys ran the gauntlet of U-boats during the war, transporting food to a distribution centre in Barbados, from where smaller boats ferried supplies round the Caribbean islands. But Barbadians were tempted to fill up the small boats with rum (which they had in excess) instead of swordfish and rice which were most needed. After 12 months in Whitehall Harford was next posted to Mauritius, as colonial secretary for five years at a time when the island was preparing for universal suffrage. He went to St Helena as governor in 1954 and stayed there until 1958. After retirement he worked as conference organiser for the Commonwealth Institute until 1964. James Harford was a kind and courteous man, who was frequently described by that old-fashioned word "a gentleman". Months alone in the African night had given him a deep love of nature and the stars and in old age he was happiest in his garden, in the company of young people and the birds. His first wife, Thelma, a count's daughter whom he met while skiing, died within a few years of their marriage and he is survived by his second wife, Lillas, a son from his first marriage and two daughters from his second. *The Times* 29 Dec 1993

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment 1917 To 1918.

- He worked as a Schoolmaster. Eton College 1922 To 1926.
- He worked as an official of the CAS, Nigeria 1926 To 1934 in Nigeria.
- He worked as an Administrator of Antigua and Federal Secretary of the Leeward Islands 1936 To 1940.
- He worked as an Administrator of Saint Kitts and Nevis 1940 To 1946.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary of Mauritius 1948 To 1953.
- He worked as a Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Saint Helena 1954 To 1958.

James married **Countess Thelma Alberta Louisa Evelyn Metaxá**, daughter of **Count Andrea Francis Albert Cochrane Metaxà**, on 14 Mar 1932. Thelma died on 22 Oct 1934. They had one son: **Giles**.

14-**Giles Harford**

James next married **Lilias Madeleine Campbell** on 20 Feb 1937. Lilias was born in 1907 and died on 9 Dec 2006 at age 99. They had two children: **Priscilla Evelyn** and **Gillian**.

14-**Priscilla Evelyn Harford**

14-**Gillian Harford**

13-**Lionel Wilfred Harford**^{16,183,427} was born on 16 Aug 1900 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and was christened on 30 Sep 1900 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author of the updates to the Harford Pedigree in 1958.
- He worked as a Manager for Shell Oil, East Africa before 1955.

Lionel married **Mabel Rivers Currie**, daughter of **Rivers Grenfell Currie** and **Alice Theresa Disney Dunne**, on 19 Nov 1924. Mabel was born in 1898 in Bombay, India and died on 14 May 1967 at age 69.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1967 in Hawks Lea, Milford of Sea, Hampshire.

12-**Rev. Canon George Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1860 and died in 1921 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Liverpool.

George married **Helen Antoinette Impey**, daughter of **Col. Eugene Clutterbuck Impey**¹⁸³ and **Isabella Catherine Lawrence**. They had four children: **George Lawrence**, **Eugene De L'Etang**, **Mary Isabella**, and **Margaret Letitia**.

13-**George Lawrence Harford**^{16,427} was born on 25 Jun 1891 in Middle Claydon, Buckinghamshire and died on 17 Feb 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment.

13-**Eugene De L'Etang Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1901.

13-**Mary Isabella Harford**

13-**Margaret Letitia Harford**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-Mary Elizabeth Harford-Battersby¹⁶ was born in 1861 and died in 1886 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-Alfred Harford-Battersby¹⁶ was born in 1863 and died in 1903 at age 40. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-Dr. Charles Forbes Harford¹⁶ was born on 31 Dec 1864 in Keswick, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1925 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BC MA MRCS.
- He worked as a Physician, Medical Missionary and Surgeon.

Charles married **Adeline Clapton**, daughter of **Dr. Willis Clapton**.

10-John Scandrett Harford^{4,16,75} was born on 8 Oct 1785 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Apr 1866 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80, and was buried on 23 Apr 1866 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Harford, John Scandrett (1787– 1866), biographer, was born at Bristol on 8 October 1787, the second son of the banker and manufacturer John Scandrett Harford (1754– 1815) [see Harford family] of Blaise Castle, Henbury, Gloucestershire, and Mary (d. 1830), daughter of Abraham Gray of Tottenham, Middlesex. He was educated under the Revd Lloyd at Peterley House, Buckinghamshire, later studying for several terms at Christ's College, Cambridge. The death of his elder brother, Edward Gray Harford, on 25 April 1804, produced deep religious impressions, which continued throughout his life. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, but he left that connection and was baptized at Chelwood church, Somerset, in 1809. He became a firm supporter of the Church Missionary Society and the Bible Society, and assisted at the formation of the Bristol branches of those associations in 1813. He was a close friend of Hannah More from 1809, and of William Wilberforce from 1812, and he was the model for the hero of Hannah More's novel Coelebs in Search of a Wife (1809).

On 31 August 1812 Harford married Louisa Davies, eldest daughter of Richard Hart Davies, MP for Bristol. The following year he visited Ireland with his wife, and his subsequent 'Letter on the state of Ireland', addressed to William Wilberforce, was published in the Christian Observer (June 1813). On the death of his father in 1815 Harford succeeded to the family estates, and was made a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant for Gloucestershire and Cardiganshire. While in Rome in 1815 he obtained an interview with Pius VII and requested his influence in putting down the Spanish and Portuguese slave trade. He possessed considerable taste in art and literature, and during visits to Paris and other European cities in 1815– 17 laid the foundation of a valuable collection of pictures which adorned the walls of Blaise Castle. About 1821, on the death of his brother-in-law, Hart Davies, formerly MP for Colchester, he came into the Peterwell property, Cardiganshire, where he made improvements and took in tracts of waste land.

In 1822, on the advice of Thomas Burgess, bishop of Salisbury, Harford and his brother donated the site of the castle of Lampeter for the foundation of a college in south Wales. The same year, the University of Oxford created him honorary DCL, and he was elected FRS on 29 May 1823. In 1824 he was appointed high sheriff for Cardiganshire. On the completion of St David's College in 1827 Harford was appointed sub-visitor and watched over its interests with great care.

In January 1841 Harford was present in Bristol at a discussion between John Brindley and Robert Owen, when he strongly denounced socialism. He was elected Conservative MP for the borough of Cardigan on 6 July 1841, but as a result of the loss of a poll book a double return was made to parliament and on a petition his name was erased from the roll on 18 April 1842. He contested the same place again on 12 February 1849, without success. For fifteen years he acted as president of the Bristol Infirmary. He contributed towards the restoration of the cathedrals of Llandaff and St David's, and at Lampeter he drained the Gorsddu bog, and made it into cottage garden allotments, while also providing a supply of pure water for the town. During two visits to Italy, in 1846 and 1852, he collected materials for his best-known literary work, the Life of Michael Angelo (1857); he also had a copy of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel made at his own expense. After the loss of his sight in 1862 he found employment in dictating to his wife his Recollections of W. Wilberforce (1864) from notes of conversations and correspondence in his possession. He died, childless, at Blaise Castle on 16 April 1866, and was buried on 23 April. He was succeeded by his nephew, John Battersby Harford.

G. C. Boase, rev. Charles Brayne

Sources GM, 4th ser., 1 (1866), 770 · Christian Observer (1866), 489– 98 · G. F. Waagen, Treasures of art in Great Britain, 3 (1854), 187– 95 · The Welshman (20 April 1866), 5 [Carmarthen] · Venn, Alum. Cant.

Archives Bristol RO, corresp. and papers

Likenesses portrait, St David's University College, Lampeter

Wealth at death under £70,000: probate, 3 Aug 1866, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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G. C. Boase, 'Harford, John Scandrett (1787– 1866)', rev. Charles Brayne, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/12311

Harford, John Scandrett.

Adm. pens. at CHRIST'S, Nov. 11, 1820. S. and h. of John Scandrett [banker, and Mary, dau. of Abraham Gray, of Tottenham, Middlesex], of Blaise Castle, Bristol. B. there 1787 [D.N.B., Burke, L.G. and Boase all give 1785]. A Quaker, but bapt. 1809. Kept 'several terms.' D.C.L. (Oxford) 1822. F.R.S., 1823. Of Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol. J.P. and D.L. High Sheriff for Cardigan, 1824. M.P. for Cardigan, 1841; unseated, 1842. Inherited property in Cardiganshire, which he greatly improved. Gave the site of Lampeter Castle for St David's College, 1822, and became visitor,

1827. A supporter of the Church Missionary and Bible Societies. Friend of Hannah More, figuring as the hero of her Coelebs in Search of a Wife, 1809. Married, Aug. 31, 1812, Louisa, dau. of Richard Hart Davis, M.P. Made a collection of pictures, mentioned in Waagen's Treasures of Art. Author, Recollections of William Wilberforce (with Brief Recollections of Hannah More and the Rev. R. C. Whalley); Lives of Michael Angelo and of Thomas Burgess, Bishop of Salisbury, etc. Died Apr. 16, 1866, at Blaise Castle. Brother of Alfred (1820) and William H. (next). (Boase, I. 1335; Al. Oxon.; Peile, II. 402; Burke, L.G.; D.N.B.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL FRS.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker then Church of England after 1809.
- He worked as a Writer and Biographer.
- He worked as a President of the Bristol Infirmary.

John married **Louisa Davies**,⁴ daughter of **Richard Hart Davies**^{4,16} and **Sarah Whittingham**, on 31 Aug 1812 in Walton Church. Louisa died on 17 Apr 1872 and was buried in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Charles Gray Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1788 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in Jan 1856 in Malmain, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried on 25 Jan 1856 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bryntition, Dolgelly.
- He had a residence 1830 To 1856 in Malmain, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Frederick Harford**¹⁶ was born in Sep 1790 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Jan 1812 at age 21.

10-**Rev. Alfred Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1792 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1856 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Harford's Bank... The Miles Bank before 1824.
- He worked as a Rector of Hutton and Vicar of Locking after 1824 in Somerset.

Alfred married **Emily Taverner**, daughter of **John Taverner**. They had one daughter: **Eleanor Mary**.

11-**Eleanor Mary Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1852 in Locking, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 27 May 1914 in Llystroyddyn, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire at age 62.

General Notes: LLANWRDA.

Mrs. Eleanor Mary Methuen, of Llystwyddyn. Pumpsaint, Llanwrda, Carmarthen, who died on the 27th May last, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lucas Methuen, left estate of the gross value of £7,906, of which £7,628 is net personalty, and probate of her will dated 24th April, 1906, with two codicils, has been granted to her son, Captain Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen, Captain Henry Roope Pomeroy Salmon, and Mr. Hugh Wyndham Luttrell Harford. The textatrix left £150 each to her daughters Emily, Maud and Phyllis. She left £100 to her faithful and devoted servant, Mrs. Cobbold, and £80 to her coachman, Levi Riggs. She bequeathed £100 each to the trustees of her will, and left settled funds over which she had power of appointment upon trusts for her children, a picture of the presentation of new colours by Queen Victoria to the Cameron Highlanders upon trust for her son, Captain Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen. for life, with remainder to his eldest son, and to her said son she also left her plate and plated articles, horses, carriages, etc., and the residue of her estate she left to her sons, Cameron and Henry Charles Methuen, in equal shares.

Herald of Wales and Monmouthshire Recorder
Saturday 12th September 1914

Eleanor married **Lt. Col. Charles Lucas Methuen**,¹⁶ son of **Rev. Thomas Plumptre Methuen** and **Gertrude Matilda O'Bryen**, on 25 Jun 1872 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Charles was born on 25 Sep 1842, was christened on 6 Nov 1842 in All Cannings, Wiltshire, and died on 17 Aug 1905 at age 62. They had five children: **Emily Gertrude**, **Cameron O'Bryen Harford**, **Maud Eleanor**, **Henry Charles**, and **Phyllis Mary Blanche**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Llystroyddyn, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire.

12-**Emily Gertrude Methuen** was born on 8 Apr 1873 in Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and was christened on 22 May 1873 in St. Thomas, Newport, Hampshire.

Emily married **Capt. Henry Roope Pomeroy Salmon**, son of **Henry Thomas Salmon** and **Gertrude Rose**, on 20 Oct 1898 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Henry was born in 1865 in Towcester, Northamptonshire, was christened on 27 Oct 1865 in Gayton, Northamptonshire, died on 6 Sep 1932 in Hotel Beau-Sejour, Lausanne, Switzerland at age 67, and was buried on 12 Sep 1932 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Elma Rose Pomeroy**, **Henry Methuen Pomeroy**, and **Thomas Roope Pomeroy**.

13-**Elma Rose Pomeroy Salmon** was born on 27 Jul 1899 in Avonwood, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Elma married **Lieut. Cmdr. Athelstan Paul Bush**, son of **Dr. James Paul Bush** and **Laura Annie Robertson**. Athelstan was born in 1892 and was christened on 24 Jul 1892 in All Saints, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had one daughter: **Valerie Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.

14-**Valerie Ann Bush**

Valerie married **William Francis Godfrey Plowden**, son of **Roger Edmund Joseph Plowden** and **Mary Florence Cholmondeley**. They had four children: **Roger Godfrey Paul**, **Jacqueline Mary Prudence**, **Francis Richard Piers**, and **Charles Edward Philip**.

15-**Roger Godfrey Paul Plowden**

Roger married **Helen Mary Errington Gilbey**, daughter of **Ralph Gilbey**. They had one daughter: **Mary Isabel**.

16-**Mary Isabel Plowden**

15-**Jacqueline Mary Prudence Plowden**

15-**Francis Richard Piers Plowden**

Francis married **Emma C. Parkinson**. They had two children: **Richard Alexander William** and **Alexander Edward Stuart**.

16-**Richard Alexander William Plowden**

16-**Alexander Edward Stuart Plowden**

15-**Charles Edward Philip Plowden**

Charles married **Ruth M. Hindhaugh**, daughter of **Andrew Hindhaugh**. They had three children: **Eliza Mary Rose**, **Grace**, and **William Thomas Henry**.

16-**Eliza Mary Rose Plowden**

16-**Grace Plowden**

16-**William Thomas Henry Plowden**

13-**Maj. Henry Methuen Pomeroy Salmon** was born in 1901 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 17 Dec 1901 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 5 Oct 1953 in Yateley, Hampshire at age 52.

Henry married **First Officer Honor Isabel Pitman**, daughter of **Ernest Pitman** and **Frances Isabel Butler**, on 20 Jun 1941 in St. Peter's church, Dyrham, Gloucestershire. Honor was born on 30 Oct 1912 in Kensington, London, died on 19 Apr 1943 in Roundway, Calne, Devizes, Wiltshire, Air crash on active service. at age 30, and was buried in St. Peter's churchyard, Dyrham, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Tockington Manor, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Officer of the Air Transport Auxiliary.

13-**Capt. Thomas Roope Pomeroy Salmon** was born on 5 Jul 1904 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 7 Aug 1904 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1983 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Timau, Kenya.
- He worked as a Game Warden in 1935.
- He worked as a District Commisioner in Embu, Kenya.

Thomas married **Mary Emily Long** on 23 Sep 1930 in Bugbrooke, Northamptonshire. Mary was born in 1905.

12-**Capt. Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen**¹⁶ was born in 1877 in Germany, died on 20 Oct 1914 in Frelinghien, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 37, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

General Notes: WILL OF THE LATE CAPTAIN METHUEN. Carmarthenshire Connections. Captain Cameron O'Brien Harford Methuen, of Llystroyddyn, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire, and of the 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who saw service in the Boer War, and who was killed in action in Belgium on the 20th October Iast, left estate of the gross value of £40,215, of which the net personalty has been sworn at £8,929. Probate of his will, dated 1st October last, has been granted to his brother-in-law, Capt. Henry Roope Pomeroy Salmon, of Tockington Manor, Gloucestershire, and of the 3rd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment. The testator left £2,000 to each of his sisters, Maud Eleanor Methuen, Emily Gertrude Salmon, and Phyllis Mary Blanche, £300 to his nephew, Tom Salmon; £100 each to his nephew, Harry Salmon, and his niece, Elma Salmon; his property in Carmarthenshire and his half-share in the Latteridge Farm, Gloucestershire, to his brother, Henry Charles Methuen, of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and the residue of his property upon trust for his said brother, "with the hope that he will present a piece of plate in remembrance of me to the mess of the 2nd Battalion, Warwickshire Regiment.

The Amman Valley Chronicle and East Carmarthen News
Thursday 31 December 1914

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

12-**Maud Eleanor Methuen** was born in 1877 and was christened on 1 Nov 1877 in St. Paul's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Lieut. Col. Henry Charles Methuen** was born on 7 Mar 1885, was christened on 3 May 1885 in Calo, Carmarthenshire, died on 15 Jun 1973 at age 88, and was buried in Tomnahurich, Inverness.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC DL.
- He worked as an officer of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

Henry married **Nell Gordon Price**, daughter of **Surgeon-Col. Gordon Price** and **Agnes Caddy**, about 1920. Nell was born on 16 Aug 1886 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India, was christened on 9 Sep 1886 in Arrah, Bengal, India, died on 12 Feb 1972 at age 85, and was buried in Tomnahurich, Inverness. Another name for Nell was Nellie Gordon Price. They had two children: **Duncan Cameron Harford** and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Sunnybank, 25 Culduthel Road, Inverness.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She appears to have been Christened "Nellie".

13-**Duncan Cameron Harford Methuen** was born in 1922, died on 10 Sep 2004 at age 82, and was buried in Tomnahurich, Inverness.

13-**Methuen**

12-**Phyllis Mary Blanche Methuen** was born in 1893 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**William Henry Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1793 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1877 in Axbridge, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Barley Wood, Somerset.

William married **Emily King**,^{16,75} daughter of **John King**, in Jan 1826. Emily died in 1832. They had four children: **William Henry, Harriet Margaret, Edward John**, and **Emily Mary**.

11-**William Henry Harford**^{16,427} was born on 4 Jan 1829, was christened on 3 Feb 1829 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 1 Nov 1903 about age 74, and was buried on 5 Nov 1903 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Banker. Miles Bank in 1854 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Oldown House, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

William married **Ellen Tower**,¹⁶ daughter of **Rev. William Tower**^{16,320} and **Maria Harvey**,³²⁰ on 11 Apr 1855 in St. James' Church, Westminster, London. Ellen was born in 1831 and died in 1907 at age 76. They had six children: **William Alfred, Francis Harvey, Arthur Edward, Ellen Harriet Maria, Hugh Wyndham Luttrell**, and **Louise Emily**.

12-**William Alfred Harford**^{16,427} was born on 9 Aug 1856 in Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Dec 1924 in Horse Riding Accident at age 68.

William married **Grace Mary Beata Kinglake**,^{16,427} daughter of **Dr. Hamilton Kinglake**, on 28 Oct 1890. Grace was born in 1862 and died in 1928 at age 66. They had two children: **Jessica** and **Beata**.

13-**Jessica Harford**^{16,427} was born in 1892 in Swindon, Wiltshire and died in 1972 at age 80.

Jessica married **Stephen Kenneth Guthrie Williamson 2nd Baron Forbes**, son of **Archibald Williamson 1st Baron Forbes** and **Caroline Maria Hayne**, on 26 Sep 1918. Stephen was born on 20 Mar 1888 and died on 26 Jun 1954 at age 66. They had three children: **Jean Mary, John Archibald Harford**, and **Angus Stephen**.

14-**Hon. Jean Mary Williamson** was born on 17 Jun 1919 and died on 10 Dec 2009 at age 90.

Jean married **W/Cdr. William James Maitland Longmore**, son of **Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Murray Longmore**⁴ and **Marjorie Maitland**,⁴ on 28 Apr 1941 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. William was born in 1919 and died in 1988 at age 69. They had three children: **Virginia Marjorie, Carolyn Mary**, and **Jennifer Maitland**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force.
- He worked as a Merchant banker.

15-**Virginia Marjorie Longmore**

Virginia married **Henry D. N. B. Candy**. They had two children: **Emma Juliet** and **Sophie Bridget**.

16-Emma Juliet Candy

16-Sophie Bridget Candy

15-Carolyn Mary Longmore

Carolyn married **Michael Edward Denison**. They had two children: **James Edward** and **Lucinda Mary**.

16-James Edward Denison

16-Lucinda Mary Denison

15-Jennifer Maitland Longmore

Jennifer married **Patrick J. R. Snowball**. They had three children: **Robert Joseph Arthur**, **Thomas Edward James**, and **Edward William George**.

16-Robert Joseph Arthur Snowball was born in 1981 and died on 24 Dec 2020 at age 39.

16-Thomas Edward James Snowball

Thomas married **Francesca Camilla Ringrose**. They had two children: **Rosanna Camilla** and **Cordelia Anita**.

17-Rosanna Camilla Snowball

17-Cordelia Anita Snowball

16-Edward William George Snowball

14-John Archibald Harford Williamson 3rd Baron Forres was born on 30 Oct 1922 and died on 22 Sep 1978 at age 55.

John married **Gillian Ann McLean Grant**, daughter of **Maj. John McLean Grant**. They had three children: **Alastair Stephen Grant**, **Juliet Anne**, and **Astrid Signe**.

15-Alastair Stephen Grant Williamson 4th Baron Forres

Alastair married **Margaret Ann Mallam**, daughter of **George John Mallam**. They had two children: **George Archibald Mallam** and **Guthrie John**.

16-Hon. George Archibald Mallam Williamson

George married **Charlotte Barrett**.

16-Hon. Guthrie John Williamson

15-Hon. Juliet Anne Williamson

Juliet married **Nigel John Eldon Bankes**. They had three children: **William Nigel Wynne**, **Louisa Juliet**, and **Fiona Gillian**.

16-William Nigel Wynne Bankes

16-Louisa Juliet Bankes

16-Fiona Gillian Bankes

15-Hon. Astrid Signe Williamson

Astrid married **Peter Karl Dobrée-Bell**. They had two children: **Hugh John** and **Lucy Claire**.

16-**Hugh John Dobrée-Bell**

16-**Lucy Claire Dobrée-Bell**

John next married **Cecily Josephine Gordon-Cumming**, daughter of **Maj. Sir Alexander Penrose Gordon-Cumming 5th Bt.** and **Elizabeth Topham Richardson**, on 22 Sep 1969. Cecily was born on 11 Dec 1925 and died on 10 May 2012 at age 86.

14-**Hon. Angus Stephen Williamson**

13-**Beata Harford**^{16,427} was born in 1893 in Swindon, Wiltshire and died after 1963.

12-**Francis Harvey Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1857, died on 31 Mar 1879 in Jalalabad, Kabul River, Afghanistan. Drowned withh 44 colleagues at age 22, and was buried in Military cemetery, Jalalabad, Afghanistan. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: On 3rd April, the nineteen men were wrapped in blankets and buried in a 45' long grave in the British cemetery at the west end of the Jalalabad camp. The Reverend Arthur Male conducted the service, and the band played 'Dead March in Saul'. Lieutenant Harford's body was found a few days later, and he had a night burial accompanied by flashes of lightning in the Afghan sky. The only item of his missing was his sword, and this actually turned up 15 years later when it was found at Ramorah in the roof beams of an Afghan hut during the Chitral expedition. <http://www.garenewing.co.uk/angloafghanwar/articles/fordokabul.php>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 10th Hussars.

12-**Cmdr. Arthur Edward Harford RN**¹⁶ was born in 1859, died on 20 Sep 1897 at age 38, and was buried on 25 Sep 1897 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Ellen Harriet Maria Harford**¹⁶ was born on 28 May 1860 and died on 31 Dec 1885 at age 25.

Ellen married **George Devereux de Vere Capell 7th Earl of Essex**,¹⁶ son of **Lt. Col. Arthur de Vere Capell Viscount Malden** and **Emma Martha Meux**, on 12 Jul 1882. George was born on 24 Oct 1857 in London and died on 25 Sep 1916 in Stanley House, Newmarket, Suffolk at age 58. They had one son: **Algernon George de Vere**.

13-**Algernon George de Vere Capell 8th Earl of Essex** was born on 21 Feb 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1966 at age 82.

Algernon married **Mary Eveline Stewart Freeman** on 28 Sep 1905. The marriage ended in divorce in 1926. Mary died on 30 Oct 1955. They had one son: **Reginald George de Vere**.

14-**Reginald George de Vere Capell 9th Earl of Essex** was born on 9 Oct 1906 and died on 18 May 1981 at age 74.

Reginald married **Nona Isobel Miller**,⁴ daughter of **David Richard Wilson Miller**, on 14 Nov 1957. Nona was born on 31 Jan 1906 and died in Jan 1997 at age 91. They had no children.

Algernon next married **Alys Montgomery Falkiner**.

Algernon next married **Mildred Carlson**.

Algernon next married **Christine Mary Davis**.

12-**Hugh Wyndham Luttrell Harford**^{16,427} was born on 2 Apr 1862 and died on 20 Jun 1920 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rancher with Herbert Samson about 1884-1892 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He had a residence in Horton Hall, Horton, Gloucestershire.

Hugh married **Evelyn Norah Needham**,¹⁶ daughter of **Lt. Col. Hon. Charles Needham**¹⁶ and **Baroness Henriette Amelia Charlotte Vincente van Tuyll van Serooskerken**, in 1903 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire. Evelyn was born in 1874 in London and was christened on 24 Jan 1875 in Towcester, Northamptonshire. They had four children: **Mark William, Arthur Hugh, Charles Evelyn**, and **George Anthony**.

13-**Mark William Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1904 and died on 13 Jan 1969 at age 65.

Mark married **Elizabeth Ellen Leveson-Gower**, daughter of **Philip Leveson-Gower**, on 5 Dec 1945 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Elizabeth was born on 11 Jan 1915. They had two children: **Philip Hugh** and **Gerald Mark**.

14-**Philip Hugh Harford** was born on 14 Jan 1946 and died in 2018 at age 72.

Philip married **Willa Franklin**. They had two children: **William Scandrett** and **Harriet Kate Isabel**.

15-**William Scandrett Harford**

15-**Harriet Kate Isabel Harford**

14-**Gerald Mark Harford**

13-**Arthur Hugh Harford**¹⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1905, was christened on 28 Oct 1905 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 28 Jan 1983 at age 77, and was buried in Easton Grey, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Old Rectory, Malmesbury, Wiltshire.

13-**Lt. Col. Charles Evelyn Harford**¹⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1905, was christened on 28 Oct 1905 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1977 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Charles married **Joan M. Wyld**. They had one son: **Reuben Charles**.

14-**Reuben Charles Harford**

Reuben married **Georgina Jacintha Fleetwood Fuller**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Christopher Herbert Fleetwood Fuller** and **Beatrice Susan Hambro**. They had four children: **Hugh Scandrett**, **Beatrice Louise**, **Christopher Evelyn**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

15-**Hugh Scandrett Harford**

15-**Beatrice Louise Harford**

15-**Christopher Evelyn Harford**

15-**Henrietta Mary Harford**

13-**George Anthony Harford**¹⁶ was born in Jan 1909 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

George married **Margaret Hotham**, daughter of **John Beaumont Hotham** and **Gladys Mary Wilson**, on 10 Jun 1933. Margaret was born on 14 Aug 1909. They had two children: **Caroline Evelyn** and **Henrietta Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Horton, Gloucestershire.

14-**Caroline Evelyn Harford**

Caroline married **Maj. Peter Vivian Lloyd-Verney**, son of **Maj. Gen. Gerald Lloyd-Verney** and **Hon. Joyce Sybil Vivian Smith**. They had three children: **Harry George Vivian**, **Louisa Margaret**, and **Henrietta Nell**.

15-**Harry George Vivian Lloyd-Verney**

Harry married **Sarah Mary Cotteril Voelcker**, daughter of **Richard Paul Voelcker**.

Harry next married **Lavinia Mary Delves Broughton**, daughter of **Maj. Sir Evelyn Delves Broughton** and **Helen Mary Shore**. They had one daughter: **Harriet Charity**.

16-**Harriet Charity Lloyd-Verney**

15-**Louisa Margaret Lloyd-Verney**

Louisa married **Matthew Jeremy Higgs**. They had one daughter: **Florence Nettle**.

16-**Florence Nettle Higgs**

15-**Henrietta Nell Lloyd-Verney**

Henrietta married **Thomas Richard William Lapage-Norris**.

14-**Henrietta Jane Harford**

Henrietta married **Simon Henry Clowes**. They had two children: **William Nicholas** and **(No Given Name)**.

15-**William Nicholas Clowes**

15-**Clowes**

12-**Louise Emily Harford**¹⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1864 and died on 11 Oct 1945 at age 81.

Louise married **Baron Carlo Frederik van Tuyll van Serooskerken**,¹⁶ son of **Baron Vincent Gildemeester van Tuyll van Serooskerken**⁴²⁹ and **Charlotte Henrietta Mansfield**,⁴²⁹ on 17 Jun 1884. Carlo was born on 17 Mar 1859 in Baden Baden, Germany and died on 2 Jun 1893 at age 34. They had two children: **Francis Charles Owen** and **Maurice Arthur**.

13-**Baron Francis Charles Owen De Tuyll** was born on 21 Mar 1885 and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire at age 67.

13-**Capt. Maurice Arthur de Tuyll** was born on 1 Nov 1888, died on 13 May 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 26, and was buried in Potuze Chateau Grounds Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. Grave I.A.10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 10th (Prince of Wales Own Royal) Hussars.
- His obituary was published in The Polo Monthly in Jun 1915.

Louise next married **Henry Adelbert Wellington FitzRoy Somerset 9th Duke of Beaufort**,¹⁶ son of **Henry Charles FitzRoy Somerset 8th Duke of Beaufort** and **Lady Georgiana Charlotte Curzon**, on 9 Oct 1895 in Trinity Church, Sloane Street, London. Henry was born on 19 May 1847 and died on 24 Nov 1924 in Badminton, Gloucestershire at age 77. They had three children: **Blanche Linnie**, **Diana Maud Nina**, and **Henry Hugh Arthur FitzRoy**.

13-**Lady Blanche Linnie Somerset** was born on 15 Apr 1897 and died on 30 Aug 1968 at age 71.

Blanche married **John Granville Cornwallis Eliot 6th Earl of St. Germans**, son of **Henry Cornwallis Eliot 5th Earl of St. Germans** and **Hon. Emily Harriet Labouchere**, on 11 Jun 1918. John was born on 11 Jun 1890 and died on 31 Mar 1922 at age 31. They had two children: **Rosemary Alexandra** and **Cathleen Blanche Lily**.

14-**Lady Rosemary Alexandra Eliot** was born on 26 Feb 1919 and died on 20 Apr 1963 at age 44.

Rosemary married **Capt. Edward Christian Frederick Nutting**, son of **Sir Harold Stanmore Nutting 2nd Bt.** and **Enid Hester Nina Homan-Mulock**, on 2 Sep 1939. Edward was born on 9 Sep 1917, died on 29 Jan 1943 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Heliopolis War Cemetery, Cairo. Grave 3.F.12.. They had one daughter: **Davinia Rosemary Enid**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Horse Guards.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Davinia Rosemary Enid Nutting** was born on 8 Aug 1940 and died on 6 Aug 1976 in Died in a car accident at age 35.

Davinia married **John Martin Brentnall Cope**. They had two children: **Jonathon Edric** and **Frederica Samantha Mary**.

16-**Jonathon Edric Cope** was born in 1961 and died on 6 Aug 1976 in Died in a car accident at age 15.

16-**Frederica Samantha Mary Cope**

Frederica married **David Arthur Thomas**. They had one daughter: **Davinia Mary Mauritius**.

17-**Davinia Mary Mauritius Thomas**

Rosemary next married **Lt. Cmdr. David Frederick Hew Dunn**.

Rosemary next married **Col. Ralph Alexander Rubens** on 22 Dec 1949. Ralph died in 1995. They had one daughter: **Alexandra Louise**.

15-**Alexandra Louise Rubens**

Alexandra married **Daniel Augusto Peyronel**. They had one son: **Jesse Alexander**.

16-**Jesse Alexander Peyronel**

14-**Lady Cathleen Blanche Lily Eliot** was born on 29 Jul 1921 and died in 1994 at age 73.

Cathleen married **John Beeton Seyfried**, son of **John Frederick Seyfried**. They had two children: **Sarah Diana** and **David John**.

15-**Sarah Diana Seyfried**

Sarah married **Peter Michael Smith**. They had two children: **Benjamin Peter Havelock** and **Matthew William Eliot**.

16-**Benjamin Peter Havelock Smith**

16-**Matthew William Eliot Smith**

Sarah next married **Sir Michael Ferguson-Davie 8th Bt**.

15-**David John Seyfried-Herbert 19th Baron Herbert**

David married **Jane Angela Bishop**, daughter of **Dr. Ian Francis Bishop**. They had two children: **Oliver Richard** and **Charlotte Sophia Caroline**.

16-**Dr. Hon. Oliver Richard Seyfried-Herbert**

Oliver married **Sally V. Fergusson**, daughter of **Ian Fergusson**. They had two children: **Oscar** and **Coco**.

17-**Oscar Seyfried-Herbert**

17-**Coco Seyfried-Herbert**

16-**Hon. Charlotte Sophia Caroline Seyfried-Herbert**

Charlotte married **Julian Edward Collett**, son of **Michael Collett**. They had three children: **Rollo Huxley Herbert**, **Caspian Huxley Herbert**, and **Ludovic**.

17-**Rollo Huxley Herbert Collett**

17-**Caspian Huxley Herbert Collett**

17-**Ludovic Collett**

Cathleen next married **Sir Havelock Henry Trevor Hudson**, son of **Savile Ernest Hudson** and **Dorothy Cheetham**, on 7 Jan 1957. Havelock was born on 4 Jan 1919 and died on 14 Nov 1996 at age 77. They had two children: **Louise Deborah** and **Michael Guy Havelock**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds.

15-Louise Deborah Hudson

Louise married **Jones**. They had two children: **Jonathan Hudson** and **Eliot Hudson**.

16-Jonathan Hudson Jones

16-Eliot Hudson Jones

15-Michael Guy Havelock Hudson

Michael married **Sarah Heidi Ehrler**. They had two children: **Havelock Henry Eliot** and **Christian Alexander Havelock**.

16-Havelock Henry Eliot Hudson

16-Christian Alexander Havelock Hudson

Blanche next married **Capt. George Francis Valentine Scott-Douglas**, son of **Francis John Scott-Douglas**, on 15 Jul 1924. George died on 12 Jun 1930 in Killed in a Polo match. They had one son: **James Louis Fitzroy**.

14-Sir James Louis Fitzroy Scott-Douglas 6th Bt. was born on 24 Oct 1930 and died on 16 Jul 1969 at age 38. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-Lady Diana Maud Nina Somerset was born on 12 Sep 1898 and died on 6 May 1935 at age 36.

Diana married **Capt. Lindesay Harry Compton Shedden**, son of **Lewis William Shedden** and **Millie Alice Mary Compton Whyte**, on 19 Sep 1925 in Bath, Somerset. Lindesay was born on 20 Jun 1881 in Lymington, Hampshire and died in 1971 in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire at age 90.

13-Henry Hugh Arthur FitzRoy Somerset 10th Duke of Beaufort was born on 4 Apr 1900 and died on 5 Feb 1984 in Badminton House, London at age 83.

Henry married **Lady Victoria Constance Mary Cambridge Princess of Teck**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Sir Adolphus Charles Cambridge 1st Marquess of Cambridge** and **Lady Margaret Evelyn Grosvenor**, on 14 Jun 1923 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Victoria was born on 12 Jun 1897 and died on 23 Jun 1987 at age 90. They had no children.

11-Harriet Margaret Harford¹⁶ was born in 1831 and died in 1855 at age 24.

Harriet married **William Willoughby Hurt Sitwell**,¹⁶ son of **Francis Hurt Sitwell** and **Harriet Hoare**, on 29 Sep 1853. William was born on 2 Oct 1827 and died in 1909 at age 82. They had one son: **Willoughby Harford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fernie Hall, Shropshire.

12-Willoughby Harford Sitwell¹⁶ was born on 18 May 1855.

11-Rev. Canon Edward John Harford^{16,427} was born in 1832 and died in 1917 in 2 Marlborough Buildings, Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Curate of Deal in 1860 in Deal, Kent.
- He worked as a Curate of Henbury in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Edward married **Gertrude Emma Bridges**, daughter of **Rev. Sir Thomas Pym Bridges Bt.** They had six children: **Edward Bridges**, **Edith Emily**, **Gertrude Margaret**, **Madeline Louisa Harriet**, **Evelyn Sophia**, and **Katharine Adelaide Mary**.

12-**Edward Bridges Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1872.

Edward married **Violet Audley Little**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Gore Little**. They had two children: **Christopher Edward Audley** and **Anthony Francis**.

13-**Christopher Edward Audley Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1907.

13-**Anthony Francis Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1908.

12-**Edith Emily Harford**

12-**Gertrude Margaret Harford**

12-**Madeline Louisa Harriet Harford**

12-**Evelyn Sophia Harford**¹⁶ died on 27 Mar 1970.

Evelyn married **Alfred Digby Pelly**,¹⁶ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{16,183,305} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 5 Apr 1899. Alfred was born on 7 Sep 1862 and died on 20 Jan 1940 at age 77. They had two children: **Violet Evelyn** and **Richard Edward**.

13-**Violet Evelyn Pelly** was born on 11 Jun 1900 and died in 1996 at age 96.

Violet married **Henry De Ruvigny Marquess De Ruvigny** in Feb 1923. Henry was born on 22 Oct 1896 and died on 10 May 1941 at age 44. They had one son: **Michael Francis Wriothesley**.

14-**Michael Francis Wriothesley De Ruvigny Marquess de Ruvigny** was born on 11 Feb 1927 and died on 11 Oct 2016 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

Michael married **Patricia Kirkpatrick Pile**. They had two children: **Rupert Francis James Henry** and **Rachel Anne**.

15-**Rupert Francis James Henry De Ruvigny**

Rupert married **Kumudini Nelun Ratnatunga**. They had one daughter: **Anabelle**.

16-**Anabelle De Ruvigny**

15-**Rachel Anne De Ruvigny**

Rachel married **Philip Alan Rubery**. They had two children: **Georgina Rachel Eugenie** and **Henry Philip Michael Nicholas**.

16-**Georgina Rachel Eugenie Rubery**

16-**Henry Philip Michael Nicholas Rubery**

13-**Richard Edward Pelly** was born on 29 May 1905 and died on 28 Nov 2002 at age 97.

Richard married **Diana Marthe Desgrand Mitchell** on 21 Apr 1941. Diana died in 1991. They had two children: **Louise Sophia** and **Harriet Elizabeth Annabel**.

14-**Louise Sophia Pelly**

Louise married someone. She had one daughter: **Alexandra Caroline Diana**.

15-**Alexandra Caroline Diana Pelly**

14-**Harriet Elizabeth Annabel Pelly**

12-Katharine Adelaide Mary Harford

Katharine married **Philip Dashwood**.

11-**Emily Mary Harford**¹⁶ died in Died Young.

9-**Sarah Harford**^{10,16} was born on 30 May 1755 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Harford**^{10,16} was born in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1748 in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol. Died in infancy.

9-**Elizabeth Harford**^{10,16} was born on 24 Apr 1759 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Died in Infancy.

General Notes: born Parish of St Leonards, Bristol, Gloucestershire

9-**Charles Edward Harford**^{10,16} was born on 24 May 1762 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died about Dec 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire (Putrid Fever) about age 25. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Engagement.

7-**Ann Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1693 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Mary Lloyd**^{16,426} was born on 5 Nov 1695 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary married **Charles Scandrett**, son of **John Scandrett "The Younger"**^{1,3,4,16} and **Elizabeth Parkes**,^{1,3,16} They had one son: **John**.

8-John Scandrett

7-**Edward Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 12 Jul 1698 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 1 Jul 1765 in Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 66, and was buried on 5 Jul 1765 in FBG Bristol.

Edward married **Ann Reeve**, daughter of **John Reeve**⁷⁵ and **Martha Lloyd**, on 17 Oct 1751 in FMH Bristol. Ann was born on 23 Jan 1731 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had one son: **Samuel Andrews**.

8-Samuel Andrews Lloyd

Samuel married **Ann Vokins**, daughter of **Richard Vokins** and **Margaret**, on 20 Apr 1779 in FMH Newbury. Ann died on 30 Mar 1818. They had nine children: **Samuel Edward, Julia Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, Emma, Henry, Charles, Laura Jane**, and **Edmund**.

9-**Samuel Edward Lloyd** was born on 25 Dec 1781 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Julia Ann Lloyd** was born on 9 Oct 1783 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Julia married **Theodore de Tremerrenc**.

9-**Sarah Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1785 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 8 Feb 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Elizabeth married **James Ebenezer Bicheno**.

9-**Emma Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1788 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Emma married **Arthur Baily**.

9-**Henry Lloyd** was born on 1 Jan 1790 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1850 in Drowned At Sea at age 60.

9-**Charles Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1791 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1818 at age 27.

9-**Laura Jane Lloyd** was born on 16 Jul 1794 in Newbury, Berkshire.

9-**Edmund Lloyd**⁶² was born on 15 Apr 1796 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jun 1855 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Edmund married **Katherine Elizabeth Hume** on 23 May 1833 in Old Church, St. Pancras, London. Katherine was born on 23 May 1808 and died on 9 Feb 1878 at age 69. They had nine children: **Henry Hume, Edward Harford, Catherine Jane, Alice Anne Esmeade, Rodney Maclaine, Edmund Walter, Graham Moore, Florence Kathleen,** and **Charles Harford**.

10-**Henry Hume Lloyd** was born in 1834 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 10 Jun 1834 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 4 Mar 1904 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Thornbury in 1861.

Henry married **Helen Maria Bond**, daughter of **John Bond**, on 26 Apr 1876 in All Saints', Toynton, Lincolnshire. Helen was born in 1848 and died on 10 Feb 1879 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 31. They had two children: **Dorothy** and **Helen Margaret**.

11-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1877 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Dorothy married **Col. Claude Harold Rowcroft**, son of **Capt. Harry Crommelin Rowcroft** and **Florence Winnifred Walker**, on 10 Mar 1904 in Medwmir, Bengal India. Claude was born on 2 Mar 1872 in Delhi, Bengal, India and was christened on 16 Apr 1872 in Bengal, India.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.

11-**Helen Margaret Lloyd** was born on 3 Feb 1879 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Helen married **James Leopold Meyer**.

Henry next married **Alice Commeline** in 1887 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Alice was born in 1857 in Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire. They had four children: **Edmund Commeline, Alice Magdalen, Geraldine,** and **Rachel Mary**.

11-**Edmund Commeline Lloyd** was born on 23 Jul 1888 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died in Minehead Hospital, Minehead, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pitsworthy, Exford, Somerset.

Edmund married **Violet Emily Hooper**. They had one son: **Patrick John**.

12-**Patrick John Lloyd**

Patrick married **Margaret Douglas-Pennant**, daughter of **Claud Douglas-Pennant** and **Christian Eleanor Margaret Goschen**, on 12 Jan 1956. Margaret was born on 28 May 1923 and died on 22 Nov 2013 at age 90. They had two children: **Phyllida Christian** and **John Philip**.

13-**Phyllida Christian Lloyd**

13-**John Philip Lloyd**

John married **Kate O'Neill**, daughter of **Hugh O'Neill**. They had three children: **Harry Felix, Bertie Hugh,** and **Peggy Maria**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Harry Felix Lloyd**

14-**Bertie Hugh Lloyd**

14-**Peggy Maria Lloyd**

11-**Alice Magdalen Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1890 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Alice married **Harry Courtenay Hodgson**, son of **Rt. Rev. Henry Bernard Hodgson** and **Penelope Warren**, on 18 Jan 1923 in Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Harry was born in 1887 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1930 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 43. They had one daughter: **Susan Patricia Courtenay**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a District Commissioner in Sierra Leone.

12-**Susan Patricia Courtenay Hodgson**

Susan married **Brian Gerald Ashmore**.

11-**Geraldine Lloyd** was born in 1891 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

11-**Rachel Mary Lloyd** was born in 1894 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire and was christened on 6 May 1894 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

10-**Dr. Edward Harford Lloyd** was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 22 Apr 1836, and died on 3 May 1908 in Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, Kent at age 72. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

10-**Catherine Jane Lloyd** was born in 1838 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 4 Jul 1838 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 24 Apr 1842 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 4.

10-**Alice Anne Esmeade Lloyd** was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 15 Jan 1840 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 Nov 1901 in Surbiton, Surrey at age 61.

Alice married **Rev. Edward Gorton Penny**,⁴³⁰ son of **Dr. Charles Penny**, on 25 Oct 1859 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire. Edward was born on 1 Sep 1824 in London and died on 30 Nov 1891 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 67. They had four children: **Ethel**, **Christobel**, **Herbert Lloyd**, and **Florence C**.

General Notes: PENNY, EDWARD GORTON born 01 Sep 1824 Hanover Square co Middlesex London died 30 Nov 1891 Gloucester cousin to Mary Susannah PENNY who married the Revd S S T NEVILL bishop of Dunedin son of Dr Charles PENNY of Colyton Devon; married Dec ¼ 1859 Thornbury near Bristol, Alice Ann Esmeade LLOYD (1851) pupil boarding school Tormoham Devon born c1839 Thornbury Gloucestershire died 16 Nov 1901 Surbiton Hill Surrey registered Kingston daughter of Edward LLOYD born c1798 not in co Gloucester (1841) attorney Thornbury and Catherine - born c1810 Gloucestershire (400;300;381;366;2;62) Education King's school London 30 Jun 1843 admitted pensioner Christ's College Cambridge 1844 Scholar Christ's College 1847 BA Cambridge 1851 MA Cambridge 19 Dec 1847 deacon Gloucester 03 Jun 1848 priest Lincoln (2) Positions 1847 curate Alveston county and diocese Gloucester 1847 curate Fulbeck county and diocese Lincoln 1848-1850 curate Thornbury 1851-1855 second master at the grammar school and curate Grantham, diocese Lincoln (2) 30 Mar 1851 unmarried, lodger, curate of Brackby near Grantham 2 nd master Grantham grammar school (300) 1855-1872 perpetual curate or vicar Rangeworthy diocese Gloucester (7) 1861 incumbent Rangeworthy with wife and two servants residing Thornbury Gloucestershire (381) 03 Apr 1871 age 45 born London Middlesex with Alice A E 31 born Thornbury, Christobel PENNY age 6 born Thornbury, Herbert Lloyd PENNY age 4 born Rangeworthy, Florence C PENNY age 2 born Rangeworthy Gloucestershire, a visitor from Hong Kong, and one servant until 1872 diocesan school inspector Gloucester 02 Aug 1873 in charge of theological education diocese Dunedin (9) Nov 1872 arrived with Bishop NEVILL Port Chalmers (40) Jan 1873 priest at Dunedin South parish (SPG funded) and diocesan secretary (47;154) Feb 1873 temporary master Otago Boys High school (154) 01 Oct 1874-1876 incumbent S Matthew Dunedin (9) 03 Dec 1876-07 Oct 1881 incumbent Christchurch S Michael diocese Christchurch (3; 15) 19 Nov 1881 departed Lyttelton RANGITIKEI for England 1881-1891 rector S Mary de Lode with Holy Trinity city and diocese Gloucester (2) 1891 with wife, daughters Ethel 27, Florence C 22, two servants, a Elma C PRICE a visitor born Jamaica age 47 Other 1892 estate valued at £1 210 (366) 04 Feb 1892 obituary (40;13;19;2)

11-**Ethel Penny** was born in 1864 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Christobel Penny** was born in 1865 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

11-**Surgeon-Rear-Admiral Herbert Lloyd Penny** was born in 1867 in Rangeworthy, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Jul 1945 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Surgeon & Physician.

Herbert married **Elizabeth Drummond-Hay**, daughter of **Rev. Frederic Drummond-Hay**.

11-**Florence C. Penny** was born in 1869 in Rangeworthy, Gloucestershire.

10-**Admiral Rodney Maclaine Lloyd RN** was born on 3 Jul 1841 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 29 Sep 1841 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 May 1911 in Portsmouth, Hampshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as a Royal Navy officer.
- He worked as an Admiral Superintendent of the Malta Dockyard in 1897.

Rodney married **Catherine Louisa Georges**, daughter of **William Payne Georges**, on 28 Dec 1874 in Kingston, Jamaica. Catherine was born in 1857 and died in 1920 at age 63. They had three children: **Lionel Georges**, **Margery Georges**, and **Olive**.

11-**Lionel Georges Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1881 in Portsmouth, Hampshire and died on 28 Apr 1900 in Kimberley, South Africa at age 19. The cause of his death was Enteric fever.

11-**Margery Georges Lloyd** was born on 19 Nov 1882 in Portsmouth, Hampshire.

11-**Olive Lloyd** was born on 30 Jul 1884 in Southsea, Hampshire.

10-**Edmund Walter Lloyd** was born in 1843 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 26 Jul 1843 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 11 Dec 1856 in Devizes, Wiltshire at age 13.

10-**Capt. Graham Moore Lloyd** was born in 1846 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Jun 1846 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 12 Oct 1898 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Graham married **Lucy Eliza Fynn** on 8 Jan 1871 in St. John's, Woolwich, Kent. Lucy died in 1887 in Lambeth, London. They had eight children: **Graham Moore**, **Christine**, **Kathleen**, **Henry Augustus**, **Alice Marguerite**, **Charles Edward Haldane Creed**, **George ffrench Harford**, and **Violet Edith**.

11-**Graham Moore Lloyd** was born in 1871 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in 1871 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

11-**Christine Lloyd** was born in 1873 in Woolwich, Kent.

11-**Kathleen Lloyd** was born in 1874 in Nova Scotia, Canada.

11-**Henry Augustus Lloyd** was born in 1875 in Nova Scotia, Canada and died in 1908 in Medway, Kent at age 33.

11-**Alice Marguerite Lloyd** was born in 1875 in Nova Scotia, Canada.

11-**Charles Edward Haldane Creed Lloyd** was born in 1877 in Haldane Creed, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, died on 13 Nov 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 39, and was

buried in Thiepval Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a soldier of the 23rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

11-Lieut. Cmdr. George ffrench Harford Lloyd RNR was born in 1880 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1935 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Navy officer and Commander of the destroyer Roebuck in 1918.

11-Violet Edith Lloyd was born in 1880 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1881 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 1.

10-Florence Kathleen Lloyd was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Jul 1848 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died in 1921 at age 73.

10-Dr. Charles Harford Lloyd⁶² was born on 16 Oct 1849 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 16 Jan 1850 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Oct 1919 in Slough, Berkshire at age 70, and was buried in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire.

General Notes: **LLOYD, Charles Harford** MA, MusD Oxon; Hon. RAM, and FRCO

Born Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 1849; y s of late Edmund Lloyd, Solicitor; *died* 16 Oct. 1919

Organist, Choirmaster, and Composer at HM Chapel Royal, St James's Palace, 1917

Education Thornbury Grammar School; Rossall School; Magdalen Hall (Hertford College), Oxford; Open Classical Scholarship; 2nd Class Mod.; 2nd Class Final Theol. Sch.

Career First President of Oxford University Musical Club; Organist of Gloucester Cathedral, 1876; Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 1882; Precentor and Musical Instructor, Eton College, 1892– 1914; conducted, while at Gloucester, the Three-Choir Festivals of 1877 and 1880; at Oxford, the Choral and Orchestral Societies; at Eton, the Windsor and Eton Choral and Orchestral Societies; at various times Examiner in Music in the Univs of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Durham; Member of Council Royal College of Music and Past President of Royal College of Organists; Grand Organist of English Freemasons, 1917

Publications (*Musical*): Hero and Leander, Song of Balder, Andromeda, Longbeards' Saga, Song of Judgment, Alcestis, etc, anthems, services, organ pieces, Trio for Pianoforte, Clarionet, and Bassoon, Characteristic Pieces for Violin and Pianoforte, etc

Recreations Figure skating, cycling, boating, golf

Club United University

Address Hillcrest, Slough

Slough 182

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MusD Hon.RAM FRCO.
- He worked as an Organist, Choirmaster and Composer.

7-Samuel Lloyd^{4,75} was born on 14 Jul 1700 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Banker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Family puzzles.

Samuel married **Sarah Rogers**, daughter of **Francis Rogers**, on 10 May 1722 in FMH Bristol. Sarah died about 16 May 1728 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was buried on 19 May 1728 in FBG Bristol. They had one son: **Edward**.

8-Edward Lloyd was born on 6 Aug 1725 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Samuel next married **Sarah Champion**,^{92,332} daughter of **Richard Champion**^{4,92,104,332,333} and **Hester Palmer**,.⁹² Sarah was born on 18 Nov 1712 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Sarah (Sally)**.

8-**Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 15 Mar 1731 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Sarah (Sally) Lloyd**^{4,75} was born on 18 Jun 1733 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1798 at age 65.

Sarah married **Mark Harford**,^{4,75} son of **Mark Harford**^{4,10,16,75,92} and **Love Andrews**,^{4,10,16,75} on 26 Nov 1762 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Mark was born in 1738 and died in 1798 at age 60. They had five children: **Susannah, Samuel Lloyd, Mark, Sarah**, and **Edward Lloyd**.

General Notes: Peter Wakelin, 'Harford family (per. c.1700– 1866)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47495, accessed 1 Oct 2012]

Mark [ii] Harford (1738– 1798) of Stoke Bishop, increased the family's stake in the Bristol Brass Company by marrying Sarah (d. 1798), daughter of Samuel Lloyd, in 1762, and became its leader. In the following years it became one of the most important industrial enterprises in the world, owning copper mines, smelters, and brassworks, in Cornwall, Bristol and its environs, Esher in Surrey, Lower Redbrook in the Wye valley, and Swansea. Mark [ii] Harford headed a committee of nine, on which sat five Harfords, including his first cousins Edward [iii] and Joseph, of the Blaise Castle and Stapleton branches. He reorganized the company in 1788 as the Harford and Bristol Brass and Copper Company with additional capital of £100,000 and ten members, of whom six were Harfords.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster, South Wales Ironworks.
- He worked as a Senior partner in the Bristol Brass Company To 1796.

9-**Susannah Harford**⁷⁵ was born in 1765.

Susannah married **George Bush**.

9-**Samuel Lloyd Harford**^{75,105} was born on 15 Sep 1766 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sion Hill, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Sanders**,^{16,105} daughter of **Joseph Sanders**¹⁰⁵ and **Elizabeth Rogers**, on 1 Apr 1789 in FMH Cullompton, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 24 Mar 1765 in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Mark Harford**^{4,75} was born in 1768 and died after 1797.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Senior partner of the Harford and Bristol Brass and Copper Company in 1802 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Sarah Harford**⁷⁵ was born in 1770. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Edward Lloyd Harford**⁷⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1775 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 28 Mar 1820 in St. James, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 30 Mar 1809 at age 34.

Edward married **Elizabeth Preedy**. They had one son: **Samuel**.

10-**Samuel Harford** was born in 1804 and died on 7 Nov 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

7-**Susannah Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 2 May 1703 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 May 1779 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Susannah married **Corsley Rogers**, son of **Francis Rogers**, on 21 Apr 1726 in FMH Bristol. Corsley died on 12 Jun 1757 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had eight children: **Francis, Corsley, Robert, Elizabeth, Edward, Sarah, Lloyd**, and **Susannah**.

8-**Francis Rogers** was born in 1727 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Nov 1769 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42, and was buried in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol.

Francis married **Hannah Parks** on 26 Jun 1751 in FMH Newbury. Hannah was born about 1720, died on 4 Nov 1800 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 80, and was buried in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol. They had seven children: **Francis, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel Parks, Corsley, Susanna**, and **Catharine**.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

9-**Francis Rogers** was born about 1752 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Feb 1754 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 2.

9-**Mary Rogers** was born on 1 Oct 1752 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Oct 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 3.

9-**Elizabeth Rogers** was born on 23 Mar 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Sep 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Samuel Parks Rogers** was born on 11 Jun 1756 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1788 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

9-**Corsley Rogers** was born about 1757 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Jun 1757 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Susanna Rogers** was born on 28 Jun 1758 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died before 1788.

9-**Catharine Rogers** was born on 31 Aug 1765 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1788 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 22.

8-**Corsley Rogers** was born on 10 May 1729 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 14 Feb 1761 about age 31, and was buried on 18 Feb 1761 in FBG Redcliff Gate, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Corsley married **Sarah Jepson**, daughter of **Arthur Jepson**⁹³ and **Abigail Farmer**,⁹³ on 22 Jul 1752 in FMH Bristol. Sarah was born on 17 Aug 1730 in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Robert Rogers** was born on 27 Mar 1732 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Nov 1782 in Durdham Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Elizabeth Rogers** was born on 16 Apr 1735 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Sanders**,¹⁰⁵ son of **Henry Sanders** and **Mary**, on 4 Jan 1764 in FMH Bristol. Joseph was born on 23 Apr 1730 in Exeter, Devon and died on 17 Sep 1819 in Exeter, Devon at age 89. They had eight children: **Elizabeth**, **Mary**, **Corsley Rogers**, **Frances Rogers**, **Joseph**, **Charles Rogers**, **Edward Lloyd**, and **Robert Rogers**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founding father of Sanders & Co., Bankers in 1769 in Exeter, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: Two marriages.

9-**Elizabeth Sanders**^{16,105} was born on 24 Mar 1765 in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Mary Sanders** was born on 28 Feb 1766 in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Corsley Rogers Sanders** was born on 3 Dec 1767 in Exeter, Devon and died on 29 Dec 1768 in Exeter, Devon at age 1.

9-**Frances Rogers Sanders** was born on 7 Jul 1769 in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Joseph Sanders** was born on 5 Feb 1771 in Exeter, Devon and died on 8 Jun 1829 in Stoke Hill, Exeter, Devon at age 58.

9-**Charles Rogers Sanders** was born on 26 Jun 1772 in Exeter, Devon and died on 5 Nov 1836 in Colleton Crescent, Exeter, Devon at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Exeter, Devon.

Charles married **Mary Barnes**, daughter of **Rev. Ralph Barnes**. Mary was born about 1778 and died on 7 Sep 1811 in Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 33. They had six children: **Charles Barnes**,

Laura Elizabeth, Joseph Barnes, Ralph, Frederick, and Mary Anne.

10-Charles Barnes Sanders was born on 21 Sep 1801 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Laura Elizabeth Sanders was born in Jan 1804 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Sep 1893 at age 89.

Laura married Richard Henry Walwyn on 25 May 1837. Richard was born on 8 Nov 1804 and died on 5 Jun 1886 at age 81. They had six children: James Harford, Laura Josephine, Caroline Mary, Florence Elizabeth, Charles Roper, and Laura Henrietta.

11-Col. James Harford Walwyn was born on 1 Feb 1838 and died on 24 Oct 1921 at age 83.

James married Laura Frances Tyndall, daughter of Thomas Onesiphorus Tyndall, on 24 Apr 1872. Laura died on 5 Oct 1931. They had seven children: Dorothy Laura, Fulke James, Richard Tyndall, Humphrey Thomas, Marjorie Caroline Mary, Charles Laurence Tyndall, and Sybilla Gladys.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Family connections.

12-Dorothy Laura Walwyn was born on 19 Dec 1873 and died on 6 Jun 1963 at age 89.

Dorothy married Norman Hopkins.

12-Lt. Col. Fulke James Walwyn was born on 9 Nov 1875 and died on 30 Mar 1945 at age 69.

Fulke married Louisa Nora Lockhard Greenshields. They had two children: Fulke Thomas Tyndall and Helen Marjory.

13-Fulke Thomas Tyndall Walwyn was born on 8 Nov 1910 and died in 1991 at age 81.

Fulke married Diana Carlos-Clarke, daughter of Maj. Charles Loraine Carlos-Clarke and Lady Eileen Maud Juliana Knox, in 1937. Diana was born in 1917 and died in 1949 at age 32.

Fulke next married Catherine De Trafford, daughter of Sir Humphrey Edmund De Trafford 4th Bt. and Hon. Cynthia Hilda Evelyn Cadogan. They had one daughter: Jane.

14-Jane Walwyn was born on 29 Nov 1957 and died in Feb 2007 at age 49.

Jane married Richard Sanderson.

13-Helen Marjory Walwyn was born on 8 Nov 1910.

Helen married Gordon Terence Johnson Houghton. They had one son: Richard Fulke.

14-Richard Fulke Houghton

12-Richard Tyndall Walwyn was born on 9 Mar 1877 and died on 4 Jan 1879 at age 1.

12-Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Thomas Walwyn was born on 25 Jan 1879 and died on 28 Dec 1957 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCSI KCMG CB DSO.

Humphrey married Eileen Mary Van Straubensee. They had one son: James Humphrey.

13-Rear-Admiral James Humphrey Walwyn was born on 21 Aug 1913.

James married Pamela Flora Bell, daughter of Kenelm Digby Bell. They had three children: Humphrey Stewart, Victoria Lindsay, and Susan Mary.

14-Humphrey Stewart Walwyn

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Humphrey married **Mary Watt**. They had one son: **Humphrey George**.

15-**Humphrey George Walwyn**

Humphrey married **Annabel Martha Katharine Gibson**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Sir Peter Leslie Gibson** and **Katharine Hadow**. They had one son: **Charlie Joseph Humphrey**.

16-**Charlie Joseph Humphrey Walwyn**

14-**Victoria Lindsay Walwyn**

14-**Susan Mary Walwyn**

12-**Marjorie Caroline Mary Walwyn** was born on 9 May 1881 and died on 5 Feb 1965 at age 83.

Marjorie married **Thomas Mercer Vigors**.

12-**Lt. Col. Charles Laurence Tyndall Walwyn** was born on 20 Apr 1883 and died on 31 Jul 1959 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO OBE MC.

Charles married **Jean Gertrude Emma Cowland** on 30 Oct 1920. Jean died in 1931.

Charles next married **Alexandra Adelaide Gordon Watson** on 1 Mar 1932. Alexandra died on 23 Nov 1959. They had one son: **Peter Tyndall**.

13-**Peter Tyndall Walwyn**

Peter married **Virginia Gaselee**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Auriol Stephen Gaselee**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Kate**.

14-**Edward Walwyn**

14-**Kate Walwyn**

12-**Sybilla Gladys Walwyn** was born on 23 Apr 1885 and died on 21 Nov 1953 at age 68.

Sybilla married **Llewellyn Evans**.

11-**Laura Josephine Walwyn** was born on 10 May 1839 and died on 24 Mar 1842 at age 2.

11-**Caroline Mary Walwyn** was born on 10 Oct 1841 and died on 10 Oct 1841.

11-**Florence Elizabeth Walwyn** was born on 15 Jan 1843 and died on 15 Jan 1843.

11-**Charles Roper Walwyn** was born on 24 May 1845 and died on 20 May 1850 at age 4.

11-**Laura Henrietta Walwyn** was born on 16 Jan 1847 and died on 21 May 1850 at age 3.

10-**Joseph Barnes Sanders** was born in 1805 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1846 at age 41.

Joseph married **Emily Mary Stanfell**, daughter of **Capt. Francis Stanfell RN**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

11-**Sanders** died on 11 Sep 1833 in Colleton Crescent, Exeter, Devon.

11-**Sanders** was born on 26 Nov 1836 in Exeter, Devon.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Sanders** was born on 1 Mar 1843 in Exeter, Devon.

10-**Ralph Sanders** was born on 19 Mar 1806 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Frederick Sanders** was born on 17 Aug 1809 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Mary Anne Sanders** was born in 1811 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Edward Lloyd Sanders** was born on 25 Jun 1773 in Exeter, Devon and died on 16 May 1839 in St. Thomas, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior partner, Sanders & Co., Bankers in Exeter, Devon.

Edward married **Isabella Andrew**, daughter of **Rev. John Andrew** and **Isabella Pitman**, on 17 Dec 1808 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon. Isabella was born in 1776 and died on 10 Nov 1861 at age 85. They had seven children: **Frances, Edward Andrew, Lloyd, John, Mary Ann, Samuel Harford**, and **Augusta Charlotte**.

10-**Frances Sanders** was born in 1811 in Exeter, Devon and died in 1839 at age 28.

Frances married **Rev. John Leyborne-Popham**, son of **Edward William Leyborne-Popham** and **Elizabeth Andrew**, on 29 Jul 1835 in Heavitree, Devon. John was born in 1811 and died in 1872 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Chilton Foliat in Chilton Foliat, Wiltshire.

10-**Edward Andrew Sanders** was born on 2 Mar 1813 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 1 Apr 1813 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, died on 20 Mar 1905 in Stoke House, Exeter, Devon at age 92, and was buried in Heavitree, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Partner in Sanders & Co., Bankers in 1835-1902 in Exeter, Devon.
- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1850.

Edward married **Marianne Ford**, daughter of **Rev. James Ford**, on 14 Jun 1848 in Heavitree, Devon. Marianne was born in 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 7 Nov 1925 in Stoke House, Exeter, Devon at age 97, and was buried on 12 Nov 1925 in Heavitree, Devon. They had two children: **Isabella Jane** and **Edward James**.

11-**Isabella Jane Sanders** was born in 1850.

11-**Edward James Sanders** was born in 1852 and died on 27 Oct 1904 in Stoke House, Exeter, Devon at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Sanders & Co., Bankers in 1877 in Exeter, Devon.

10-**Rev. Lloyd Sanders** was born in 1814 in Exeter, Devon and died on 23 Dec 1898 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Whimble in Whimble, Exeter, Devon.

Lloyd married **Emily Northcote**, daughter of **Maj. Hugh Stafford Northcote**, in 1854. Emily was born on 25 Apr 1828. They had four children: **Lloyd Charles, Hugh, Arthur Andrew**, and

Frances.

11-Lloyd Charles Sanders was born in 1857 and died on 27 Dec 1927 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 70.

General Notes: Mr. Lloyd Charles Sanders, who died at Bournemouth on Tuesday at the age of 70, was known as a skilful biographer with a special knowledge of the 18th and 19th centuries. The eldest son of the Rev. Lloyd Sanders, rector of Whimble, Devon, he was an exhibitioner of Christ Church, Oxford, and took a second class in moderations and a first in modern history, and the Standhope historical essay prize in 1880. Mr. Sanders edited a work entitled "Celebrities of the Century: in 1887, and this was followed by Lives of Palmerston (1888) and R. B. Sheridan (1890). With Sir Sidney Low he edited in 1907 a history of England from 1837 to 1901, and in 1908 he published "The Holland House Circle," and in 1910 "Old Kew, Chiswick, and Kensington." His latest work was an exhaustive study of Bubb Doddington, Lord Melcombe , which he called " Patron and Place-Hunter ."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer and Biographer.
- His obituary was published in The Times on 30 Dec 1927.

11-Hugh Sanders was born in 1861.

Hugh married Mary Lowry.

11-Rev. Arthur Andrew Sanders was born in 1863 and died in Jun 1941 in Fray's Cottages, Budleigh Salterton, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Whimble in Whimble, Exeter, Devon.

Arthur married Eva Madeline Lamb.

11-Frances Sanders was born in 1859.

10-John Sanders was born in 1815 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 9 Aug 1815 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon.

10-Mary Ann Sanders was born on 13 Feb 1817 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 14 May 1817 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon.

10-Samuel Harford Sanders was born in 1818 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 30 Jun 1818 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, and died on 5 Nov 1853 at age 35.

10-Augusta Charlotte Sanders was born in 1820 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 10 Feb 1820 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, and died on 26 Sep 1834 at age 14.

9-Robert Rogers Sanders was born on 1 Jun 1774 in Exeter, Devon and died on 3 Feb 1842 in Exeter, Devon at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1820.
- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1829.

Robert married Laura Coulson. They had 11 children: Elizabeth, Laura, Henry, Martha Coffin, Ellen Mary, Thomas Coulson, Alfred, Susanna, Frederic, Charlotte, and Emma Dorcas.

10-Elizabeth Sanders was born on 20 Dec 1803 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 25 Jul 1804 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

Elizabeth married Henry Collins.

10-Laura Sanders was born in 1804 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 26 Mar 1805 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

10-Henry Sanders was born on 21 Dec 1806 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 10 Feb 1807 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

10-Martha Coffin Sanders was born in 1808 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 1 May 1808 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Ellen Mary Sanders** was born on 15 Jun 1809 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 10 Jul 1809 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Thomas Coulson Sanders** was born in 1810 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 5 Sep 1810 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

Thomas married **Mary Elizabeth Buckley**, daughter of **Joseph Buckley**.

10-**Alfred Sanders** was born in 1811 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 31 Aug 1811 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Susanna Sanders** was born in 1812 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 20 Apr 1813 in St. Lawrence, Exeter, Devon, and died on 8 Jun 1881 in 10 Regent's Park, Exeter, Devon at age 69.

10-**Frederic Sanders** was born in 1814 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 26 Jul 1814 in St. Lawrence, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Charlotte Sanders** was born in 1815 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 29 Feb 1816 in St. David, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Emma Dorcas Sanders** was born in 1822 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 17 Oct 1822 in St. Paul, Exeter, Devon.

8-**Edward Rogers** was born on 3 Jul 1736 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Sarah Rogers** was born on 28 Jul 1737 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jul 1799 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

Sarah married **Charles Beaufoy**, son of **William Beaufoy** and **Sarah Acton**, on 16 Oct 1772 in FMH Bristol. Charles was born on 20 Jul 1730 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 20 Feb 1777 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 46. They had two children: **Susannah** and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Oil merchant in Evesham, Worcestershire.

9-**Susannah Beaufoy** was born on 14 Feb 1774 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

9-**Sarah Beaufoy** was born on 2 Mar 1776 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

8-**Lloyd Rogers** was born on 3 Aug 1743 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 3 Dec 1743 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was buried on 7 Dec 1743 in FBG Bristol.

8-**Susannah Rogers** was born on 1 Oct 1744 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Oct 1770 in Hotwells, Gloucestershire at age 26.

7-**Andrews Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1705 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Andrews married **Hannah Webb**, daughter of **Brice Webb**³³² and **Phebe Harris**,³³² on 21 Sep 1732 in FMH Bristol. Hannah was born on 7 Oct 1710 in Wine Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**John Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 16 Nov 1706 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Lloyd**

7-**Lloyd**

7-**Lloyd**

7-**Lloyd**

2-**Owen Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Owen married **Katharine Vaughn**, daughter of **Sir Meredith Vaughn**. They had one son: **Ievan**.

3-Ievan Lloyd

Ievan married **Gwenhfar Lloyd**. They had one son: **John**.

4-John Lloyd

John married **Margaret Kynaston**, daughter of **Sir Humphrey Kynaston** and **Isabella Verch Meredith Ap Howell**. They had one son: **Humphrey**.

5-Humphrey Lloyd-Wynn Of Dyffryn

Humphrey married **Maude**. They had one daughter: **Katharine**.

6-**Katharine Lloyd-Wynn**² was born in 1575 in Dyffryn.

7-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,4,5} was born in 1613, died in Aug 1657 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 44, and was buried on 17 Aug 1657.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

8-**Dr. Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,6,7,8,9} was born on 9 Dec 1637 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 26 Nov 1698 in John Pemberton's house, Bennets Hill, Birmingham at age 60, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: In the 17th century we find Charles Lloyd, of Dolobran, in Montgomeryshire, the head of this branch of the family. He and his younger brother, Thomas Lloyd, had been students contemporaneously with William Penn at Oxford, and it seems probable that they knew each other then or later, though we have been unable thus far to discover any positive evidence, beyond the fact that Charles Lloyd was one of the three Welsh Friends who signed a petition to William Penn in 1682, asking him to grant a tract with certain special privileges, to the Welsh Friends who were contemplating emigration to his new colony.

Charles's second marriage took place on the same day as his son Sampson's marriage.

He endured ten years imprisonment and more, for his beliefs. He is the founding father of the family in Birmingham

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: Imprisoned for 10 years for his Quaker beliefs.

9-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3} was born on 18 Oct 1662 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 21 Jan 1747 at age 84, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 9 Apr 1663 in Meiford.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in 1719 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He had a residence in 1742 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Charles Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 17 Nov 1697 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 3 Nov 1767 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Burghill, Hereford, Herefordshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He was a Quaker but disowned in 1760.

11-**Charles Exton Lloyd**^{1,7,10} was born on 12 Mar 1726 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 18 Dec 1773 in France at age 47. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- Miscellaneous: The register for Ross MM give the 12th Mar 1726 for his birth.

11-**Jane Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Nov 1728.

12-**Owen Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

12-**Charles Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

12-**Humphrey Owen**⁷ died in Died Young.

12-**Jane Owen**⁷ was born in 1755 and died on 7 Jun 1801 at age 46.

13-**Jane Lewis**⁷ was born on 11 Feb 1777 and died on 20 Apr 1866 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 89. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Owen Lewis**⁷ was born on 12 Mar 1778 and died on 10 Mar 1833 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire in 1821.

13-**Elizabeth Lewis**⁷ was born on 12 Apr 1780 and died on 15 Feb 1841 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 60. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**James Hanbury Lewis**⁷ was born on 17 Nov 1781 and died on 16 Aug 1846 at age 64. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

13-**John Lewis**^{7,11} was born on 5 Jul 1783 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 3 Aug 1875 in 1, Montpelier Terrace, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Barrister in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

13-**Sarah Lewis**⁷ was born on 26 Sep 1785 and died on 16 Jan 1826 at age 40.

General Notes: Sarah descends from the Lloyds of Dolobran

11-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1730 and died on 21 Jun 1753 at age 23.

11-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1732 and died in 1816 at age 84.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1734.

11-**Hannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1735.

12-**Jane Lloyd Perkins**^{4,7,11,12,14} was born on 18 Sep 1772 in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales and died on 5 Aug 1841 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 68.

13-**Anne Summers Harford**^{7,11,12} was born on 20 Dec 1793, died on 20 Aug 1818 at age 24, and was buried in Evesham, Worcestershire.

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.

14-**Alfred Harford Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 17 Sep 1817 in Evesham, Worcestershire, died on 8 Feb 1886 in Fern Hill, West Malvern, Worcestershire at age 68, and was buried in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Fern Hill in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

15-**Alfred Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 4 Aug 1849 in Evesham, Worcestershire, died on 8 Oct 1884 in Hollings Hill, Mathon, Worcester at age 35, and was buried in West Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mathon, Worcestershire.

16-**William Harford Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 7 Mar 1874 in Hollings Hill, Mathon, Worcester.

17-**Gerard Harford Hartland**¹¹ was born on 29 Jul 1904 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

16-**Edward Lewis Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 17 Jan 1876 and died on 22 Jul 1899 in Antwerp, Netherlands at age 23.

15-**Edith Hartland**^{7,11} was born on 13 Nov 1851 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Jan 1858 in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 6, and was buried in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Summers Harford**^{4,7} was born on 16 Jan 1795 and died on 2 Jun 1873 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1805-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Lewes 1841 To 1842.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Harford, Davies & Co. In Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.

13-**Sarah Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 2 Feb 1796 and died on 22 Jan 1815 at age 18. She had no known marriage and no known children.

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.

13-**Edward Harford**⁷ was born on 28 Oct 1797 and died on 2 Feb 1798.

13-**Charles Lloyd Harford**^{4,7,17} was born on 29 Jul 1799 in Ebbw Vale, Monmouth and died on 9 Oct 1882 at age 83.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1808-1814 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Harford, Davies & Co. In Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.
- He had a residence in Pittville, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

14-**Isabella Sophia Harford**^{7,17} was born on 8 May 1840 in Ebbw Vale, Monmouth and died on 24 Aug 1924 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 84.

15-**Frederic Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 20 Oct 1864 in Twyning, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Apr 1896 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 31.

15-**Isabella Frances Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 10 Jan 1866 and died in 1949 at age 83.

16-**Maud Sybil Littledale** was born on 23 Jun 1893.

16-**Esme Barbara Littledale** was born in 1895.

15-**Maj. Gen. Charles Harford Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1867 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, died on 23 Aug 1942 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74, and was buried on 26 Aug 1942 in St. Peter's, Leckhampton, Gloucestershire. Another name for Charles was Charles Harford Evans.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG CBE MC BA MB BChir DPH.
- He worked as a Military Physician IMS. Director of Medical Services in India.
- Miscellaneous: Upon his marriage, he took the name Bowle-Evans, 1902.
- He worked as a Honorary Physician to HM The King in 1923.
- His obituary was published in the His death noted in the BMJ on 24 Oct 1942.

16-**Mary Florence Bowle-Evans** was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Bengal, India.

16-**Elsie Bowle-Evans** was born on 23 Jul 1906 in Bengal, India.

15-**Henry St. Clair Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1868 in Twyning, Gloucestershire and died in 1927 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 59.

15-**Montagu Bowle-Evans**⁷ was born on 6 Aug 1870 in Twyning, Gloucestershire and died about 1938 in London about age 68.

16-**Patrick Bowle-Evans**

16-**Guy McNeale Bowle-Evans** was born in 1921.

17-**Peter Guy Bowle-Evans** was born on 27 Sep 1946 and died on 16 Jan 2008 in Golden, British Columbia, Canada at age 61.

General Notes: <http://peterbowleevans.ca/>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer in Golden, British Columbia, Canada.

18-**Morgan Bowle-Evans**

16-**Colleen Bowle-Evans**

17-**David Steele**

17-**Mark Steele**

15-**Anna Ruth Evans**⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1874 in Pembridge, Herefordshire and died in 1931 in Bath, Somerset at age 57.

15-**Cmdr. Stephen Bowle Evans**⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1876 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 Oct 1918 in Simonstown, South Africa at age 42, and was buried in Dido Valley Cemetery, Simonstown, South Africa. The cause of his death was influenza and pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Navy officer and submariner.
- He worked as a Commander of the Naval Yard in Simonstown, South Africa.

16-**John Lawrence Evans-Lawrence** was born on 23 Feb 1914 in Simonstown, South Africa, died on 22 Jul 1942 in North Africa. From Wounds In Action. at age 28, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XII J 23.

16-**Stephanie Evans-Lawrence** was born on 23 Aug 1915 in Simonstown, South Africa and died in 1985 in Whittington, Gloucestershire at age 70.

15-**Maj. Wakefield Bowle Evans**⁷ was born on 6 Sep 1879 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Oct 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pinehurst, Lyefield Road, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Served with the British legation in 1913 in Tokyo, Japan.
- He had a residence in 7 Ambrose Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Idmiston House, High Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

14-**Charles Summers Harford**^{7,17} was born on 19 Apr 1841.

14-**Richard Wakefield Harford**^{7,17} was born on 6 Jun 1842 and died on 5 Mar 1843.

14-**Edmund Harford**^{7,17} was born on 20 Sep 1843.

15-**Mary Macintosh Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1873.

15-**Charles Lloyd Harford**⁷ was born on 30 Jun 1875.

14-**Maj. Frederic Lloyd Harford**^{7,17} was born on 15 Jun 1845.

11-**Phoebe Lloyd**^{3,10} was born on 13 May 1738 in Burghill, Hereford, Herefordshire.

General Notes: Burghill fell within the remit of Ross (on Wye) MM

11-**James Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 15 Nov 1740 and died on 5 Nov 1787 at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He worked as a Wine merchant in Coventry, Warwickshire.

11-**Susanna Lloyd**

10-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Aug 1694.

11-**John England**⁷ was born on 4 Aug 1722. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Charles England**⁷ was born on 27 May 1723.

11-**Ann England**

12-**Ann Ford**

13-**Edward Appleby**¹² was born in 1753 in Durham, County Durham and died in 1838 in Houghton-le-Spring, County Durham at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Broker in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He was a Quaker but dis-owned.

14-**Sarah Appleby**^{12,24,25} was born in 1803 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 16 Oct 1884 in Earls Colne, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1813-1816.
- She had a residence in 1851 in Feering Bury, Essex.
- She had a residence in 1861 in Earls Colne, Essex.

15-**Eliza Sarah Cutforth**²⁵ was born about 1828 and died in 1909 in Christchurch, Hampshire about age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Church Street School in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London.

16-**Ellen Appleby Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1853 and died on 21 Jan 1948 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 95.

General Notes: Ellen, Alice, Jessie & Edith living together at Bradgate,3 Pembroke Road, Bournemouth in later life. Jessie seems to be the only one who sometime was married.

16-**Alice Cutforth Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1855 and died on 11 Jan 1931 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 76.

16-**Jessie Ida Tawell**^{4,25} was born in 1856, died on 4 Aug 1937 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to Thomas Collier's children in 9 Hampstead Hill Gardens, Hampstead, London.

16-**Edith Mary Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1859 and died on 9 Nov 1939 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 80.

15-**Henry Augustus Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1843 and died in 1935 at age 92.

16-**William Henry Tawell** was born in 1871 in Probably Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1963 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper's Apprentice to John William Hall in 1891 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

16-**Gertrude Tawell**^{25,29,30} was born on 10 Nov 1872 in Wakes Colne, Essex and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to the family of William H. Dennis in 1891 in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.

17-**Henry Brightwen Rowntree**^{30,33,34,35,36,37} was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 20th March, 1908, at Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Gertrude, wife of Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), a son who was named Henry Brightwen.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in Chelmsford, Essex.

18-**William Seton Rowntree**

18-**Ursula Ann Rowntree**

18-**Patricia Margaret Rowntree**

18-**Alan Brightwen Rowntree**

16-**Rosa Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1874.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse in 1901 in New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, London.

16-**Eliza Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1876.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She worked as a Baker & Confectioner's assistant in 1901 in 12 Parson's Street, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

16-**George Harisson Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1878.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1901 in Wash Fram, Fordham, Colchester, Essex.

17-**Capt. Roy Gifford Tawell** was born in 1906.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Columbia, South America Jan 1928 to May 1931 from Essex.
- He worked as a Soldier.

17-**Joyce Gertrude Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1907 and died in 1993 at age 86.

16-**Charles Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Stationer's Assistant to Charles F. Sach in 1901 in Wandsworth, Surrey.
- He worked as a Fram labourer in 1911 in High Street, Great Oakley, Harwich, Essex.

16-**Thomas Edward Tawell** was born about 1882.²⁵

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist assistant in 1901.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist dispenser in University College Hospital.

16-**Edith Maria Tawell** was born in 1884 in Lexden, Essex.²⁵

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at No. 22 In 1911 in Beresford Road, East Finchley, London.

16-**Louis Frank Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1886 and died in 1928 about age 42.

16-**Theodore Tawell**²⁵ was born in 1887 and died in 1947 in Braintree, Essex at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1901 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as an Assistant. Frederick Gorringer Ltd. In 1911.

16-**Leslie Richard Tawell**²⁵ was born about 1890, died on 27 Aug 1915 in Hill 60, Sari Bhar, Gallipoli about age 25, and was buried in Grave unknown.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School in 1901 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Joiner in 1911 in 79 Tamworth Road, Croydon.
- He worked as a Soldier on 25 Feb 1915.

13-**Sarah Appleby** was born in 1754 and died in 1827 at age 73.

General Notes: She was a companion to Sarah Darby of Coalbrookdale.

9-**Sampson Lloyd**^{1,3,7,8} was born on 26 Feb 1664 in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire (now Powys), died on 3 Jan 1724 at age 59, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1698 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an Iron merchant. Sampson Lloyd & Sons. In 56 Edgbaston Street, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Lea, Leominster, Herefordshire.

10-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Jan 1687 and died on 30 Mar 1697 at age 10.

10-**Sarah Lloyd**^{7,8} was born on 12 Jan 1689 and died in 1732 at age 43.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 11 Jul 1714 and was buried on 21 Jan 1718.

11-**Mary Gulson** was born on 20 Apr 1716.

12-**Mary Harris**

11-**William Gulson** was born on 6 Aug 1718 and was buried on 22 Jul 1719.

11-**Sarah Gulson** was born on 12 Jun 1720.

11-**Ann Gulson** was born on 19 Aug 1722.

11-**Rebekah Gulson** was born on 18 Apr 1724 and was buried on 12 Jul 1728.

11-**Elizabeth Gulson**⁸ was born on 16 Apr 1726.

12-**John Coulson Fowler** was born on 6 Sep 1762 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 11 Sep 1805 in Foleshill, Coventry, Warwickshire at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Seller.

13-**Elizabeth Fowler**

13-**Jane Fowler**

13-**Pemberton Fowler**

13-**Thomas Fowler**

12-**Hannah Fowler**⁸ was born about 1762.

13-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**^{8,45} was born on 22 Oct 1791 and died on 11 Jul 1860 in Bath, Somerset at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

14-**Frances Maria Cotterell**⁸ was born on 7 Dec 1815.

14-**Jacob Henry Cotterell**^{8,46,47} was born on 27 Feb 1817 and died on 14 Aug 1868 in Bath, Somerset at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Bewdley Villa in Widcombe, Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

15-**Sarah Louisa Cotterell**⁸ was born on 8 Jan 1848 and died on 9 Nov 1874 at age 26.

16-**Dr. Harold Cotterell Adams**⁸ was born in 1874 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

14-**Joseph Francis Cotterell**⁸ was born on 22 May 1818.

15-**Francis Antonius Cotterell**⁸ was born in Feb 1858.

15-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**⁸ was born in Feb 1860.

15-**Sarah Sturge Cotterell**

15-**Edith Josephine Cotterell**

15-**Maria Antonia Cotterell**

14-**John Silvanus Cotterell**⁸ was born on 26 Jul 1820 and died in Jul 1843 in Tua Marina Hill, Wairau, New Zealand. Murdered by Maoris at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Settler and Explorer in New Zealand.
- He emigrated to Nelson, New Zealand Arrived 1 Feb 1842.

14-**William Sturge Cotterell**⁸ was born on 27 Jan 1822 and died in Nov 1869 at age 47.

14-**Frederick Fowler Cotterell**^{8,52,53} was born on 20 Apr 1823 and died on 22 Jun 1904 in Swallowcliffe, Clevedon, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper Stainer and Wallpaper manufacturer.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He resided at Summer House in Bath, Somerset.
- He resided at Horfield Castle in 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Swallowcliffe in 1890 in Clevedon, Somerset.

15-**Mary Eleanor Cotterell**⁸ was born on 13 Aug 1856.

15-**John Silvanus Cotterell**⁸ was born on 15 Apr 1858 and died in Aug 1956 in New Zealand at age 98.

15-**Henry Frederic Cotterell**⁸ was born on 14 Jun 1859 and died on 8 Jun 1948 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Horfield Castle.
- He worked as a Paper hanging merchant.

16-**Mary Evaline Cotterell**^{8,54} was born on 18 Jul 1883 and died on 23 Nov 1961 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Arthur Naish Cotterell**^{8,44,56,57,58} was born on 12 Oct 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Nov 1961 at age 76.

General Notes: COTTERELL.-In November, 1961, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-02), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Wallpaper and Paint merchant, Cotterell Bros. Ltd. In Congresbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Clerk to General Committee of Bristol MM.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.

17-**Prudence Ann Cotterell**

17-**Michael Henry Cotterell**

18-**Henrietta Cotterell**

18-**Peter Cotterell**

18-**Caroline Cotterell**

17-**John Langdon Cotterell**⁸ was born in 1931 and died in 1934 at age 3.

16-**Bernard Henry Cotterell**⁸ was born on 24 Jul 1889 and died on 12 Apr 1978 at age 88.

15-**Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**⁸ was born on 4 Oct 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1951 at age 90.

16-**Ruth Cotterell Holmes**^{8,52,62} was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

17-**Alfred Joseph Brayshaw**^{8,62} was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

General Notes: BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph

CBE 1975 (OBE 1964)

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipley Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994

JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77

EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester

CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964–); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82; Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83

PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980

RECREATION Gardening

ADDRESS Apple Trees, Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 2BX

Haslemere (0428) 642677

'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171308

Noted events in his life were:

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

18-**John Shipley Brayshaw**

19-**Samuel John Brayshaw**

20-**Emily Joyce Brayshaw**

19-**Andrew Toby Brayshaw**

18-**Michael Neave Brayshaw**

19-**Lyn Hazel Brayshaw**

19-**Jan Maryon Brayshaw**

19-**Paul Michael Brayshaw**

18-**Roger Spencer Brayshaw**

19-**Thomas Spencer Brayshaw**

19-**Helen Lucy Brayshaw**

17-**Edith Eleanor Brayshaw**

18-**Elizabeth Anne Muschamp**

19-**Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson**

20-**Donald Ross Goodhew**

19-**Lucy Frances Donaldson**

18-**Eleanor Clare Muschamp**

19-**David Scott Hogarth**

19-**Fiona Clare Hogarth**

18-**David John Muschamp**

19-**Simon John Muschamp**

19-**Richard David Muschamp**

- 17-Christopher Neave Brayshaw
 - 18-Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw
 - 19-Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle
 - 19-Jennifer Anne Entwistle
 - 19-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

- 17-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw
 - 18-Alison Ruth Rodger
 - 19-Maxwell Keiran Morrice
 - 19-Ceri Ellen Morrice
 - 18-Patricia Anne Rodger

- 17-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw
 - 18-Richard Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith
 - 18-Francis John Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-Robin Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith
 - 18-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith
 - 19-David Trevelyan Mayne

16-Dorothy Holmes^{8,65} was born on 6 Aug 1888 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 9 Nov 1951 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

17-Helen Porter Rodwell^{8,65} was born in Jun 1916 and died on 29 Jul 1919 in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China at age 3.

- 17-Henry Holmes Rodwell
 - 18-John Peacock Rodwell

19-Alexander James Rodwell

19-Kirsty Jane Rodwell

17-Joanna Margaret Rodwell^{8,66} was born on 25 Nov 1919 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 23 Jan 2012 at age 92.

General Notes: Joanna Rodwell Kirkby
25 xi 1919 - 23 i 2012

Joanna Rodwell was born in China to parents from long-standing Quaker families. John Rodwell, her father, and Dorothy Holmes Rodwell her mother were working for the Friends Foreign Mission in Chengdu, West China. Joanna had a fairly typical colonial life, with a Chinese nanny, becoming a boarder at the Canadian mission school at the age of six. Te family left China in 1926, when there was a rebellion and all foreign missionaries were expelled. Her last memory of China was of bullets hitting the side of the gunboat in which they were taken down the Yangtze River. British Friends helped John Rodwell to set up in business in Derby on his return. He had four children, and threw himself into the running of a laundry, about which he knew nothing. At frst, Joanna knew no English, and had to learn quickly. Unfortunately, it was at the cost of losing the Chinese language. Joanna went to Westfeld College, and then registered, it being wartime, as a conscientious objector. She worked in nurseries in the East End of London, and with evacuated children in the country. During this period, she met Michael Kirkby, a member of the FAU, They married in 1942 at Friends House. Michael became a farmer, feeling that the land held the key to a more peaceful existence. They farmed in the North Yorks moors, where they were members of the small meeting at Whitby. Joanna made a happy and secure home, on very little money. It was not, perhaps, an ideal way of life for her. She was by inclination interested in the things of the spirit, and in history, psychology and philosophy, but became a proficient farmer's wife, baking bread, bottling fruit, and making ends meet. By now with five small children, the farm could not support them. Michael moved into the museum world, and the family moved to York in 1954. Here, Joanna found a large and active Quaker meeting, which met her needs, and she made many friends. In 1959, the family again moved, to Scunthorpe in Lincolnshire. Here there was a growing small meeting, and Joanna began to take on roles within it. She also found work as a teacher of English and history at a local Grammar School, and discovered an innate ability for communicating with young people, and helping their learning. She particularly enjoyed the challenge of working with day- release apprentices from the steel works, who were taught civics by her, despite their initial reluctance. In 1971, there was a further move to Barnard Castle, and the little meeting at Cotherstone became her spiritual home. Michael died suddenly in 1978, after a difcult period in their marriage. Joanna moved to Durham, and became part of the area meeting, serving in many capacities over the following ten years. During this period, she withheld a small amount of tax from the revenue as a Peace Tax protest. Tis gained her and the cause a good deal of publicity, until it was distrained from her bank account, as it had been for her Quaker ancestors, three hundred years before. Becoming increasingly interested in research and writing, she moved to Oak Tree House, sheltered accommodation near Woodbrooke. There, she went to numerous courses, did the fowers, and was inspired by the Appleseed programme to start painting, with great pleasure, and some profciency. Out of this period arose her book, Te two oceans, which was prompted by her wish to explore the darkness of spirit which leads to evil being done, and to which she felt Friends did not pay enough attention. In it, she explores historical instances of dealing with the dark side, mainly drawn from her own family, and the second half is a more personal look at her own responses. Joanna befriended many people, of all ages, and shared with them her own wisdom and loving heart. She acted on her belief that there was that of God in everyone, though she had a sense too, that everyone is capable of wrong. She was a life-long supporter of pacifsm, and had a commitment to political awareness. She supported peace and justice movements quietly. Joanna believed in speaking truth to power, but also that an individual can only do what they can - so she worked for CAB and the Samaritans whilst in Durham. She had a deep interest in the psychology of human behaviour, and she spent her life exploring ideas in philosophy and the spiritual life, as well as history and literature. Above all, she believed in a loving God, and in the power of prayer, which she practised on a daily basis. In all of this, she was supported by her membership of the Society of Friends.

Signed in and on behalf of Central England Area Meeting, held at Bull Street on 6 January 2015 Claire Bowman, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an English teacher after 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.

18-Margaret Eleanor Kirkby

19-Lucy Eleanor Hewett

20-Laura Eleanor McQuillan

19-James Edward Hewett

18-Julia Frances Kirkby

19-Virginia Elizabeth Culler

18-**Richard Jonathan Rodwell Kirkby**

19-**Jonathan Richard Kirkby**

19-**Ruth Hannah Kirkby**⁸ was born in Nov 1984 and died in Jan 1985.

19-**William Joseph Sutcliffe Kirkby**

18-**Alice Christiana Kirkby**

19-**Timothy William Bentley**

19-**Richard Joseph Bentley**

18-**Mark Stephen Haslock Kirkby**

19-**Ruth Louise Kirkby**

19-**Daniel Frank Kirkby**

17-**Phyllis Mary Rodwell**⁸ was born on 21 Mar 1921.

18-**Michael Duff Short**

19-**Sonya Mary Short**

19-**Fiona Ruth Short**

18-**Murray Rodwell Short**

19-**Te Ura Hina Short**

19-**Te Hau Okiwa Short**

18-**Annabel Mary Short**

19-**Liam Orwell Taylor**

19-**Mairin Taylor**

18-**Jan Dorothy Short**

19-**Matthew Joseph Carroll**

19-**Michael Barry Graham Carroll**

19-**Brodie Rodwell McDonald**

19-**Annabelle Rose McDonald**

17-**Ralph Cotterell Rodwell**

18-Geoffrey Lewis Rodwell

18-Michael Howard Rodwell

18-Timothy John Rodwell

19-Dominic Aidan Rodwell

16-Elfrida Holmes⁸ was born on 6 Jan 1890 and died on 29 Mar 1980 at age 90.

17-Alfred Walpole

17-Rev. Christopher Walpole

18-John G. Walpole

18-Dorothy A. Walpole

17-Jean M. Walpole

16-Dr. Cedric Holmes^{8,44,58,68} was born on 7 Sep 1891 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1974 at age 82.

General Notes: CEDRIC HOLMES (1907-08), Surgeon-Probationer, R.N.V.R., was delighted to receive the Whitsuntide greetings. As he has met Donald Gray it is safe to guess that he has been in the Mediterranean. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

CEDRIC HOLMES (1911-13) [**This is wrong. He was at Bootham 1907-1908**], whose " consulting hours, 10 to 11 , or by appointment " paper looks very British, has been in Natal almost seven years. " Originally I came here as a Government Medical Officer under the Natal Provincial Administration. For some years I have been living on the north coast of Natal at the village of Tongaat, situated about 26 miles north of Durban. " This is a sugar-growing district, and apart from the planters in the locality the population is in the main Indian and native. " The only Old Scholar I have met in South Africa is Gilbert Reynolds of Durban, and him I see occasionally." *Bootham magazine - July 1930*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSTMH.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917.
- He worked as a Surgeon Sub-Lieut. , RNVR before 1918.
- He worked as a Resident Medical Officer, Grey Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a Medical Officer with South African Railways and Harbours.
- He worked as an Indian Medical Officer, Union of South Africa Government. In Tangat, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Assistant Medical Officer, County Mental Hospital in Chester, Cheshire.

15-Albert Player Isaac Cotterell⁸ was born on 26 Dec 1861 and died on 16 Dec 1951 at age 89.

16-Olive Mary Cotterell⁸ was born on 27 Jul 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

16-**Phyllis Cotterell**⁸ was born on 22 Jul 1890.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

16-**Gilbert Thorp Cotterell**^{8,71} was born on 5 Sep 1891 and died on 29 Mar 1963 at age 71.

16-**Joyce Cotterell**^{8,71} was born on 5 Jul 1893.

16-**Godfrey Sturge Cotterell**

17-**Susan Jennifer Cotterell**

17-**Michael John Cotterell**

16-**Albert Player Cotterell**⁸ was born on 9 Jul 1899 and died on 13 Dec 1989 at age 90.

17-**Richard Player Cotterell**

18-**Alison Louise Cotterell**

19-**Emily Elizabeth Few-Brown**

19-**Frederick Richard Few-Brown**

18-**Christopher George Player Cotterell**

18-**Edward Henry Thorp Cotterell**

18-**Charlotte Emily Cotterell**

17-**Stephen John Cotterell**

18-**John Edward Cotterell**

19-**Alastair Stephen Bradley Cotterell**

18-**Josephine Claire Cotterell**

15-**Hannah Player Cotterell**⁸ was born on 28 Oct 1863.

15-**Thomas Sturge Cotterell**^{8,72} was born on 10 Mar 1865 and died on 28 Feb 1950 at age 84.

16-**Gladys Cotterell**⁸ was born on 29 Jan 1887 and died in Feb 1975 at age 88.

16-**Maud Cotterell**⁸ was born on 2 Apr 1888 and died in Mar 1983 at age 94.

17-**Hugh Williams**

17-**Robert Williams**

16-**John St. Clair Cotterell**^{8,72} was born on 17 Sep 1891 and died on 13 May 1917 in Westminster Hospital, London. From war wounds received in France at age 25.

17-Nellie Cotterell

16-Molly Cotterell⁸ died in Aug 1985.

17-Anthony Kingsley

17-Brian Kingsley

16-Frederick Wynne Cotterell⁸ was born on 3 Jun 1893.

17-Patricia Cotterell

17-Diana Cotterell

16-Richard A. Cotterell⁸ was born in 1902.

17-Christopher Sturge Cotterell

17-Rosemary Jane Cotterell

15-Frederika Maria Cotterell⁸ was born on 5 Sep 1866 and died on 30 Jan 1957 at age 90.

16-Eustace Button

15-Henrietta Louisa Cotterell⁸ was born on 24 Jul 1868.

16-Philip Cotterell Thomasson⁸ was born on 24 May 1896.

16-Eric Thomasson⁸ was born in 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Vancouver, Canada.

15-Edward Gulson Cotterell⁸ was born on 28 Oct 1869 and died on 17 May 1870.

15-Frances Sturge Cotterell⁸ was born on 4 Jun 1871 and died on 19 May 1952 at age 80.

15-Ernest Augustus Salter Cotterell⁸ was born on 12 Aug 1874.

13-Charles Cotterell

12-Sarah Fowler

13-Joseph Jalland was born on 4 Mar 1794 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

13-Sarah Jalland⁸ was born on 29 Sep 1795 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 23 Nov 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63.

14-Sarah Sturge was born on 23 Jul 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-Mary Sturge was born on 28 Feb 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-Frances Sturge was born on 7 Mar 1821 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Joseph Young Sturge** was born on 6 Oct 1823 in Sea Mills, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Dec 1891 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Joseph Young Sturge, full age, land surveyor of 9 Southwell Street, son of Young Sturge, land surveyor and Caroline Harwood, full age, of Portland Square, daughter of Samuel Harwood leather factor. 11 feb 1845

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was Quaker the Church of England.

15-**Charles Joseph Sturge** was born about 1846.

15-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1851.

15-**Francis Sturge** was born about 1853.

15-**Mary Sturge** was born about 1856.

15-**Caroline Sturge** was born in 1860, died on 8 Jan 1878 at age 18, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

14-**Edward Sturge**^{64,80} was born on 13 Jul 1825 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Mar 1898 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

15-**Amy Jane Sturge** was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

15-**Edith Sarah Sturge**⁸⁰ was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

15-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

16-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

17-**Ruth Mary Artiss**

17-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

18-**Jane Mary Holland**

19-**Ellen Joy Turnbull**

18-**Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland**

19-**Christopher Henry Holland**

19-**Alexander Alan Holland**

19-**Philippa Frances Holland**

18-**Henry Robert Cumber Holland**

19-**David Robert Holland**

19-**Elizabeth Mary Holland**

19-**Thomas Henry Holland**

18-**John Richard Cumber Holland**

18-**David Michael Cumber Holland**

19-**Susan Jane Holland**

20-**Christina Dawn Hurman**

20-**Henry Xavier Hurman**

19-**John David Holland**

19-**Evelyn Heather Holland**

17-**Joseph Sturge Artiss** was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

18-**Miriam Laura Artiss**

18-**Ysabel Katherine Artiss**

18-**Edward Sturge Artiss**

19-**Katherine Jayne Artiss**

17-**David Sturge Artiss**

18-**Thomas Murdoch Artiss**

18-**Katherine Mary Artiss**

15-**Ada Mary Sturge** was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

15-**William Lucius Sturge**⁴⁴ was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

16-**Owen Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

16-**Harold Edward Sturge**⁴⁴ was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

15-**Francis Lionel Player Sturge**^{8,44,81} was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine - December 1919*

FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term " picnic " as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, " We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, " Ah, c'est une Sturge ca ! " The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve

the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages-as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. *V. W. A(lexander)*. None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others ; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a " character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine - June 1949*

Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Worfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Floudners Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register - 1935*)

Sturge. --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine - Vol 24. No. 1. June 1949*)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

14-**Susanna Sturge**^{21,86} was born on 9 Jun 1827 in Portishead, Somerset, died on 25 Feb 1879 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 51, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

15-**Martha Sturge Gayner**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Lucy Sturge** was born on 4 Apr 1830 in Portishead, Somerset.

13-**Charles Jalland** was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

13-**John Jalland** was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

14-**Sarah Jalland**^{64,80} was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85.

15-**Amy Jane Sturge** was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

15-**Edith Sarah Sturge**⁸⁰ was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

15-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

16-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

17-**Ruth Mary Artiss**

17-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

18-**Jane Mary Holland**

19-**Ellen Joy Turnbull**

18-**Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland**

19-**Christopher Henry Holland**

19-**Alexander Alan Holland**

19-**Philippa Frances Holland**

18-**Henry Robert Cumber Holland**

19-**David Robert Holland**

19-**Elizabeth Mary Holland**

19-**Thomas Henry Holland**

18-**John Richard Cumber Holland**

18-**David Michael Cumber Holland**

19-**Susan Jane Holland**

20-Christina Dawn Hurman

20-Henry Xavier Hurman

19-John David Holland

19-Evelyn Heather Holland

17-Joseph Sturge Artiss was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

18-Miriam Laura Artiss

18-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

18-Edward Sturge Artiss

19-Katherine Jayne Artiss

17-David Sturge Artiss

18-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

18-Katherine Mary Artiss

15-Ada Mary Sturge was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

15-William Lucius Sturge⁴⁴ was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

16-Owen Sturge was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

16-Harold Edward Sturge⁴⁴ was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

15-Francis Lionel Player Sturge^{8,44,81} was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

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- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

13-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 2 Feb 1800 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

13-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 13 Feb 1804 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

12-**Ann Fowler**

13-**John Powell**

11-**John Gulson** was born on 29 Jul 1730 and was buried on 6 Jan 1758.

10-**Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Feb 1690.

10-**Mary Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 28 Feb 1691, died on 20 Jul 1736 in (16 Aug 1731 also given. See notes) at age 45, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: According to Sanuel Lloyd and Humphey Lloyd is their respective books, Mary was buried in Bull Lane aged 25. Such being so, her date of birth in wrong and thus, possibly that of her siblings. When the bodies were moved to Bull Street in 1851, Dickinson Sturge cut a sample of her hair as a memento.

10-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3} was born on 31 Dec 1696 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Feb 1741 at age 44.

General Notes: "Charles Lloyd the Mill."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 56 Edgbaston Street, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Charles Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 May 1724 and died on 1 Sep 1760 at age 36.

11-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1725.

11-**Benjamin Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1727 and died in 1804 in 1801 Also Given at age 77.

12-**Sarah Lloyd**

13-**Charles Brewin**⁷ was born on 4 Aug 1793 and died on 12 Oct 1856 at age 63.

13-**Sarah Brewin**⁷ was born about 1798 and died on 30 Apr 1828 about age 30.

11-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1728 and died in 1745 at age 17.

11-**Sarah Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1729 and died on 27 Jan 1799 at age 70.

11-**Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1730 and died on 24 Oct 1812 at age 82.

11-**Thomas Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1731.

11-**Sampson Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1732.

11-**Careless Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1741.

10-**Ambrose Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 18 Mar 1698 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 11 Feb 1742 at age 43, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

10-**Sampson Lloyd**^{1,3,4,7,92} was born on 15 Jul 1699 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 30 Nov 1779 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: Founding father of Lloyds Bank. In 1742 Sampson bought an estate for himself and his family out in the country - in Sparkbrook. Within ten years he had built a grand Georgian house and called it The Farm.

Lloyd, Sampson (1699– 1779), iron manufacturer and banker, was born in Birmingham on 15 July 1699, the second son and second child in the family of two sons and one daughter of Sampson Lloyd (1664– 1725), a Quaker ironmonger, and his second wife, Mary, sister of Sir Ambrose Crowley (1658– 1713) and daughter of Ambrose Crowley of Stourbridge, another Quaker ironmonger and nailer. There were also four daughters from the first marriage. Sampson Lloyd the father came from a family of rural Welsh minor gentry, and was drawn to the iron trade partly through the example of his father-in-law. In Birmingham he was a wholesale supplier of bar iron, rods, and other metals to nearby manufacturers, particularly nail and hardware makers. The younger Lloyd was apprenticed in 1717 to Thomas Sharp at a brass-wire firm in Bristol, but ill health led him to go home in 1720. He then began to convert his father's quiet business into something much more ambitious, integrating backwards into slitting mills, forges, and ultimately furnaces. By his first, brief, marriage in 1727 to Sarah Parkes (1699– 1729), a local Quaker heiress, Lloyd had one son. By his second marriage, on 17 September 1731, to Rachel (1712– 1756), daughter of Nehemiah Champion, a Bristol Quaker merchant with metallurgical interests, he had three more sons and two daughters. In 1757 his daughter Mary married Osgood Hanbury, a great Quaker Chesapeake merchant of London; in 1767 his other daughter, Rachel, married David Barclay, a leading Quaker merchant, banker, and brewer of London. Lloyd's iron business prospered during the Seven Years' War, but the peace in 1763 posed a challenge, as did the need to provide careers for his four sons. The war had made many businessmen conscious of the need and opportunities for private banks in both London and the provinces. Perceiving this, in 1765 Lloyd joined with a rich Unitarian neighbour, John Taylor (c.1711– 1775) to found the first real bank in Birmingham, Taylors and Lloyds; the four (equal) partners were Taylor, Taylor's son John, Sampson Lloyd, and his eldest son, also called Sampson. Shortly afterwards, in 1770, Lloyd's son-in-law Osgood Hanbury founded a bank in London— Hanbury, Taylor, Lloyd, and Bowman— in which both Lloyd's son Sampson and John Taylor junior, of the Birmingham

bank were partners. This became the necessary London correspondent and support of the quite prosperous Taylors and Lloyds. In his lifetime, and by his will, Lloyd provided his three eldest sons with partnerships in both the Lloyd iron firm and the Birmingham bank. His fourth son, John, was placed in London where he became a partner in the Hanbury tobacco concern in 1772 and in the Hanbury bank in 1790. In the next century, Lloyd's descendants abandoned the iron business, but not the bank. After the withdrawal of the Taylors in 1852, the Lloyd family bank was converted into a joint-stock company in 1865. The affiliated Hanbury bank in London merged in 1864 with another London bank of Quaker origins, Barnett, Hoare & Co.; the new Barnetts, Hoares, Hanburys, and Lloyd merged in turn with the main Lloyd bank of Birmingham in 1884, bringing under one corporate roof connections that had their origins in the marriages more than a century before of the children of Sampson Lloyd. He died on 30 November 1779 in Birmingham, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Bull Lane, Birmingham.
Jacob M. Price, rev.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to Thomas Sharp, Brass-wire manufacturer 1717 To 1720 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He worked as a Banker and one of the founders of Lloyds bank in 1765 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Sampson Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 2 Aug 1728 in Bordesley, Warwickshire,^{1,94,95} died on 27 Dec 1807 at age 79, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: *Of Bordesley and Birmingham*

The great love of his life was Elizabeth "Betsy" Fidoe, daughter of Rebecca Pemberton and John Fidoe. He married some ten years after Elizabeth's gentle rejection, the 16 year old Rachel Barnes. They had seventeen children. Elizabeth Fidoe never married but a hint of her affection must have shown itself at the end, for she left her property to him at her death, instead of the rightful heir at law, John Burr of Ware, Hertfordshire. Sampson honourably allowed that John Burr inherit, but since he died a bachelor, he in turn willed it back to Sampson again. His home in the Old Square in Birmingham had belonged to the Fidoe family at one time, and it was there that Sampson entertained Dr. Johnson in 1776. He and his wife gave a home to Jane Harry of Jamaica, who became a governess to the children. Later, Jane was to marry the Quaker surgeon Joseph Thresher of Worcester, who she married.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Iron Merchant of Birmingham.

12-**Sarah Lloyd**^{3,7,90,94,95} was born on 28 Oct 1764 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Sep 1847 in Stamford Hill, London at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her married name is mistakenly printer Forster in the 1847-1848 AM.

13-**Robert Foster**⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1786 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 20 Jan 1798 in Bromley Hall, London at age 11.

13-**Rachel Foster**^{94,95} was born on 10 Apr 1788 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 12 Aug 1862 in Stamford Hill, London at age 74.

13-**Foster**⁷ was born on 16 Mar 1790 in Bordesley, Warwickshire and died on 10 Apr 1791 in Bromley Hall, London at age 1.

13-**Joseph Talwin Foster**^{7,61,98,99} was born on 6 Mar 1794 in Bromley Hall, London (3 Jun 1794 is given by Foster) and died on 1 Feb 1861 in Stamford Hill, London. (2 February given in AM) at age 66.

General Notes: Foster's Royal Lineage gives 3 jan 1794

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant & Coal Owner. Williams, Foster & Co.

13-**Anne Foster**^{7,95,97} 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.

14-**Richard Janson**^{7,95,97,101} was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 11 Mar 1880 at age 51.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Gertrude Mary Janson**^{7,95,101} was born on 13 Jun 1868 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

16-**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.

16-**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.

13-**Sampson Foster**^{94,95} was born on 22 Mar 1797 in Bromley Hall, London⁷ and died on 9 Aug 1870 in Le Court, Petersfield, Hampshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in Fakenham, Norfolk.
- He resided at Le Court in Petersfield, Hampshire.

14-**William Fry Foster**^{7,94,95} was born on 8 Aug 1825 in Stamford Hill, London and died in 1901 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Le Court in Petersfield, Hampshire.
- He was awarded with DL in Flintshire.

15-**Gertrude Foster**^{7,94} was born on 4 Oct 1851 in Leamington and died on 12 Oct 1908 at age 57.

16-**Gwynedd Sybilla Cunliffe**⁷ was born on 24 Jul 1876 in Greasham, Hampshire, died on 14 Jul 1963 in Wolseley, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 86, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

17-**Denis Alfred Cunliffe FitzGerald** was born in Jan 1903 in Saskatchewan, Canada.

17-**Doreen Gertrude FitzGerald** was born in 1904.

17-**Maria Kathleen FitzGerald** was born in 1907.

17-**Walter Brian Rex FitzGerald** was born in 1909 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 14 Aug 1982 in Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 73, and was buried in Broadview Cemetery, Broadview, Saskatchewan, Canada.

17-**Patrick Donovan FitzGerald** was born on 4 Oct 1912 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died in 1999 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 87, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

18-**Geraldine Ann FitzGerald** was born on 3 Apr 1943 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 7 Jan 1976 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 32, and was buried in Grenfell Cemetery, Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada.

17-**Flt. Sgt. Terence Cunliffe FitzGerald** was born in 1917 in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 27 Sep 1941 in Aegean Sea. at age 24, and was buried in Alamein Memorial. Column 246.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Canadian Airforce.

15-Sybilla Caroline Foster^{7,94} was born on 4 Dec 1852 in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France.

15-Herbert Cunliffe Foster⁷ was born on 4 Mar 1854 and died on 6 Apr 1856 at age 2.

15-Florence Annabel Foster^{7,94} was born on 24 Mar 1856 in Gwysaney, Flint and died on 8 Nov 1932 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Little Firs in Salcombe, Devon.

15-Helen Mary Foster^{7,94} was born on 15 Mar 1858 in London.

15-Reginald Cunliffe Foster^{7,94} was born on 5 Oct 1860 in Ealing, London and died on 29 Mar 1928 in Messina, Sicily, Italy at age 67.

15-Capt. Ellis Cunliffe Foster⁷ was born on 22 Apr 1863 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

15-Lucy Edith Foster⁷ was born on 26 Jul 1864.

14-Sarah Elizabeth Foster^{7,94} was born on 8 Aug 1829 in Stamford Hill, London.

14-Sampson Lloyd Foster^{7,94} was born on 7 Aug 1831 in Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 31 Mar 1879 in Ealing, London at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Fosters & Co. In Old Park Iron Works, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.

15-Constance Mary Foster^{7,94} was born on 3 Dec 1859 in The Five Ways, Walsall.

16-Tully Lloyd Courtenay Peacocke was born on 1 Mar 1888 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

16-Constance Margaret Peacocke was born on 1 May 1889 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 31 Oct 1889 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

16-Maj. Harold Gilchrist Peacocke was born on 21 Dec 1890 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1960 in Devon at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: In WWII he served with the Intelligence Corps.
- He worked as a District Officer, Naivasha District in Rift Valley Province, Kenya.

16-Wilhelmina Laura Constance Peacocke was born on 11 Mar 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 1 May 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

16-Gerald Ferguson Peacocke was born on 5 May 1898 in Roselle, Durham Road, East Finchley, London, died on 9 Aug 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 19, and was buried in Arras Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Soldier of the 6th Battalion, The Buffs, (East Kent Regiment).

15-Laura Josephine Foster^{7,94} was born on 26 Feb 1861 in The Five Ways, Walsall.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Frances Mabel Foster**⁷ was born on 14 Jan 1863.

14-**Joseph Foster**⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1833 in Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 6 Feb 1834.

14-**Rev. Joseph Foster**^{7,94} was born on 9 Dec 1834 and died on 3 Mar 1880 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Greatham in Hampshire.

15-**Brig. Gen. Turville Douglas Foster**⁷ was born on 29 Nov 1865 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Jan 1915 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MVO.
- He was educated at Kelly College in Tavistock, Devon.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General, Staff College.
- He worked as an Inspector-General, Army Service Corps.

16-**Capt. Douglas Cameron Foster** was born in 1891, died on 14 Apr 1917 in Arras, France. Killed in action at age 26, and was buried in Heninel-Croiselles Road Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave II.A.17.

15-**Maj. Percival Lloyd Foster**⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1871 in Greatham, Hampshire and was christened on 3 Dec 1871 in Greatham, Hampshire.

15-**Maj. Bertram Noel Foster**⁷ was born on 1 Jan 1873, was christened on 2 Feb 1873 in Greatham, Hampshire, and died in 1922 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RASC.

15-**Dr. Raymond Leslie Vachel Foster**⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1874.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a Lieut. Col. RAMC in 1915.

16-**Letitia G. Foster** was born in 1912 in Plympton, Devon.

16-**Anita S. Foster** was born in 1914 in Plympton, Devon.

16-**Anthony J. R. Foster** was born in 1915 in Plympton, Devon.

16-**Lloyd E. R. Foster** was born on 11 Dec 1918 in St. Loyes, Exeter, Devon.

16-**Turville Edward R. Foster** was born on 11 Dec 1918 in St. Loyes, Exeter, Devon and died in Mar 1985 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 66.

16-**Lloyd R. R. Foster** was born in 1923 in Devonport, Devon.

14-**Maj. Edward Henry Foster**^{7,94} was born on 5 Dec 1839 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Earls court, Davenport, Ontario, Canada.

14-**Charles James Foster**^{7,94} was born on 12 May 1844 in Norwich, Norfolk.

15-**Archibald Sampson Foster**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1872 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and was christened on 9 Mar 1872 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

15-**Chrystabel Mary Foster**⁷ was born on 18 Jan 1873 and was christened on 4 Mar 1873 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

15-**Norah Louisa Margaret Foster**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1874 and was christened on 26 Aug 1874 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

15-**Rachel Dorothy Foster**⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1877 and was christened on 6 Mar 1877 in New Brighton, Liverpool.

14-**Foster**⁹⁴ was born in 1837.

13-**Robert Foster**⁷ was born on 4 Nov 1802 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 9 Sep 1841 in Stamford Hill, London at age 38. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Sarah Foster**⁷ was born on 13 Jun 1805 in Bromley Hall, London and died on 28 Mar 1861 in Stamford Hill, London at age 55.

13-**Lucy Foster**⁷ was born on 13 Nov 1810 in Bromley Hall, London.

12-**Sampson Lloyd**^{7,12} was born on 15 Nov 1765, died on 29 Dec 1800 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 35, and was buried on 7 Jan 1801 in FBG Hammersmith.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Birmingham & London.
- He had a residence in Snaresbrook, Essex.

13-**Sampson Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1796 in Highham Hill, died on 10 Apr 1815 in Woodford at age 18, and was buried on 22 Apr 1815 in FBG Hammersmith.

12-**Rachel Lloyd**^{1,7} was born on 20 Nov 1766, died on 13 Jun 1793 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

13-**William Lloyd Summerfield**⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1793 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 25 Dec 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

12-**Samuel Lloyd**^{7,11,12,15,94,106,107} was born on 7 Sep 1768 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Nov 1849 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Banker of Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker until 1836.

13-**Samuel Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1792 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Feb 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 2.

13-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{3,12,94,109} was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63.

14-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{3,94,110} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Emma Mary Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

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

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

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

18-**Pamela Nancy Johnstone**

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

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

17-**Stella Margaret Johnstone**

17-**Adam Johnstone**

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

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

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

15-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{7,94} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

18-**John Rupert Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

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

18-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

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

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

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:
"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"
He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

18-**Gillian Pilkington**

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

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

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

18-**Jane Anne Clark**

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

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

18-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

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

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

18-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

18-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

18-George William Pilkington

17-George John Pilkington

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

18-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

18-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

18-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

18-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

18-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

17-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

18-Janet Scott

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

17-Charles Alec Pilkington

16-Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd^{4,111} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

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

Early life

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

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region. In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

First World War

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

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

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

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

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

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

Cairo

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

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

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

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

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

Tory rebel

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

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

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

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

Second World War

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

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

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

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

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

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.

- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

17-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**¹¹¹ was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

18-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

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

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

18-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

15-**Mary Dearman Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

15-**George Herbert Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

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

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

17-**Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd**

18-**Romilly Greer Leeper**

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

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

18-**Catherine Henrietta Lloyd**

18-**Gwyneth Susan Lloyd**

18-**Jonathan David Henry Lloyd**

19-**Michael Lloyd**

19-**David Lloyd**

19-**Richard Lloyd**

19-**Rachael Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Harriet Lucy Lloyd**

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

17-**Barbara Lloyd**

15-**Rachel Louisa Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

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

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

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

18-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

18-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

18-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

16-**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.

17-**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.

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

19-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

19-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

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

19-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

19-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

20-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

20-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

20-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

19-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

18-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

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

17-Christopher Owen Janson

17-Hugh Dearman Janson

18-Sarah Janson

18-Charles James Janson

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

18-James Colquhoun

18-Iain Colquhoun

18-Catherine Colquhoun

19-Rose Alexandra Forshall

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

19-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

19-Flora Hyde Forshall

16-Arthur Dearman Janson¹⁰ 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.

16-Caroline Janson⁴ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

17-Andrew Keith Feiling

17-Patience Caroline Feiling

17-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

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

15-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

15-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**^{94,107} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

16-**Brig. John Houghton Gibbon**⁶² was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: **GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton**

DSO 1916; late RA

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

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

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

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon

Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53

'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**Gen. Sir John Houghton Gibbon**⁶² was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

General Notes: **Name**

GIBBON, Sir John (Houghton) (1917-1997), General

Service biography

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

GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)

GCB 1977 (KCB 1972; CB 1970); OBE 1945 (MBE 1944)

Born 21 Sept. 1917; *er s* of Brigadier J. H. Gibbon, DSO, The Manor House, Little Stretton, Salop, and Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, Warwick; *m* 1951, Brigid Rosamund, *d* of late Dr D. A. Bannerman, OBE, ScD, FRSE, and Muriel, *d* of T. R. Morgan; one *s* ; *died* 7 May 1997

Master-General of the Ordnance, 1974-77; ADC (General) to the Queen, 1976-77

Education

Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

Career

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

Col Comdt, RA, 1972-82. Chm., Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations

Rowing, fishing

Clubs

Naval and Military; Leander

Address

Beech House, Northbrook Close, Winchester, Hants SO23 0JR

(01962) 866155

'GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U178623>]

Noted events in his life were:

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

18-Gibbon

17-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

18-Sara Jane Ellison

18-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

18-Jonathan Mark Ellison

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

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks. An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during the Stockholm Olympics in 1956.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over. In the 1960s he turned his energies to pursuing freshwater crocodiles for their skins in the Northern Territory of Australia; this was a hairy venture to say the least, involving shooting the creatures between the eyes at close range from a boat.

He later went into partnership with the circus owner Jimmy Chipperfield, catching live big game in Africa for the 6th Marquess of Bath's new safari park at Longleat. A jovial Peter Pan character, Gibbon was charming, funny and generous to a fault. He adored the sun - eventually retiring to the Costa del Sol - and was not hidebound by convention. When he feared he was slowing up, he experimented with cocaine, and in 1976 he was fined £400 after he admitted possession. "I was in Peru doing a safari park when I found the stuff," he told the judge who sentenced him. "It was a great help and I thought it would be useful to me in my dangerous pursuits of catching wild animals."

Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on March 20 1920 at Leamington Spa, the son of General John Gibbon, who rode for Britain in the 1920s, and his wife Jessie (nee Campbell).

He was educated at Eton and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law, and in 1940 was commissioned in the Welsh Guards. He served in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment with the Guards' Armoured Division for the remainder of the Second World War.

As commander of a tank troop during the fighting in Normandy and the subsequent advance into Germany, he was always among the first to be engaged with the enemy.

He had a charmed life, however, and was one of the few young officers to escape injury throughout the campaign.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-Julia Margaret Gibbon

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

18-Lynda M. Whyte

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

15-**Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

14-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{1,3,94,107,114,115} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**John Henry Lloyd**^{1,59,94,107} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

18-**Alan Cameron Lloyd**

19-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

20- **Joseph**

19-**Gemma Lloyd**

19-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**

16-**Lieut. Alan Scrivener Lloyd**⁵⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

18-**Vivien Lloyd**

18-**Alan Jonathan Lloyd**

19-**Julia Lloyd**

16-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD

1892-1954

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

He was born in 1892, the son of J. H. Lloyd of Birmingham. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a school of which he later became a Governor, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his youth he was a fine athlete and was allotted a half-blue for the half-mile while at the University. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital to complete his medical ducation, and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in 1916. He promptly joined the Royal Navy and served as a Temporary Surgeon for two and a half years, most of the time in a ship at sea. On returning to London at the end of the war he held two resident appointments at " Bart.'s," house-physician and house-surgeon, and having passed his final Fellowship he became a demonstrator of anatomy for a time and was then appointed clinical assistant to both the orthopaedic and massage departments. These two appointments initiated his ever-increasing interest in orthopaedic surgery, for he had the privilege of working under that very distinguished surgeon, the late R.. C. Elmslie, who was in charge of both these departments. In addition to the routine work Elmslie allotted him the by-no-means easy task of clearing out the crowd of old chronics that was clogging the massage department.

In 1923 he had the invaluable experience of crossing the Atlantic and visiting a number of clinics in Canada and the United States. On his return to London he obtained the post of house surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, a hospital to which he gave devoted service for the rest of his life. He was later appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, a post he held for two years, : during which he gained valuable general experience of sick children, including operative surgery for emergency cases. In 1926 he became surgical registrar, and before the end of the year was appointed to the honorary staff. Although his interest was always concentrated on the orthopaedic work, he was not actually designated Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Hospital until twenty years had elapsed. During his early training he had served as registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, where he gained further general experience of orthopaedic surgery. For several years he held the post of orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital, a post from which he resigned in 1948, and for a time he was Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council. Throughout these years, though he was acquiring an ever-increasing general experience of orthopaedics, his heart was always dragging him towards his young patients at the Children's Hospital.

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

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Having been born a member of an old and distinguished Quaker family he always remained a keen and faithful Friend. At the beginning of the first world war, before he qualified, he served for a time in the Friends' Ambulance Unit. When he went to live in that charming house he had in Hertfordshire he became an active and valued member of the Friends of Harpenden. He was a member of the local golf club and became a vice-president of the local horticultural society. It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindliness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude. Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at " Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."

H.A.T.F.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

18-Sarah Lloyd

19-Joshua Lloyd Lyons

18-Charles Lloyd

19-Freya Lloyd

19-Adam Lloyd

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

18-**Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews**

19-**Thomas Lloyd Rickard**

19-**Jennifer Margaret Rickard**

19-**Alison Sarah Rickard**

19-**Paul William Rickard**

18-**Susan Jane Harwood Mathews**

18-**Alison Mary Harwood Mathews**

19-**Harriet Anna Paintin**

19-**William Michael Paintin**

18-**William Robert Harwood Mathews**

18-**Sophie Matheis Mathews**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

15-**Juliet Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-**Caroline Dearman Lloyd** died in 1852.

14-**Mary Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 14 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Samuel Lloyd**^{3,4,12,22,80,94,107,116,117} was born on 20 Jul 1795 in The Old Square, Wednesbury, Birmingham, died on 2 Sep 1862 in Madeley, Staffordshire at age 67, and was buried on 10 Sep 1862 in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: **3 Sept 1862, Wed:** Up to Darlington, Arthur brought in a letter from Edward saying that *Dr. Caleb* Williams thought him suffering from debility, not from disease, and rest was the cure for him. Edward mentions Samuel Lloyd's death at Madeley;
5 Sept 1862, Fri: Wrote to *George Stacey* Gibson who says his father gradually sinks; good a/cs of my father from Nottingham where he is with the Lyons Committee; he looks to attending *Samuel* Lloyd's funeral on 4th day next [*Wed 10 Sept*]
8 Sept 1862, Mon:rode over to Ayton to see Uncle *John* Pease, he had given up the idea of going to Samuel Lloyd's funeral but intended going to *Wyatt* George Gibson's which is fixed for the 5th day [*Thurs 11 Sept*];
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster. Lloyds, Foster & Co.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He had a residence in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

14-**Rachel Jane Lloyd**^{7,107} was born on 22 Oct 1824 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 31 Jan 1904 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79.

15-**John William Lowe**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

15-**Mary Margaret Lowe** was born on 21 May 1857 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 20 Oct 1944 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 87.

15-**Lloyd Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 5 Nov 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 26 Dec 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire.

15-**Hubert Foster Lowe** was born on 1 Feb 1861 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Jun 1938 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Examiner, Patent Office.

16-**Margaret Lowe** was born on 2 Jan 1889 in London and died on 4 Oct 1892 in London at age 3.

16-**Irene Helen Lowe** was born on 4 May 1890 in London.

16-**Mildred Evelyn Lowe** was born on 5 Aug 1891 in London and died on 23 Mar 1894 in London at age 2.

16-**Beryl Margaret Lowe** was born on 18 Jun 1893 in London.

16-**William Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 3 Aug 1894 in London and died on 5 Oct 1957 in London at age 63.

16-**Humphrey Wilmott Lowe** was born on 25 Jan 1896 in London.

16-**Elfrida Florence Lowe** was born on 14 May 1898 in London.

16-**Bridget Constance Lowe** was born on 29 Jun 1901 in Kingston.

15-**Sarah Beatrice Lowe**^{107,118} was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jun 1947 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cheltenham Ladies College.
- She was educated at Westfield College, University of London.
- She worked as a Poor Law Guardian. From 1900.

14-**Mary Lloyd**^{4,7,12,32,80,94,107} was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse - writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribu- tion of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strsngh and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was uncomplainingly, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

15-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{7,94,107,116} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

16-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

17-**Ann Pease Wilson**⁶² was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

17-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{31,34,36,140,141} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

18-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

18-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

18-**Peter William Allen**

18-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

18-**Adrian Roger Allen**

18-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

18-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

17-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

18-**Rachel Candia Woods**

18-**Robert Barclay Woods**

18-**Edward Wilson Woods**

18-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

18-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

19-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

19-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

19-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

19-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

17-**Kenneth John Wilson**

18-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**

18-**Roger Edward Wilson**

18-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**

17-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

18-**Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton**

18-**Elizabeth Anne Wharton**

18-**Julia Catherine Wharton**

18-**Richard Lloyd Wharton**

16-**Helen Marion Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Anita Catharine Wilson**^{44,107,147,150,151,152,153} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

17-**John Pease Glaisyer**^{44,107,147,154} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{34,36,37,151,157,158} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

18-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

18-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

18-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

19-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

19-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

17-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{44,152,154,157,165,166} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

18-**John Astley Glaisyer**

19-**Natasha Glaisyer**

18-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

19-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

19-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

19-**Laragh Glaisyer**

18-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

17-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**⁴⁴ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

18-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

18-**Robert Hylton Madge**

17-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁵³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

18-**Anne Rousseau**

18-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

18-**Jane Rousseau**

17-**Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer**

18-**Sarah Elizabeth Parish**

18-**Roger Gavin Parish**

18-**Nigel John Parish**

16-**Olga Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

18-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

18-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

18-**Christopher David Weston**

16-**John Christopher Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

17-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

18-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

18-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

17-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

18-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

16-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

17-**Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

18-**Margaret Claire Hickinbotham**

18-**Roger Paul Hickinbotham**

17-**Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury** was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

18-**Richard Geoffrey Cadbury**

18-**James Edward Cadbury**

18-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

18-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

17-**Philippa Helen Cadbury**

18-**Anna Catherine Southall**

19-**Harry Serle**

19-**Jack Serle**

18-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

18-**Candia Helen Southall**

17-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

18-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

18-**Helen Cadbury**

18-**David Cadbury**

18-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

17-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

16-**Edward Victor Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

15-**Edward Lloyd Pease**^{7,32,94,139} was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.
Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

16-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

16-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{97,125} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

17-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

17-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

18-**Richard John Nunn**

17-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

18-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

18-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

17-**David Reginald Mounsey**

18-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

18-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

17-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

18-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

16-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

15-**John Francis Pease**^{7,94,107} was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.

Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.

Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.

Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

16-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

16-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

16-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

17-Christopher Beverley Pease

18-Patrick N. A. Pease

18-Penelope Jane Pease

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-Alister Hugh Richardson Pease

15-Marion Elizabeth Pease^{7,62} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

16-Lloyd Howard Fox^{107,191} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

17-Angela Bigland Fox was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

18-John Robert Bradford

19-Donnathea Lindsay Bradford

20-Jago John Lowden Campbell

20-Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell

19-Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford

20-Freya Mary Thea Bradford

20-Clementine Angela Mary Bradford

18-Carolyn Gay Bradford

19-Thomas Robert Baggaley

20-Jack Charles Baggaley

19-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

20-Stanley George Wilson

20-Edward Leo Wilson

19-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

18-Richard Howard Bradford

19-Helen Rosemary Bradford

19-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

19-Laura Jane Bradford

18-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

19-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

19-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**David Lloyd Fox** was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

18-**Rebecca Howard Fox**

19-**James Howard Vander Steen**

19-**Toby Robert Vander Steen**

20-**Georgie Fox Vander Steen**

19-**Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen**

20-**Oliver Robert Vander Steen**

18-**Gillian Emma Fox**

18-**Simon David Fox**

19-**Robert Simon Lloyd Fox**

19-**Tabitha Charlotte Fox**

18-**Laetitia Lloyd Fox**

19-**Harriet Felicity Grant**

20-**Isabella Grace Sheppard**

19-**Jordan Lloyd Grant**

18-**William Seamus Fox**

19-**Dakeney Grace Fox**

19-**Lilian Fox**

18-**Benjamin John Fox**

19-**Joe Richard Fox**

19-**Tom William Fox**

18-**Ophelia Jane Fox**

19-**Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan**

19-**Constance Hogan**

18-**Victoria Fox**

17-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

18-**Laurence Edward Mason**

19-**Patrick James Mason**

19-**Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason**

18-**Deborah Mary Mason**

17-**Penelope Howard Fox**

18-**Catherine Sarah Putz**

19-**Bridget Frances Putz Holtom**

19-**Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom**

18-**Rachel Ann Putz**

18-**Nicholas Charles Putz**

16-**Julian Pease Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

17-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

18-**Julian Hotham Fox**

19-**Jethron Pease Fox**

19-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

20-**George Louis Fox Samways**

19-**Bryony Claire Fox**

18-**Patricia Jean Fox**

19-**Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick**

20-**Hannah Joy Savage**

19-Clare Christine Dowrick

18-Roger Cadbury Fox

19-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

19-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.
Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.
With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.
"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.
"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.
A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.
The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.
Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.
He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.
Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.
It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.
There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

18-Diana Frances Fox

17-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

18-Marion Judith Fox

19-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

19-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

19-Josie Jane Charles

18-Christine Joanna Fox

19-James Anthony Hewlett

19-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

18-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

19-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

19-Joshua Howard Beckers

19-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

19-Daniel George Beckers

18-Jonathan Howard Fox

19-Anna May Fox

19-Thomas Howard Fox

19-Maisie Joanna Fox

16-Evangeline Mary Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

16-Dorothea Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

16-Henry Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-Reginald Pease^{7,107} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-Maj. Philip Ivan Pease was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

17-Bridget Pease

18-David Michael Wentworth-Stanley

19-Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley

20-Rory David Nelson

20-William Edward Nelson

20-Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson

19-Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley

20-George Andrew Renshaw

20-Nicholas Michael Renshaw

19-Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley

20-Sebastian Luke Smith

20-Cosima Jane Smith

18-Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley

19-James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

19-Harry David Wentworth-Stanley

19-Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley

19-Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley

19-Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley

19-Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley

18-Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley

18-Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley

19-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

19-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

19-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

17-Alison Beatrix Pease

18-Andrew Christopher Weatherby was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

18-Clare Alison Weatherby

19-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

20-Leo Gilbert Greenall

20-**Alfie Peter Greenall**

19-**Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall**

19-**Hon. Toby Peter Greenall**

19-**Hon. Jonathan James Greenall**

18-**Jonathan Roger Weatherby**

18-**Roger Nicholas Weatherby**

17-**Carol Esther Pease**

18-**William Philip Fox**

18-**Annabel Carol Fox**

18-**Jane Cordelia Fox**

18-**Robert James Ayscough Fox**

17-**Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease**

18-**Karen Pease**

17-**Simon Philip Pease** was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

18-**Lucy Pease**

19-**Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall**

19-**Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall**

19-**Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall**

18-**Clare Pease**

18-**Philip John Simon Pease**

16-**Maurice Oliver Pease** was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

17-Jane Pease

18-Richard Douglas-Home

18-Nicholas Douglas-Home

18-Freddie Douglas-Home was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

14-Samuel Lloyd^{1,4,7,65,94,107} was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90.

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 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.

15-Amy Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

15-Edyth Mary Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

15-Adelaide Jane Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

15-Charlotte Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

15-Caroline Janson Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

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

17-Mary Caroline Barker

17-Evelyn Jane Barker

17-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.

17-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.

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

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

17-Anne Celia Freston

18-St. Clair Armitage

18-Caroline Armitage

18-William Armitage

18-John Armitage

17-Luella Caroline Freston

17-Jane Petra Freston

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

17-Anthony John Collyns

17-Charles Napier Collyns

18-Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns

18-Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns

18-Harry Napier Law Collyns

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

18-_____ Collyns

17-Rachel Perdita Collyns

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

17-Jill Mary Freston

17-Patricia Thorpe Freston

17-Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston

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

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

15-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.

15-Julia Lloyd⁴ 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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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

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

Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930. In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

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

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

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

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

Ruth Watts

Sources

Library of Birmingham, Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · London School of Economics, GB 0097 BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2 · 'Latest wills: Miss Julia Lloyd', *The Times* (11 Aug 1955), 10 · register of entrants; *Laurel Leaves* (school magazine), Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · K. Brehony, 'English revisionists, Froebelians, and the schooling of the urban poor', *Practical visionaries: women, education, and social progress, 1790-1930*, ed. M. Hilton and P. Hirsch (2000), 183-99 · K. Brehony, 'The kindergarten in England, 1851-1918', *Kindergartens and cultures: the global diffusion of an idea*, ed. R. Wollons (2000), 59-86 · J. P. Lloyd, 'The Lloyds of Birmingham: Quaker culture and identity, 1850-1918', PhD diss., UCL, 2006 · R. Lowe, *Farm and its inhabitants: with some account of the Lloyds of Dolobran* (1883) · W. White, *The story of the Severn Street and Priory First-Day schools, Birmingham* (1895) · W. A. Cadbury, *Friends' meeting, Bull Street, Birmingham: a record by a member of the meeting* (1950) · S. S. Holton, *Quaker women: personal life, memory and radicalism in the lives of women Friends, 1800-1920* (2007) · S. Morgan and J. deVries, eds., *Women, gender and religious cultures in Britain, 1800-1940* (2010) · J. Rimmer, *Troubles shared: the story of a settlement, 1899-1979* (1980) · J. Glasby, *Poverty and opportunity: 100 years of the Birmingham settlement* (1999) · C. Chinn, *Poverty amidst prosperity: the urban poor in England, 1938-1914* (1995) · C. Chinn, *They worked all their lives: women of the urban poor in England, 1880-1939* (1988) · K. J. Brehony, ed., 'Early years education: some Froebelian contributions', *History of Education* [special issue], 35/2 (2006) · census returns, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 · b. cert. · d. cert.

Archives

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · London School of Economics, BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2

Likenesses

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

Wealth at death

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

15-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ 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.

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

17-**Samuel Lloyd**

18-**Samuel Jeremy Lloyd**

17-**Samuel James Lloyd**

17-**David Charles Lloyd**

17-**Peter John Lloyd**

18-**Sean Edward James Lloyd**

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

17-**William Abel Samuel Lloyd**

17-**Mary Ann Lloyd**

16-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**⁴ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

17-**Deborah Ann Collins**

18-_____ **Lewis**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-William "Jan" Janson Collins

18-William Noel Collins

19-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

19-Melissa Daisy Collins

18-Jane Margarita Collins

18-Tiffany Anne Collins

18-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

17-Sarah Elizabeth Collins⁴ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

18-Colin Ziegler

17-Samuel Alexander Mark Collins

18-Sampson William Francis Collins

18-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.
- Miscellaneous: He and his chauffeur were killed in a collision with an army vehicle.

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

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

16-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.

16-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.

17-Archibald David Sampson Lloyd

18-Catherine Mary Lloyd

18-Amy Constance Lloyd

17-Evadne Sara Lloyd

16-Mary Lloyd Lloyd

17-Miriam Newgass

18-Mark C. Nicholls

18-**David C. Nicholls**

18-**Jonathan R. Nicholls**

18-**Michael Peter Nicholls**

17-**Jennifer Priscilla Newgass**

18-**Catriona Margaret Baillie**

18-**Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie**

19-**Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton**

19-**Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton**

18-**Susan Jennifer Baillie**

19-**William Christopher Rushworth**

18-**Rachel Emma Baillie**

17-**James Michael Budd**

17-**Caroline Margaret Budd**

16-**John Michael Lloyd**

16-**Ruth Irene Lloyd**

16-**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.

16-**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.

15-**Albert William Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ 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.

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

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

14-**Amy Elizabeth Lloyd**^{94,117} was born on 24 Oct 1829 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 May 1843 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 13.

14-**Sarah Lloyd**^{7,44,94,107} was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90.

15-**Dr. Mary Darby Sturge** was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

15-**Wilson Henry Sturge**^{12,29,44,146,159,162,163,164} was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire

at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]
WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and naaterial; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**¹⁴⁶ was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

16-**Mary Teresa Sturge**

17-**Judith Elkington**

17-**Mary Gwynneth Elkington**

17-**Joseph John Elkington**

17-**Joseph Sturge Elkington**

16-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**^{34,36,37,44,157,158,159,160,161} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.
STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.
WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.

- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

17-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

17-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

17-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

18-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

18-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

15-**Leonard Sturge**^{44,198} was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

15-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

16-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

17-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

18-**Katherine Winn Everett**

18-**Sara Gillian Everett**

18-**Jocelyn Mary Everett**

17-**Katharine Mary Stapleton**¹⁹⁹ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

18-**James Hugh Somervell**

19-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

19-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

19-Phillipa Jane Somervell

18-Mary Helen Somervell

19-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

19-Anna Francesca Kelly

18-Thomas Richard Somervell

19-Jack Alexander James Somervell

19-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

17-Belinda Jane Stapleton

18-Richard Darlington

18-William Darlington

18-James Darlington

17-William Howard Considine

18-Jon Considine

18-Phillipa Considine

17-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

17-Margaret Douglas Considine

16-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

17-Patricia Douglas Ure

16-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

17-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

18-James Wyatt Kininmonth

19-Annabel Kininmonth

19-Harriet Kininmonth

18-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

18-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber
- 19-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber
- 18-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth
- 17-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles
 - 18-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles
 - 19-Samuel John Ward
 - 19-James Nicholas Ward
 - 19-Susanna Mary Ward
 - 19-David Christopher Ward
 - 18-Hon. William David Eccles
 - 19-Peter David Eccles
 - 19-Thomas Edward Eccles
 - 19-Catherine Lucy Eccles
 - 18-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
 - 19-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
 - 19-Ella Catherine Gannon
 - 18-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
 - 19-Stella Irwin
 - 19-Claire Irwin
- 17-Anthony Charles Sturge
 - 18-Lisa Catherine Sturge
 - 18-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 17-Caroline Lloyd Sturge
 - 18-Sara Caroline Rucker
 - 18-Rupert Charles William Rucker
 - 18-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

17-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

18-Vanessa Irwin

18-Adrian Irwin

18-Julian Irwin

16-Katharine Brenda Sturge

17-Joanna Mary Lloyd

18-Julian Greenfield

18-Rachel Greenfield

17-John Howard Lloyd

16-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

17-Richard Arthur Sturge

17-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

17-Susan Amanda Sturge

17-Virginia Claire Sturge

15-Philip Maximilian Sturge¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

16-Sylvia Lloyd Sturge

17-Rosemary Sylvia Lewin

17-Robin Anthony Lewin

17-Nicholas Francis Lewin

17-Desmond William Maximilian Lewin

16-Daphne Maud Sturge

17-Angela Daphne Brown

17-Charles Neville Brown

16-Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

17-Phylida Jane Sturge was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

17-Judith Anne Sturge

17-David Philip Sturge

17-William John Sturge

15-Amy Elizabeth Sturge²⁰² was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

15-Edward Pease Sturge was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

16-Maida Grace Sturge

16-Joseph Edward Sturge

17-Joseph Sturge

17-Sturge

17-Sturge

16-David Warren Sturge

15-Sara Millicent Sturge was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

15-Evelyn Sturge was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

14-Joseph Foster Lloyd^{44,94,107} was born on 23 Aug 1833 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 30 Jul 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster before 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal Merchant in 1864-1871 in Darlaston, Walsall, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal merchant in 1872-1880 in Weymouth, Dorset.

14-Wilson Lloyd^{7,44,94,107,146} was born on 3 Sep 1835 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 5 Sep 1908 in Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 73.

General Notes: An old Bootham scholar, who had taken prominent part in the public and industrial life of the Black Country, passed away on the 5th of September, at the age of 73. WILSON LLOYD came to York in 1846, and remained at school till Christmas, 1851. Returning to his native town of Wednesbury, he studied mechanical and mining engineering in his father's drawing offices and workshops at the Old Park Works , and, after other industrial experience, travelled for nearly a year abroad, in Canada, the United States and the West Indies. He had subsequently to undertake important duties as a large employer of labour in various ironworks and as a coalowner, but this did not prevent him from finding time to serve his fellow-citizens as a member of the Local Board, as member and chairman of the School Board, and for twenty years as an alderman of the Town Council. In 1874 he had become president of the local Conservative Association, and in 1875, was, after a strenuous contest, the first Conservative member of Parliament for Wednesbury, showing himself a consistent advocate of Fair Trade. In 1886, in consequence of the Home Rule question, which elsewhere produced such different results, his majority of 195 was replaced by a Liberal majority of 662. In 1892, however, he once again contested the seat, and succeeded in recapturing it by a majority of 60, after a most exciting contest, his opponent in each case being the Hon. Philip Stanhope, now Lord Weardale. In 1895 he decided, on personal grounds, not to seek re-election, but he continued up to his death to take an important part in local municipal life. In 1888 he had been elected mayor from outside the Council, and he later rendered valuable service as chairman of the Free Library Committee. His marriage, in 1883, to Miss Underhill , brought him a wife whose personal charm and kindness of heart won widespread affection. LLOYD.— On the 5th September, 1908, at Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Wilson Lloyd (1844-1908).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds, Foster and Co. From 1861.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury 1898 To 1900.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1885 To 1886.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1892 To 1895.
- He had a residence in 10 Francis Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Colliery Proprietor and Director.

14-**Anna Lloyd** was born on 27 May 1837 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 14 Apr 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

14-**William Henry Lloyd**^{44,59,72,94,107,203} was born on 22 Oct 1839 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 13 Mar 1916 in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset at age 76, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: LLOYD.— On the 13th March, 1916, at Hatch Court , near Taunton, William Henry Lloyd (1849-55), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He had a residence in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Darlaston Coal & Iron Co. In 1867-1873 in Darlaston, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Weldless Steel Tube Co. In 1873-1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury in 1892-1894.

13-**Deborah Lloyd**^{3,12,64,107} was born on 5 Oct 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Mar 1841 in Tottenham, London at age 44.

14-**Rachel Stacey**^{12,60,77,107,195,196} was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

15-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{107,188,196} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

16-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

17-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

18-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

18-Elizabeth Mary King Giles

17-Rachel Margaret Giles

18-Rachel Elizabeth Murphy

18-Peter Bradford Murphy

18-Abigail Margaret Murphy

15-Mary Deborah "Dora" Albright¹⁸⁸ was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!
23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

15-Wilhelmine Albright⁷⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

15-William Arthur Albright¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

15-George Stacey Albright^{107,121,180} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.
Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .
Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward 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 worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

16-Ursula Margaret Albright^{107,121} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

16-Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.
Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.
Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

15-**John Francis Albright**^{60,107} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

16-**Arthur George Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

16-**Frances Deborah Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

17-**Anne Deborah Kerpen**

18-**Deborah Millicent Snyder**

18-**John Howard Snyder**

17-**Valerie Albright Kerpen**

16-**Rachel Ann Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

16-**William Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

15-**Maria Catharine Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

15-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

16-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

16-**Rachel Patience Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

16-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

14-**Mary Stacey**^{69,107,209} was born on 20 Nov 1822 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1885 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

15-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{107,209} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

15-**Robert Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

16-**Ethel Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

15-**George Stacey Wilson**^{60,107} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

15-**William Henry Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

15-**Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

16-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

16-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

17-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

17-**Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson**

18-**Margaret Jane Dura Collin**

18-**Sarah Elizabeth Collin**

18-**Charles Robert Collin**

17-**Jean Lloyd Wilson**

18-**Peter Gorvett**

18-**Michael Gorvett**

15-**Amy Wilson Carmichael** was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

14-**George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ 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.

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

15-**Eliza Jane Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

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

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

15-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{107,183} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

16-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{107,183} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

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

18-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

18-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

17-**Mary Ruth Morris**

18-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

18-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

18-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

18-Jonathan Philip O'Brien

16-Anthony James Morris^{107,183} 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.

17-James William Desmond Morris

18-Anthony Ivor Martin Morris

18-Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris

18-Cyril Joseph Morris

18-Eileen Carmel Morris

19-Marie McCann

19-Joe McCann

20-Eoghan Eamon McCann

18-Marie Bridget Morris

17-Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris

18-Elizabeth Ann Morris

18-Timothy George Melier Morris

18-Fiona Mary Christine Morris

18-Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris

17-Margaret Mary Morris

17-Honor Patricia Morris

17-Anna Frances Morris

17-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

17-Joan Evelyn Morris

16-Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris¹⁸³ 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.

17-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.

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16-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{107,183} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

15-**Eleanor Stacey**^{59,72,107} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

15-**Rev. George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ 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*

14-**Anna Deborah Stacey**¹⁹⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1825 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Nov 1845 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Mar 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

14-**Catharine Stacey**^{12,64,107} was born on 4 Nov 1826 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Apr 1914 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 87.

General Notes: Catharine Wilson . . 87 10 4 1914 Edghaston, Birmingham. Widow of John Edward Wilson. A Minister. " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory." The spirit of these words should pervade any record of Catharine Wilson, otherwise it will fail to express the mainspring of her life. Not herself, but her Lord - this was the secret of her being. She was born to George and Deborah Stacey, at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, on November 4th, 1826. Her father was for many years Clerk of the Yearly Meeting - a man of strong character and firmness, much respected, but with great reserve of expression. Her mother, Deborah Lloyd, of Farm, Birmingham, had a sweet and gentle nature, combined with womanly power. Catharine came in the middle of the family of seven, and was therefore linked on to both older and younger. To her, as to all members of the Lloyd family in those days, the country home at Farm, Birmingham, was a place of joyful resort, though tempered by the dignity and restraint that befitted a Quaker household. Visits to Farm and the influence of the place and the people must have been of definite value in the moulding of Catharine Stacey's character ; indeed, in many ways she must have closely resembled the Grandmother Lloyd, who so largely created the atmosphere of that home. " There was a completeness and perfect keeping in the arrangements of the house, the table, the garden, the guests, and in the conversation, which never frivolous or undignified, yet was cheerful and pervaded with Christian courtesy. Samuel and Rachel Lloyd were perfect models of that dignified courtesy which gives honour to those who pay it, as much as to those who receive it. All guests were treated with the same observances at meeting and parting. The tall figure of the husband and the graceful one of the wife were those your eyes beheld, first and last. Grandchildren were constant visitors ; and then there were the three married daughters of the house, Deborah Stacey, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Fox : so lovely were they and so much admired that they became standards wherewith to judge the degenerate beauties of a later day. The house was approached by a stately avenue, and I think a subdued stateliness may be said to have been the chief characteristic of the house and of Samuel and Rachel Lloyd."* It is easy to see that frequent visits to such a home as this could not but have a lasting influence on any child ; and no doubt the home at Tottenham, where her own parents bore rule, must have shared the same characteristics, and carried on into Catharine Stacey's life the same influences as prevailed at the ancestral home at Farm. The School to which she went later was that of Castlegate, York (now transferred to The Mount), and then under the care of Hannah Brady. While there a great loss overtook her in the sudden death of her mother, when she was 15 years old. This was followed by the lingering illness, and death, of her younger sister Anna, so that what are often the brightest years of a young girl's life were for Catharine Stacey shadowed by sorrow. Returning from school to the home life at Tottenham, she did not by any means consider her education " finished." Hebrew study, which she continued for years, was probably begun at this time, with a teacher from Grove House School, named Tiarks, who also taught her Greek. Pitman's system of shorthand was another study eagerly pursued, and her love of Nature showed itself in botanizing in the country round. Though Tottenham was then a country place, Catharine Stacey and her brothers and sisters were by no means cut off from stimulating companionship ; a circle of young Friends in the neighbourhood maintained a lively Essay Meeting, and pitted their wits against one another in friendly rivalry. Thomas Hodgkin and his sister Elizabeth Waterhouse were members of this interesting circle. Intellectual development was by no means all, however, that Catharine Stacey desired ; her earnest soul longed to serve and to find some channel for the love that she bore to One whom she felt had lifted from her, already in girlhood, the burden of her sins and set her on the path of eternal life. In district visiting and in other ways she endeavoured to find an outlet of helpfulness, but it was only as years went on that there opened out before her the wider fields of service for which she was most suited. When she was twenty her father married again, which greatly altered the position of herself and the elder sisters in the home ; but the changed circumstances only brought out her true unselfishness, and . to her father in his later years of invalidism she was a devoted daughter. When her elder sisters married and young families grew up around them, it was " Aunt Kitty " who acted as second mother and who found her greatest delight in devotion to the little ones. Ardent love of children was one of her great characteristics, and she had full scope for its expression as the years went by. She spent much time in long visits to her sisters, and in helping them with their growing families. On one of these visits to her sister Rachel, married to Arthur Albright, at Birmingham, she met John Edward Wilson, who had recently settled in the town (1857). The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and the closer bond of marriage followed shortly after. Thus the two sisters, Rachel and Catharine Stacey, had the pleasure of having their new homes near to one another, and the link was further strengthened by the fact that their husbands had become partners in the same business, as manufacturing chemists. To write of the home life of John Edward and Catharine Wilson is to touch upon sacred ground. Their married life was a very ordered one, and all was planned in such a way as to leave full time for the pursuit of highest things. Their common desire being to serve their Lord, they supported one another in all that they undertook for His cause. But to begin with, the claims of business and of their growing family took much care and thought. Catharine Wilson had already shown herself a second mother to her nieces and nephews : she was now to become in turn the mother of five sons and three daughters. What she was to them as children, as young people, and later as grown men and women -

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in their turn fathers and mothers of families - it would be impossible for any outsider to put into words, but it may at least be said that the memory of her love is their most precious possession. It was a love that expressed itself in innumerable ways as the years went on, but it was combined in the earlier and formative years with a strictness and gentle determination which every child knows later, if not at the time, to be the greatest boon. There was no uncertainty under her control : obedience was assumed and order was expected. Yet what a wealth of comradeship and interest she lavished on each one, and how fully she made their joys her own ! Her love and understanding of children were unusual. She never had any hesitation in approaching them, and felt sure of being able to interest them. Some little play or rhyme or story was ever forthcoming to which they could respond. She was full of belief in their capacities and ready to try and help them forward. When it was possible for her to find time for work beyond the home, she took a Bible Class for the younger members of the Meeting at Bull Street, as well as a Senior Bible Class for children. One who attended such a class says : - " I have always felt a debt of loving gratitude to her for the interest she took years ago in her group of girls, of whom I was one, who had just left school. Each week we used to meet at her house, and the memory of her sweet influence and dignity still remains." Another testimony is from a girl who was at school with her own daughter, who says : - " She wrote me letters at school before she had ever seen me, having heard that I never had Sunday letters from home like the other girls. She was the first woman who ever cared for my soul." One more instance must be given of the way she identified children, even those whom she had never seen. A woman she knew emigrated to America, taking with her a young daughter. This daughter married and settled in Mexico and became the mother of nine children. They grew Up, calling her grandmama ; she knew them all by name, and at Christmas time she sent them all presents. If such was the loving thought she gave to far away children, it is no wonder that hundreds nearer at hand felt the closeness of the tie. In the same way those who came under her care as servants grew to feel something of the same attachment. One of them writes as follows : " I always loved her from the moment I entered into her service. I look back with deep gratitude and feel she was the shaping and moulding of my young life. I so well remember the sewing meetings in the nursery once a month, when she always spoke to us younger ones like a mother. Whenever we met her in the hall or anywhere she had a kind word or a smile, which we could not forget." Again a woman whom she had only known as a charwoman testified during her last illness that : " Mrs Wilson has been a friend to me for forty years : she has never failed me since I was a girl of seventeen." These simple instances show something of the quiet, persistent love which she lavished on all who came within her influence. She accepted people as she found them : if their faults came to her notice, she never dwelt upon them or made them the subject of sarcasm, but looked for the best and helped to draw it out. One of her sons can say : "I do not think all my life I have ever heard mother grumble - at the weather, or anything " As we have seen, she endeavoured, even in her early married life, to find some time for passing on to others what she felt to be the good news of God, but it was not till later that she was called to take part in the vocal ministry in Meetings for Worship. When Birmingham Meeting sustained a great loss in the death of Edwin Laundry, her ministry, though on different lines, did much to fill the gap. Vocal ministry was always to her a matter of great responsibility, and she lived under almost a sense of awe in the exercise of the gift. Naturally, her early Biblical study and training determined to a large extent the lines of her thought in her exposition of the Bible. A broader manner of study and interpretation was, however, coming to the front, and was more and more to win for itself the acceptance of thoughtful minds. Catharine Wilson's long habit of loving forbearance and unwillingness to judge others, made it possible for her to adapt herself to this newer attitude, and for time to bring further light. She was recorded a minister in 1877, and it was largely owing to her influence that through difficult periods of transition a large measure of love and unity has prevailed among Friends in Birmingham. In her they recognized a meeting-point, if not of intellectual agreement, at least of love. She and her husband were devoted in their attendance at all regular Meetings and took an active part in the business ; Preparative, Monthly, and Quarterly Meetings were incomplete without them. Later on in her life when ill-health prevented attendance, she was always eager to hear from others what had passed. There was no relaxation of interest because she herself could not take an active share or because fresh personalities of whom she had no ken were taking up the burden. There was no egoism in her love for Friends and their cause. As the number of Meetings in the Birmingham area grew, her love grew with them, and when unable personally to attend she would spend the hour of worship in prayer on their behalf. It was seldom possible to go over the whole list of twenty Meetings as she would have desired, and she would say almost pathetically, " Oh, I have only got as far as Farm Street, or Moseley Road," as the case might be. Many personal friendships came to her through the holding of a Weekly Bible Class attended by the mothers of Bull Street and other Meetings, to whom her life and her teaching came as a lasting inspiration. With regard to the manner of her ministry, it was always exercised in much dignity and solemnity, but there was also a special directness about it, and naturally, with her interest in the young, her words were often addressed to them. A friend writes : - " I remember her from my earliest days, and used to hope, when I went to Bull Street, for her quiet voice and the loving way in which she spoke to children." Such ministry surely is not at an end with the occasion that prompted it, and we feel that we may appropriately put into her mouth the beautiful words first used by another : - " Look for me in the nurseries of Heaven." Turning from her service to Friends in her own district to her wider service for the Society as a whole, we find her a member of the Friends' Home Mission Association for the first twelve years of its existence. These were not easy years, for the Association was looked upon askance by many Friends, and the sound judgment and persevering interest which both John Edward and Catharine Wilson gave to the cause were invaluable. In 1883 and 1884 she was Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting. Her trained habit of mind and clear judgment, and her sympathetic outlook, combined to make her, as many considered, an ideal clerk. In holding this office for the Society she linked three generations - her father, George Stacey, before her, who was Clerk of the Yearly Meeting for many years, and her son after her, Henry Lloyd Wilson, who held the same office. But perhaps among all her labours for Friends the cause of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association stands out as the one to which she gave herself the most. In 1891 she became a member of what is now the " Board : " at once she joined the China Committee, and promptly tried to keep in touch with each of the missionaries in the field. From 1897 she was occupied with the delicate and responsible work of the Candidates' Committee, and was also largely influential in starting the Home for the Children of Missionaries. A colleague writes : - " On the committees, particularly, her mastery and ready memory of facts, clear, sound judgment, loving, cheerful and sympathetic spirit, were greatly valued : many missionaries, in China and elsewhere, will miss in her a true friend. It was wonderful, when no longer able to attend committees, what a close touch she maintained with all the manifold details of the work. She never seemed to make a mistake. One trusted her fully and loved her deeply." The Secretary writes of her understanding letters when not able to be present, says how she and her husband so worked together that it is difficult to think of them apart, and what a tower of strength their judgment and interest were in the troublous times of anxiety in 1900 about the massacres in China. She kept a map of China in ordinary times, with the position of every missionary indicated on it ; and later would tell her nurses of every place where a mission exists. One of the workers in China (Caroline N. Wigham) writes : - " Mrs Wilson was a very dear friend to many members of the China Mission. Several of my comrades in China will, with myself, feel her death as that of a near and dear relative. Many years ago, when I stayed at her beautiful home at Wyddrington and got to know more intimately her sweet, unselfish character, I was astonished at the close knowledge she had of our work in West China. She not only knew the names of all the missionaries and where they were stationed and in what work

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engaged, but she knew the names of many of our native helpers and some of the boys of our schools. At that time my husband was principal of the Chungking High School, and she asked me for the names of the five young men who had just graduated, and put them down in her little book, so that she might pray for them by name. Since then I have often felt how wonderfully our work has been helped by her prayers. Later visits to her home have only deepened and increased my love and reverence for her. Her letters to me in China have always, I believe, filled me with fresh hope and courage ; and the loving interest she took in all that concerned our children made a special bond between those of us who were mothers and her own loving mother heart." Yet though Catharine Wilson's heart went out so generously to the widespread missionaries who came under her ken, " she never obtruded her enthusiasm on anyone.* Rather she sought out the interests of those to whom she was talking, and linked herself on with them. Outside the borders of the Society of Friends, her energy was given in a variety of directions. In her early married life she held a Mothers' Meeting in a wretched part of Birmingham, in a street into which, it was said, a policeman alone never dared to enter. For thirty -three years she was President of the Friendless Girls' Association in Birmingham, and followed keenly the details of the Home connected with it. To the Committee she was a tower of strength on account of her excellent judgment, and to the girls a personal friend. To her the problem of the suffering and waste of girl life in a great city especially appealed. She was a member of the Council of the Birmingham Branch of the National Union of Women Workers from its first beginnings, and during a period of anxiety in the affairs of the society, when she was unable to attend its meetings owing to advanced age, she sent a letter of encouragement to the officers of the branch which was greatly-valued. In whatever direction her love and interest turned it was fruitful of good. To Mrs Josephine Butler's pioneer work in the cause of social purity she gave her ardent sympathy and help, loyally., supported in this by her husband ; and similarly in the cause of the abolition of the Opium Traffic they worked hand-in-hand. Great, then, was her satisfaction in the triumph of both these efforts after long years of unremitting work. In May, 1913, this country stopped the further import into China of Indian opium. A daughter-in-law who was calling at the time says : - ** Her face was radiant as she said : ' Now I feel I want to fold my hands and say my Nunc DImittisJ " Such a deep, rich, and many-sided life as has here beenroughly delineated, was, as we have seen, rooted and centred in the home. For a somewhat more detailed description of that side of her life we turn to an "Appreciation " of her, written by a younger cousin.* ""Everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity.' ** She possessed the secret, rare among Englishwomen, of impressing her own character, her own ~ * The Friend, May 1914. By L. V. H. wholeness - which is holiness - on even the smallest things about her. " * The spotless delicacy, the precision and perfection of plain fine needlework, the repose of the soft tints, combine in the dress of some still lingering representatives of the old school of Quakerism, to produce a result whose quiet beauty appeals to both the mind and eye with a peculiar charm. I cannot think that such mute eloquence is to be despised ; or that it is un- worthy of Christian women to be careful that their very dress shall speak a language of quietness, gentleness and purity.' " Catharine Wilson might have read these words of Caroline Stephen's over and over again, but it would never have occurred to her absolute selflessness that she was reading a pen-portrait of herself. A vision of * quietness, gentleness, and purity ; everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity ' - that is how she stays with us. There were no separate compartments ; no activities that were isolated from the rest ; the humblest details seemed to be shot through with the light of a divine principle. " Even if it were only a question of making a needlebook to sell for a charity - a needlebook, made by her, with its multitude of fairy-like stitches and its elaborate arrangement of pockets and buttons and bags, was treasured as an heirloom already before it left her hands. Her letters, too, were just as wonderful : every thought, every phrase, word, and character perfectly formed in its perfectly -fitting place. But her exquisite finish never degenerated into a mere love of detail. The * touch of eternity * that characterized all her work prevented that. The skilful fingers were only the servants of the clear-thinking brain and tender heart behind them. Her Christmas remembrances were a science and a literature in themselves. And everything she sent came straight from her inner thought and went straight to the heart of the receiver. It was all alive. " But though gifts, material and spiritual, flowed out of her quiet room in a perpetual . stream, there was another river of other people's troubles and pleasures and difficulties and cares always flowing in the other direction, as steadily back to her. To share a trouble with her was to change it into something as sacred as a joy ; and to know that she shared a joy was to turn it into a crown." Life brought her " good measure of good things, pressed down and running over," but the more life gave her, the more she had to give out to others. " Self-denial does not seem to me to be there," she once said. " If we are given to God, the self-denial does not need thinking about or working for." As rich experiences unfolded to her, she herself grew, until the large things had the per- fectness of the small and the smaU became large in the light of their perfection. She loved more and more until the circle of her influence was so great that one wondered how she could be the centre of such a circumference : first the home, then the beloved kith and kin, then neighbours and townsfolk, and then individuals in furthest India and China, whom perhaps she would never know except through the unseen link of prayer. To take some examples as to how this love and interest affected those on whom it was lavished, a nephew's wife writes : - " I have never known anyone who was so really keenly, lovingly, sympathizingly interested in all the members, even remote ones, of her very large family." Again, a lady who only saw her once writes ; " I shall never forget the impression her wonderful personality made upon me." And another : - " I always enjoyed seeing her ; her keen interest in things and the sense of life about her always did me good ; " while a third brings out another characteristic which is worth noting : - " I do not think I ever met anyone of her age who struck me with possessing in such degree what we usually think are qualities developed by advantages open to our own generation." Her love never grew old or forgot : it held itself ready for any and every service. It was equally at home in a nursery or a Council Chamber. It despised nothing ; it neglected no recognized duty ; it was ever fresh, for it lived on the love it called forth. It made of a large and beautiful home a sacred sanctuary, and of a wide and ever-increasing circle a close-knit group. The spacious house and garden at Wyddrington, Edgbaston, welcomed many, both rich and poor, with an unusual hospitality. The garden especially was a resort for hundreds of tired workers from the city. After J. E. Wilson's death, Catharine Wilson did not morbidly shut herself up, but still gave out freely of her thought and affection. Little by little, as years went on, her marvellous activity had to be curtailed, but her room was still the centre of a wealth of loving thought. The last Christmas of her life, when she was already 86 years old, she listened with pleasure to the carols of her grandchildren, assembled in the old family home for their Christmas tree. During the short illness which preceded her death, her spirit echoed the words " Love is here and all is well." Her faith had no wavering, and she seemed to glide from the love and duty of the life here to the life beyond, having indeed in her whole course made love visible. " Joy completed " were some of the last words she was heard to say before she passed away, at dawn on Good Friday, April 10th, 1914. " For ever young, for ever young ! Lo ! Death hath stolen thee from Time, And Love hath stolen thee from Death ! ' "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

15-**Rt. Hon. John William Wilson**^{107,137} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

15-**George Edward Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

16-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

17-**Ann Pease Wilson**⁶² was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

17-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{31,34,36,140,141} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

18-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

18-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

18-Peter William Allen

18-Dr. Christopher John Allen

18-Adrian Roger Allen

18-Charles Kenneth Allen

18-Caroline Isabel Allen

17-Henrietta Marion Wilson was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

18-Rachel Candia Woods

18-Robert Barclay Woods

18-Edward Wilson Woods

18-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

18-Henrietta Mary Woods

19-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

19-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

19-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

19-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

17-Kenneth John Wilson

18-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

18-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

18-Roger Edward Wilson

18-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

17-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

18-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

18-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

18-Julia Catherine Wharton

18-Richard Lloyd Wharton

16-Helen Marion Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Anita Catharine Wilson**^{44,107,147,150,151,152,153} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

17-**John Pease Glaisyer**^{44,107,147,154} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{34,36,37,151,157,158} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

18-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

18-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

18-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

19-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

19-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

17-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{44,152,154,157,165,166} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

18-**John Astley Glaisyer**

19-**Natasha Glaisyer**

18-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

19-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

19-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

19-**Laragh Glaisyer**

18-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

17-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**⁴⁴ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

18-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

18-**Robert Hylton Madge**

17-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁵³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

18-**Anne Rousseau**

18-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

18-**Jane Rousseau**

17-**Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer**

18-**Sarah Elizabeth Parish**

18-**Roger Gavin Parish**

18-**Nigel John Parish**

16-**Olga Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

18-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

18-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

18-**Christopher David Weston**

16-**John Christopher Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

17-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

18-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

18-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

17-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

18-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

16-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

17-**Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

18-**Margaret Claire Hickinbotham**

18-**Roger Paul Hickinbotham**

17-**Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury** was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

18-**Richard Geoffrey Cadbury**

18-**James Edward Cadbury**

18-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

18-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

17-**Philippa Helen Cadbury**

18-**Anna Catherine Southall**

19-**Harry Serle**

19-**Jack Serle**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

18-**Candia Helen Southall**

17-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

18-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

18-**Helen Cadbury**

18-**David Cadbury**

18-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

17-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

16-**Edward Victor Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

15-**Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheelleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{12,107,202} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

16-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{4,107,167,202} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height

of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a

step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin–Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.-W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970–1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met

monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others.

Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

18-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

18-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

18-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

18-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

17-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

18-Adam George Hodgkin

18-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

19-Clare Violet Hodgkin

18-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

17-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**¹⁶⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*,1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

18-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

18-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

18-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

16-**Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson**^{62,107} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool**

18-**Daniel John Roberts**

18-**Peter Simon Roberts**

18-**Alason Clare Roberts**

18-Benjamin Hugh Roberts

17-**Dr. John Francis Catchpool**^{213,214} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

18-Christopher Jordan Catchpool

17-**Joan Allason Catchpool** was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

17-Theodora Heather Catchpool

18-John Wilson Moir

18-**Robert Michael Moir** was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

18-James Bond Moir

17-Carol Meredith Catchpool

16-**Anthony Langdale Wilson**^{107,215,216,217,218,219,220} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

17-**Anthony David Wilson**^{141,216,221,222,223} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

18-Timothy Ross Wilson

18-Sarah Helen Wilson

18-Teresa Mary Wilson

18-Roger Geoffrey Wilson was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

18-Judith Clare Wilson

17-Jillian Mary Wilson

17-Elizabeth Susan Wilson

16-Deborah Margaret Wilson^{107,215,224,225,226,227} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-Jane Margaret Barrow

18-Judith Deborah Livingstone

18-Teresa Jane Livingstone

18-James Blair Livingstone

17-John Richard Barrow

18-Edward John Barrow

18-Anna Phoebe Barrow

18-Harriet Isabel Barrow

17-Candia Elizabeth Barrow

18-Anthea Florence Barman

18-Louis James Barman

18-Rachel Penelope Barman

17-Phyllida Harriet Barrow

16-Michael Henry Wilson^{35,36,107,228} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

General Notes: **Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985**

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks.

He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as mountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boult and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'.They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in thehut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedeckt', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like

tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence- in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat-a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them.

Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and well remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent-mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany.

Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield.

Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour-following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's The Philosophy of Freedom were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements.

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing.

In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility:

The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infinite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ...

Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

17-Diana Mary Wilson

17-Christopher Michael Wilson

17-**Robin Wilson**

16-**Theodora Naomi Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Joanna Talbot**

18-**Sarah Judith Eckert**

18-**Charles David Eckert**

18-**Jonathan Dean Eckert**

17-**Barbara Naomi Talbot**

18-_____ **Bryan**

17-**Veronica Bridget Talbot**

15-**Catharine Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

16-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

15-**Alfred Wilson**^{4,107} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough.

Mon 28 April 1924 - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{56,107,230} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

16-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

17-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

17-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

17-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

16-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Joy Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

18-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

18-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

17-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

17-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

18-**Tina Sederholm**

18-**Annelisa Sederholm**

18-**Annika Sederholm**

16-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{4,62,107,232,233} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

17-**Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong**

17-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

17-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

17-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

17-**Agnes Nicolette Armstrong**

16-**Wilson**¹⁸⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

16-**Edith Violet Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

17-**Philip Michael Buffery**

17-**Anna Lucia Buffery**

16-**Noel John Wilson**^{44,107,232} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

15-**Mary Louisa Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

15-**Anna Deborah Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

16-**Mary Cecilia Tangye**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark**

17-**Miranda Kynoch Clark**

18-**Hamish Kingsbury Overend**

18-**Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend**

18-**Robert Kingsbury Overend**

16-**Barbara Catherine Tangye**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Colin Ferguson Smith**

17-**Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith**

17-**Martin Ferguson Smith**

16-**Joseph William Tangye**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

17-**Julia Mary Tangye**

18-**Julian Mark Tangye Williams**

18-**Richard James Tangye Williams**

17-**Catharine Elizabeth Tangye**

17-**James Allan Tangye**

16-**Christopher George Tangye**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

17-**Catriona Margaret Tangye**

18-**Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon**

18-**Victoria Emmeline Salmon**

18-**Abigail Lucy Salmon**

18-**Imogen Eleanor Salmon**

17-**Hugh John Tangye**

16-**Lucy Agatha Tangye**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

14-**Sarah Stacey** was born on 4 Apr 1829 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Jan 1832 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

14-**Samuel Lloyd Stacey**^{94,107,181} was born on 2 Oct 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 May 1923 in London at age 92.

General Notes: Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

1.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane

2.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.

3.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy

4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.

5.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane

6.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.

7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.

10.Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.

11.Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane

[http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 45 Fellows Road, London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist, As Corbyn & Co. Before 1858 in London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 7-8 The Poultry, London.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company in 1890.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Henry George Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

15-**John Barclay Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Feb 1857 in London and died on 6 Apr 1933 in London at age 76.

16-**Dorothy Muriel Stacey**

17-**David Michael Barclay Harvey**

16-**Constance Mary Barclay Stacey** was born on 19 Jun 1921 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 22 Aug 2003 in New Zealand at age 82.

17-**Francesca Lydia Lorraine Bolgar**

17-**Nicolette Linda Bolgar**

15-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1859 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 18 May 1933 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle School.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at London College of Divinity.
- He was educated at St. John's Hall, Highbury, London.
- He worked as a Curate of St, Silas', Liverpool in 1888.
- He worked as a Vicar of Polycarp's, Liverpool 1890 To 1893.
- He worked as a Vicar of Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1893 To 1905.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Cannes 1906 To 1908 in Cannes, France.
- He worked as a Vicar of Newchapel, Staffordshire 1908 To 1910.
- He had a residence in Knypersley Parsonage, Congleton, Cheshire.

16-**Charles Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Jun 1893 in Liverpool, died on 19 Feb 1969 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 75, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Glendale, California, USA.

17-**Peter Lloyd Stacey** was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 17 Nov 2013 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 93.

General Notes: March 20, 1920 - November 17, 2013 A piece of Los Angeles history has been laid to rest: Peter Stacey, athlete, artist, illustrator, devoted Dad, and one of the West Coast's consummate "Madmen" died November 17th after a long battle with MRSA. Born to Doris Waddington and Charles Stacey from England, Peter grew up in

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Glendale during the depression where he sold newspapers to help make ends meet and taught himself to hit a tennis ball on a vacant lot. He graduated from Herbert Hoover High school, spent three years during WWII in the Air Corps, attended USC and Art Center College of Design, then settled into a long career in advertising, working for McCann-Erickson, where he was Vice President, for over thirty years. Los Angeles was in Peter's DNA. He lived there most of his ninety-three years and relished negotiating its streets, pointing out landmarks, telling stories, and finding short cuts through this city whose history and people he loved. His passions were tennis and golf. He competed on the Junior Davis Cup Team, was a long-time member of the L.A. Tennis club, and continued to play and win tournaments well into his late eighties (sometimes complaining that after 15 games he grew a little tired). He is survived by his loving life-partner Jacqueline Stuart; his two daughters, Paula and Patricia Stacey; his grandchildren Elizabeth, Jack, and Walker; his step grandson, Giampaolo; his many devoted friends and acquaintances; Lalo his helper extraordinaire; his beloved cats; and the countless professionals, clerks, bank tellers, waiters and waitresses of L.A. who made up the rich fabric of his life well into his final days. We are aching with sadness that he is no longer with us but jumping for joy on the sidelines marveling at an amazing run: Game. Set. Match.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- He worked as a member of the US Air Corps in WWII.
- He worked as a Vice-President of McCann-Erickson advertising in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- His obituary was published in The Los Angeles Times on 1 Dec 2013.

18-**Paula Ann Stacey**

18-**Patricia Alice Stacey**

17-**Charmain Deborah Stacey** was born on 17 May 1923 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 22 Sep 2000 in Beverley Hills, Los Angeles, California at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

17-**Paula Mary Stacey** was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 19 May 2010 in "Brian's House", Bay City, Michigan, USA at age 84.

General Notes: Bay City, Michigan

Paula passed away Wednesday, May 19, 2010 at Brian's House, age 84. She was born June 11, 1925 in Fresno, California to the late Charles and Doris (Waddington) Stacey. Her family moved to Glendale, CA, where she, her brother and sister graduated from Hoover High School. She danced in the Movies as a child, then after graduation she toured with the American Ballet Theater in Europe and the United States, as their Ballerina. She married Charles Atkin in New York, who was with Rodgers & Hammerstein and remained in New York where she danced at Radio City Music Hall. She also danced in television and on Broadway Shows. Paula lived in Ventura, CA from 1978 to 2004. She then moved to Bay City, Michigan where she married B.G. Retired Richard D. DeMara on October 30, 2004. Paula was very active in the Bay County Historical Society, Humane Society and Tour of Homes. She was a member of the American Legion Post 18 Auxiliary.

Paula was predeceased by her first husband, Charles, her mother and father, Charles and Doris and her sister, Deborah.

Surviving besides her husband, Richard, is a son, Michael and his four children; Nicole, Andrew, Jillian, and Geoffrey, one brother, Peter Lloyd Stacey of California, three step-children; Christine VanDerwill, Donald DeMara, Kimberly Frable, six step-grandchildren; Brianne, Amber, Tim, Dave, Taylor, Kellen and her two cats; Missy and Tigger.

The Funeral Service will be held Monday, May 24, 2010 at 11:00am at the Squires Funeral Home. Cathy Converse will officiate. Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday from 9:00am until the time of service. Those planning an expression of sympathy may wish to consider memorials to the American Cancer Society or Brian's House.

Paula's family would like to thank all the staff at Brian's House for their kind words and compassionate touch they gave Paula and her family

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- She worked as a Dancer in Film & Theatre.

18-**Michael Atkin**

19-**Nicole Atkin**

19-Andrew Atkin

19-Jillian Atkin

19-Geoffrey Atkin

16-**Ernest George Hewlett Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 10 Sep 1894 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Aug 1916 in Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 21, and was buried in Weston Mill Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier, serving with the Australian Infantry, A.I.F., (19th Bn.).

16-**Edith Mary Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1896 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

17-Brenda Edith Oxborrow

17-Barbara Mary Oxborrow

17-Bernard Hewlett Oxborrow

18-Michael Lloyd Oxborrow

18-Susan Mary Oxborrow

17-Jeffrey Lloyd Oxborrow

17-Judith Celia Oxborrow

16-**Kenneth Barclay Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1899 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

17-John Trevor Stacey

16-**Alfred Theodore Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Sep 1902 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

17-Carol Ann Stacey

17-Verna Elizabeth Stacey

17-Kerry Jean Stacey

16-**Emily Kathleen Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1904 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

17-Patricia Mary Cockburn

18-Margaret Ann Skidmore

18-Gillian Mary Skidmore

18-Alison Kay Skidmore

17-Rosalie Sylvia Cockburn

18-**Richard John Collin**

18-**Peter Joseph Collin**

17-**Bryan Lloyd Cockburn**

17-**Edith Elaine Cockburn**

18-**Andrew Robert Welford**

16-**Dorothy Mabel Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1909 in Newchapel, Staffordshire.

15-**Mary Deborah Stacey** was born on 12 May 1860 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 3 Feb 1944 in London at age 83.

15-**Wilson Stacey** was born on 24 Sep 1862 in London and died on 16 Sep 1949 in Worthing, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

16-**Christopher Samuel Stacey**

15-**Adelaide Maria Stacey** was born on 19 Feb 1864 in Clapton and died on 11 Dec 1938 in London at age 74.

15-**Helen Beatrice Stacey** was born on 29 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Jul 1957 in London at age 91.

15-**Rev. Robert Hugh Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Tottenham, London, died on 14 Nov 1947 at age 80, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School in 1884-1886.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Chesham in Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Christ Church vicarage, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Pulham Market in 1928-1944 in Pulham Market, Norfolk.

16-**Joan Mary Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1902 in Woodford Wells, Essex.

16-**Philip Hugh Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Woodford Wells, Essex and died in Jan 1988 in Poole, Dorset at age 84.

17-**John Hugh Stacey**

17-**Anne Mary Beatrice Stacey**

18-**Charles Hargreaves**

17-**Edith Rachel Stacey**

16-**Robert Geoffrey Lloyd Stacey**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1913 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Dec 1939 in Catterick, Yorkshire. Died on Actice Service at age 26, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

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14-**Agatha Stacey** was born on 30 Apr 1836 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

13-**Dr. William Lloyd**^{3,12,79,106,205} was born on 18 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jan 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Kings Mills in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Doctor and Physician in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.

14-**William Ellis Lloyd**^{72,107} was born on 7 Dec 1849 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 7 Jun 1898 in Mainz, Germany at age 48.

15-**Uprichard Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Nov 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 1953 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64.

15-**2nd Lieut. William Merrick Ellis Lloyd**⁷² was born on 21 Jan 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 May 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Fauberg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France. Grave V.F.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a member of the Daimler company.
- He worked as an officer of the 40th Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery.

15-**Eileen Minnie Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Apr 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Sep 1938 in Liss, King's County, Ireland at age 43.

15-**Charles Binyon Ellis Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Rachel Hilary Ellis Lloyd**

16-**Ian Merrick Ellis Lloyd**

17-**Sian Ellis Lloyd**

14-**Jane Rachel Lloyd**²⁰⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1851 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 30 Aug 1886 in Rhyl, Wales at age 35.

14-**Tertius Lloyd** was born on 27 Apr 1852 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died in Died Young.

14-**Caroline Lloyd**^{12,65,107} was born on 16 Jan 1854 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 20 Jun 1920 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

15-**Robert Lloyd Gibbins**^{12,44,236} was born on 12 Dec 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1948 in Wickenford, Worcestershire at age 70.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 31st May, 1948, Robert Lloyd Gibbins (1892-95), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1898 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. Ltd.

15-**Hugh Gibbins**^{38,39,44,107,147,150,237,238,239} was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineering. *Bootham magazine - September 1902*

HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say.*Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious ojector in WWI.

16-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{107,147} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

17-**Mary Patricia Gibbins**

17-**Helen Margaret Gibbins**

17-**Catherine Anne Gibbins**

16-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**²³⁷ was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret Caroline.

17-**Roger Martin Leonard**

17-**Christina Ruth Leonard**

16-**Peter Bevington Gibbins**³⁸ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter Bevington.

15-**George Maurice Gibbins**²⁴⁵ was born on 11 May 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Apr 1933 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 52.

General Notes: GIBBINS.'97On April 22nd, George Maurice Gibbins (1895-97), aged 52 years.
MAURICE GIBBINS (1895-7) was one of the most regular, loyal and helpful attenders at Whitsuntide. One felt instinctively that we had in him, a wise and understanding friend. He was a man of many quiet, unobtrusive acts of generosity. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

Re GEORGE MAURICE GIBBINS, Deceased.
The Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Maurice Gibbins, late of Ludlow Avenue, Luton, in the county of Bedford, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of April, 1933, and whose Will was proved in the Birmingham District Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of July, 1933, by Robert Lloyd Gibbins, Hugh Gibbins and David Gibbins, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October, 1933, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.'97Dated this 2nd day of August, 1933. MUSGROVE LEE and ARTHUR. SMITH, 18, Newhall

Street, Birmingham 3, Solicitors for the Execuutors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc (Hons) in London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to the Oerlikon Electrical Works in Zurich, Switzerland.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd., Hydraulic Engineers.
- He worked as a Director of the Luton Water Co.

15-**David Gibbins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 May 1940 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Richard Karl Gibbins**^{44,165,246,247,248,249} was born on 4 Jan 1910 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 54.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On 8th February, 1964, Richard Karl Gibbins (1923-27), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1920-1923 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1928-1931.
- He worked as a member of the Birmingham Battery and Metal Co. Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

17-**Rosemary Caroline Gibbins**

17-**John Richard Hunter Gibbins**

17-**Catherine Mary Gibbins**²⁴⁹ was born on 27 May 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1957 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 27th May, 1950, to O. Mary and Richard K. Gibbins (1923-27), a daughter, Catherine Mary.

16-**Julius Bernard Gibbins**²⁵⁰ was born on 18 Jun 1911 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: Testimony of Thankfulness to the Grace of God for the life of
J. Bernard Gibbins 1911 - 1984

made by West Devon Monthly Meeting on 9th March 1985 was read [at Devon & Cornwall General Meeting held 15 June 1985 in St Austell and recorded as Minute 7].

Julius Bernard Gibbins (to be called Bernard) was the second son of David and Ettie Gibbins of Bull Street Meeting, Birmingham. His father's family were Quakers for generations past; his mother was the daughter of a Lutheran pastor; she joined Friends at Bull Street .

Bernard was educated at Downs School, Colwell, Malvern , where a third of the pupils came from Quaker families, and then at Sidcot School . Subsequently, he went to the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Bernard Gibbins' professional work was of much value to the West Country where he dealt, for over forty years, coming from Huntingdon where he had been Chief Executive Officer for that County .

He became a partner in the firm of Clutton and Drew of Exeter and was deeply involved with the management of the Church Commissioners agricultural estates in Devon , and, under Cluttons, Cornwall. He was for some years the Secretary of the Devon & Cornwall Branch of the Chartered Land Agents' Society .

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Before he retired, Bernard joined the partnership of Stratton & Holborough of Exeter and remained for the rest of his life the consultant land agent for the Menabilly Estates in Cornwall .
Bernard's detailed knowledge and wise decisions earned him great respect. He cared deeply for the conservation of the rural environment in which he lived and worked, and also for the many people from all walks of life who increasingly sought his advice and counsel.
For Bernard was a man to be wholly relied upon, firm and decisive, unfailingly courteous and compassionate, drawing spiritual strength from his religious faith.
Bernard was a member of Newton Abbot Meeting; he supported the outreach that saw the beginnings of an allowed Meeting at Totnes. When Totnes became a Preparative Meeting, we were fortunate in the appointment of Bernard as an Elder, and later he became Treasurer. He made a steadfast commitment to any task he undertook and Totnes owes much to his quiet care, to his ministry and that life of prayer .
With his wife, Kathleen, and his family, growing up in the village of Staverton, the needs of the church and parish were also much a part of that commitment .
He had a sensitive understanding of the needs of the countryside and his keen appreciation of problems contained a gentle sense of humour that made divisions seem obsolete. Kathleen came to Meeting, he went to church, on occasion.
His beautiful garden and the fine craftsmanship of the furniture he made as a hobby were other facets of doing a task well for the God he tried to serve in his everyday life.
When Bernard died, a "Service of Thanksgiving for Grandad" was held in the village church at Staverton where we heard the grandchildren reading Bernard's favourite words of devotion and playing music he had encouraged them to achieve.
The quality of love that he brought to everyday life in his family, in the community and so out to the wider world was here made witness to the faith in God that he tried to serve, steadfastly and devotedly.

<<<<>>>>

1. Julius Bernard Gibbins was born 11/06/1911 Edgbaston, son of David and Ethel Emilie Gibbins, born Rohrbach. His parents married on 12 Apr 1909 at Charlottenburg, Berlin **Source:** Geneagraphie website. His mother's father was Julius Rohrbach. His parent's pictures are shown at <http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens#page/156/mode/1up> <<http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens>> page 157
- 2 Downs School = the Preparatory School for Malvern College Website: <<http://thedowns.malcol.org/>>
- 3.Sidcot School = a Quaker school in Somerset. Website <<http://www.sidcot.org.uk/>>
- 4.Huntingdonshire = a former Administrative County. In 1974, under the Local Government Act 1972, Huntingdon and Peterborough merged with Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely to form the new county of Cambridgeshire.
5. In June 1970 the Chartered Land Agents' Society and the Chartered Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, amalgamated with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.
- 6.Stratton & Holborough website <<http://www.stratton-holborow.co.uk/>>
- 7.The Menabilly Estate is the family seat of the Rashleighs. It was leased by the author, Daphne du Maurier between 1943 and 1969.
8. David Butler Quaker Meeting Houses of Britain p. 144 : Totnes: " . . . a new meeting was settled in 1967. An advantageous offer allowed Friends to buy premises in Ticklemore Street for a meeting house for £30,000, opened in 1986 . . . "
9. Staverton, Devon, village website <http://www.staverton.com/staverton_church.html>

With grateful appreciation to Vernon White.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Land Agent.

17-Elizabeth Jane Gibbins

17-David Phillips Gibbins

17-Richard Lloyd Gibbins

16-Dr. Robert Ellis Gibbins^{44,249,251,252} was born on 29 Jul 1914 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jul 1995 at age 81.

General Notes: Robert Ellis Gibbins, Consultant surgeon, Kidderminster general Hospital, 1949-1979. (b. 1914. q. Birmingham 1938; FRCS 1947), died ofheart failure on 31 July 1995. Starting his surgical training with the RAMC in Egypt and Italy, he founded the modern surgical services at both Kidderminster and Bromsgrove hospitals. At his retirement

the surgical block was named after him, the wall plaque stating that "he devoted his energies to its advancement." After retirement from general surgery he provided an excellent service for rheumatoid hand surgery locally; he was also a skilful clock repairer. He leaves a wife, Pam, four children (two sons being GPs), and 11 grandchildren [Richard T Taylor].

Author:

Royal College of Surgeons of England

Sources:

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Plarr's Lives of the Fellows

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West House School in 1923-1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1927-1929 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Consultant General Surgeon, Kidderminster General Hospital in 1949-1979 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 7 Oct 1995.

17-**Philippa Ann Gibbins**

17-**Dr. Robert Llewellyn Gibbins**

17-**Dr. Stephen Roland Gibbins**

17-**Emma Louise Gibbins**

16-**Wilfrid David Gibbins**^{44,249,253,254} was born on 28 Jan 1919 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2009 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

17-**Caroline Jane Gibbins**

17-**Felicity Mary Gibbins**

15-**Capt. Roland Bevington Gibbins**⁶⁵ was born on 19 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 3 Dec 1917 in Cambrai, France. Killed in action. (AM gives 4th; CWGC gives 3rd) at age 32, and was buried in Listed on the Cambrai memorial. Body not found.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

15-**Rachel Jane Gibbins** was born on 22 Jul 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

16-**Lieut. Geoffrey Arthur Smith** was born on 8 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 Nov 1944 in Netherlands. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Mierlo War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Grave V.F.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1935-1940.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Artillery.

16-**Mary Caroline Smith**

17-**Richard Geoffrey Cadbury**

17-**James Edward Cadbury**

17-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{168,169} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

17-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

16-**John Timothy Arthur Smith**

17-**Catherine Anna Smith**

17-**Jane Elizabeth Smith**

17-**Emma Judith Smith**

17-**Rebecca Mary Smith**

15-**Marjorie Ellis Gibbins** was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

17-Julian Hotham Fox

18-Jethron Pease Fox

18-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

19-George Louis Fox Samways

18-Bryony Claire Fox

17-Patricia Jean Fox

18-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

19-Hannah Joy Savage

18-Clare Christine Dowrick

17-Roger Cadbury Fox

18-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

18-Victor James Fox was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.
Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.
With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.
"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.
"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.
A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.
Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.
He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.
Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.
It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.
There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

17-**Diana Frances Fox**

16-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

17-**Marion Judith Fox**

18-**Alyssa Mary Fox Charles**

18-**Gemma Ann Fox Charles**

18-**Josie Jane Charles**

17-**Christine Joanna Fox**

18-**James Anthony Hewlett**

18-**Martin Jonathan Hewlett**

17-**Dr. Susan Rachel Fox**

18-**Matthew Lloyd Beckers**

18-**Joshua Howard Beckers**

18-**Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers**

18-**Daniel George Beckers**

17-**Jonathan Howard Fox**

18-**Anna May Fox**

18-**Thomas Howard Fox**

18-**Maisie Joanna Fox**

14-**Robert Samuel Lloyd**^{59,107} was born on 2 Mar 1856 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 23 Sep 1915 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 59.

General Notes: ROBERT SAMUEL LLOYD was born at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 2nd March 1856; he was descended from the family which founded Lloyd's Bank, his grandfather having been head of that bank in Birmingham in the early part of the nineteenth century.
After learning the elements of Engineering Science in Switzerland, he spent some time in works at Wednesbury.
In 1877 he joined the firm of Hayward-Tyler and Co., in which the only partners at that time were Mr. Robert L. Howard and Mr. Eliot Howard , both of whom are still directors of the Company. He there obtained accurate knowledge of hydraulic engineering and studied electrical engineering on its constructional side.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Some years later he became managing partner of the Company's Works at Luton, which were greatly extended under his supervision. He assisted in designing and carrying out the first experimental installation of Edison's electric light on Holborn Viaduct, from which much valuable experience was gained; and Hayward-Tyler and Co.'s workshops in London are believed to have been the earliest in England to be lighted in this way.

Mr. Lloyd also designed and constructed the electrically-driven pumping machinery for many of the most important mines and waterworks in South Africa, as well as large pumping plants for the Argentine Republic and other foreign countries.

In England he directed the construction of many important waterworks installations. As the carrying industry for petroleum developed, he gave special attention to the pumps for pipelines and tank-vessels; some of the largest of these vessels afloat carry pumps for the construction of which he was responsible.

He also invented numerous improvements in machinery for the manufacture of aerated waters.

He subsequently became a director of the Company, and remained in that position until his death, which took place at St. Albans, on 23rd September 1915, at the age of fifty-nine.

He was elected a Member of this Institution in 1882; he was also a member of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Naval Architects, Electrical Engineers, and Water Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME MInstCE.
- He was educated at Engineering student in Switzerland.
- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Managing Partner and Director, Hayward Tyler & Co. In Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

15-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

15-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

13-**Barnes Lloyd**⁹⁴ was born on 30 May 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jul 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Isaac Lloyd**^{3,46,50,94,107} was born on 30 May 1801 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Oct 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

General Notes: Apprenticed to his maternal uncle, George Benson a wholesale grocer of Kendal. In 1824 became a private banker in partnership with William Miller Christy, J. Worsley & J. K. Winterbottom, in the Stockport & East Cheshire Bank, commonly known as Christy, Lloyd & Co. In 1835, he joined the Wiltshire and Dorset Bank and resigned ten years later. He and his wife lived from that point in Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Bristol and latterly in old age, Birmingham. The loss of his son Henry, when he fell from a carriage as they travelled from Bristol to Poole, badly affected the health of his wife, that she thereafter remained an invalid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to his uncle George Benson, Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Partner and Banker in Stockport & East Cheshire Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Kingsdown House, Camp Hill, Birmingham.

14-**John Sanderson Lloyd**^{94,107} was born on 23 Jun 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1914 in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia/ Kendal Cumbria... see notes. at age 83.

General Notes: It is said that he returned to England in 1914 on a visit and died at Kendal, the town where he was born.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Merchant.
- He emigrated to Australia and arrived in 1853.
- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.

15-Alice Mary Lloyd⁹⁴ was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Jun 1900 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 41.

15-Dr. Henry Sanderson Lloyd^{94,107} was born on 1 Jul 1861 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Oct 1913 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 8 Sep 1861 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Government Medical Officer in South Australia.

16-Dorothea Lloyd was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

16-Griffith Sanderson Lloyd was born on 11 Jun 1894 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Dec 1936 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

16-Rachel Mary Lloyd was born on 2 Nov 1897 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 May 1971 in Milson's Point, New South Wales, Australia at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physiotherapist.

16-David Sanderson Lloyd was born on 9 Jul 1900 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 19 May 1978 in "Yoi", Delungra, New South Wales, Australia at age 77, and was buried in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier.

17-John Sanderson Lloyd

18-Mary-Alice Lloyd

19-Roger Angus Rankine

19-Prudence Lucy Rankine

19-Maxim John Rankine

18-Melinda Rachel Lloyd

19-Kara Rowe

19-Deon Tate Rowe

19-Tahli Rowe

18-Jennifer Ann Lloyd

19-Jaime Andrew Chirlian

19-William Tom Chirlian

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Elle Underhill Wood

19-Samuel Lloyd Wood

18-Timothy Sanderson Lloyd

19-Simon Yule Sanderson Lloyd

17-Thomas David Lloyd was born on 3 Aug 1933 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia, died on 25 Feb 2012 in Neringah, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 3 Mar 2012 in Camellia Chapel, MacQuarie Park, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

General Notes: I am passing on to the Group an email from Jocelyn Lloyd in Australia giving the sad news of Tom's death. Not many of you will have come across him, but no doubt some will. He descended from John Sanderson Lloyd (brother of Howard Lloyd my Gt Grandfather) who in the 1850s made his way to Adelaide and founded a local branch of the Lloyd family there, working as accountants and merchants. We were delighted to visit him and Jocelyn in 2004, to be shown around Canberra and especially its botanical gardens, an area which always interested them especially in their own garden on the outskirts of Sydney. We have maintained occasional contact since. Last autumn he had a recurrence of cancer in the brain and spinal area, and though he came through intensive surgery, he had been back in treatment for the last month or more.

Richard Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

18-Deborah Jane Lloyd

18-Dr. Bronwyn Elizabeth Lloyd

19-Nicola Rachel Williams

19-Hannah Elizabeth Williams

18-Rohan William Thomas Lloyd

19-Samuel Nogi Lloyd

17-Peter Howard Lloyd

18-Michael David Lloyd

19-Georgia Olivia Lloyd

18-Kathryn Eliza Lloyd

19-Jeva Audrey Besson

16-Howard Sanderson Lloyd was born on 9 Feb 1905 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 25 Jul 1987 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

17-Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Lloyd

17-Margaret Rachel Lloyd

18-Rachel Loraine Hawkins

18-Andrew James Hawkins

17-David Howard Lloyd

18-Thomas Bernard Lloyd

18-Nicola Lorraine Lloyd

18-Patricia Margeurite Lloyd

15-Edward Ivan Lloyd was born on 29 Apr 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jul 1924 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jun 1863 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

15-Emily Mabel Lloyd was born on 25 Apr 1865 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

15-Mary Rigge Lloyd was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

15-Sir Howard Watson Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in May 1955 at age 87.

General Notes: Possibly no previous Chairman left a deeper imprint on the Bank than did Howard Watson Lloyd. A Director for 36 years and Chairman for 23 of them, his name became practically synonymous with that of the Bank as he guided or assisted to guide it through the dangerous waters of two World Wars, the Depression and a number of other crises

As with many other people known for their longevity, Lloyd was a sickly child. Born to John and Charlotte Lloyd at North Adelaide in March 1868, there already flowed in his veins the blood of bankers. His father was the son of Isaac Lloyd, Quaker banker, and the uncle after whom our ninth Chairman was named was the first Secretary and later a General Manager of the Company which the family founded, Lloyds Bank Limited

Between the ages of ten and eighteen he attended St. Peter's College but in 1882 his schooling was interrupted by his being sent to England for a holiday. The sea voyage apparently had the desired effect and the almost continuous headaches, from which he had suffered from birth, disappeared

On leaving school he worked for some years in a variety of offices, including those of EW Van Senden (a sharebroker), the AMP Society and the SA Brewing Company. Later in life he was to become a Director of both these companies and a Chairman of the latter. Then, in 1897, he entered the legal and financial firm of H L & AE Ayers on the death of Sir Henry Ayers (our first Chairman) and rose to become senior partner in this old established firm

A year later he married Sir Henry Ayers' grand daughter, Mary. They had four children, Ursula (Mrs L MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm

In 1914, at the age of 46, Lloyd won a hard fought election to the Board of The Bank of Adelaide and in later years became Chairman of SA Brewing Co, a Director of SA Gas Co., Adelaide Steamship Co, AMP Society, Goldsbrough Mort & Co, and Alliance Assurance Co, a member of the Board of Governors of St. Peter's College, a member of the Council of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society and Priest's Warden of St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. He was also connected with other companies and, in fact, as "The Bulletin" rather facetiously put it in the late 1920's, "a big company is scarcely considered respectable in SA if his name is not on the directors' list"

As Chairman he saw the Bank through the Depression years when wheat was selling at 2/3d bushel and wool was averaging under £10 a bale. The Bank had "the responsibility of carrying its farmer customers through to better times" and an understanding but firm and forthright man was needed at the helm. Lloyd was never afraid to point the finger at injustices or to weaknesses in the economy

In 1937 he was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List

With the economy back on its feet after the Depression it was found that more room was needed at Head Office and in 1937 Alfred Chambers in Currie Street was purchased. Work on the alterations and extensions was commenced in 1939 and in the following year Sir Howard opened the enlarged Office. A stone plaque by the Head Office lift commemorates this occasion

By this time the Second World War was making its effects felt and to further the war effort the Australian banks were asked to rationalise their branch systems with the aim of employing their officers more efficiently. The banks could see little benefit in sacrificing goodwill and good connections merely to make an empty gesture, and Lloyd called it "a

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

retrograde step, putting an extra burden on the farmer customer and achieving no practical results at a time when all male staff who are fit and of military age are already in the services". To comply with the Government's wishes we eventually closed three Branches (Snowtown, Tanunda and Saddleworth) after consulting with the other banks
The Bank also made plans for an emergency evacuation. Records were duplicated and arrangements were made to transfer the Adelaide Clearing House to Burra, Head Office to the Saddleworth premises, Adelaide Office to Kapunda, Branch Department to Balaklava and North Terrace Branch to Booborowie. Thankfully, these plans did not have to be put into effect
By 1946 Sir Howard was 78 years old, had been a Director for 31 years and had served as Chairman for a record 20 years. To mark these achievements his portrait, painted by Ivor Hele, was unveiled in the then Board Room at 81 King William Street by the Deputy Chairman, Sir Edward Holden. Four years later, at the age of 82, Sir Howard retired
Always keen on physical fitness, he was a founder of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club and played tennis every Saturday until he was 80. He rode his bicycle into the city every day and parked it in the basement of the Adelaide Club until he was 64, and from then on he walked into town each day from his home at 24 Trinity Street, College Town
During the last five years of his life he relinquished most of his Directorships and began to play a lessening part in the various phases of public life that had occupied him for so many years. He died at home at the age of 87 in May 1955.
His contribution to the Bank's progress from 1914 until 1950 cannot be fully gauged. Four General Managers served during his term of office and to a whole generation of South Australians he represented the Bank to whose interests he was continually alert and in which he took the greatest pride.
(Published in "The Adelaide" Autumn 1972 12th April, 1972)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of the Bank of Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Australia Brewing Company.

16-**Ursula Howard Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1899 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1991 in South Australia at age 92.

17-**Suzanne Mary Hargrave**

18-**Peter Bowden Newsom**

17-**Marianne Morton Hargrave**

17-**Gerald Sanderson Hargrave** was born on 6 May 1933 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Mar 2013 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79.

General Notes: Annabel, Angela and David

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 6 Mar 2013.

18-**Annabel Hargrave**

18-**Angela Hargrave**

18-**David Hargrave**

16-**Marion Howard Lloyd** was born on 18 Jan 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia.

16-**Lancelot Howard Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1902 in Adelaide, South Australia.

16-**Henry Howard Lloyd** was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia.

17-**John Howard Lloyd**

18-James Howard Lloyd

18-David Howard Lloyd

17-Ian Howard Lloyd

18-Allistair Howard Lloyd

19-Samuel John Howard Lloyd

19-Caitlin Isobel Howard Lloyd

18-Alexandra Anne Howard Lloyd

18-Victoria Howard Lloyd

15-Gerald Sylvanus Fox Lloyd was born on 2 Feb 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Sep 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1871 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

15-Charlotte Amy Lloyd was born on 15 Jul 1873 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1874 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Aug 1873 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

14-Henry Lloyd³ was born on 7 Feb 1833 and died on 8 Apr 1836 in Shaftesbury, Dorset or Gillingham, Kent. In a coaching accident. at age 3.

14-Edward Rigge Lloyd¹⁵ was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Dec 1896 in Torquay, Devon at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as an Iron tube manufacturer. The Albion Tube Works in Nile Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

14-Isaac Wilson Lloyd was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Feb 1857 at age 20.

14-Howard Lloyd^{3,15,107,188,258} was born on 16 Aug 1837 in Poole, Dorset and died on 20 Sep 1920 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and General Manager of Lloyds Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-Howard Lloyd was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

15-Cecil Ambrose Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

16-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

17-**Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd** was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

18-**Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd**

19-**Isaac Samuel Lloyd**

18-**John Crewdson Lloyd**

18-**Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd**

19-**Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd**

19-**Julius William Lloyd**

17-**Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd** was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm

18-**Mary Kenrick Lloyd**

18-**Simon Godfrey Lloyd**

19-**Charlotte Amelia Lloyd**

19-**Eloise Marie Lloyd**

19-**Gina Frances Lloyd**

17-**Rachel Marian Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.

17-**Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd**

16-**Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.

17-**David Edward Lloyd** was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

18-**Katharine Annabelle Lloyd**

19-**James Royston-Smith**

19-**Emma Katherine Royston-Smith**

18-Matthew David Lloyd

19-Amy Olivia Lloyd

19-Jake Philip Lloyd

18-Michael John Paul Lloyd

19-Yasmin Lloyd

19-Tyler Lloyd

19-Jayden Lloyd

17-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

18-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

17-Alison Margaret Lloyd

18-Christina Ruth Francis

19-Sebastien Renoux

18-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

19-Francis Philip Hillier

16-Maurice Howard Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

16-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

16-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury, Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] **Harriet Faulkner**

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear. Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season. These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confir- mation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a) plantsmanship and b) birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near- founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd, Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few

family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life. Late me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory.*" Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years. The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world. I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing! Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar. So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement. It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love. So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: *"And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days"*. Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest in peace and rise to glory. Amen

15-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

17-**Jillian Fraser Lloyd**

18-Claire Lloyd Carlill

18-Angus Lloyd Carlill

17-John Eliot Fraser Lloyd

16-Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.

The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

17-John Seton Lloyd

18-Cressida Juliet Lloyd

18-Zoe Clare Lloyd

17-Clare Seton Lloyd

18-John Matthew O'Nolan

17-Joseph Peter Lloyd

18-Peter Henry Lloyd

18-Sarah Angela Lloyd

18-James Alan Seton Lloyd

18-Thomas Joseph Lloyd

16-Florence Elaine Lloyd was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

16-Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

17-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

18-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

18-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

17-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

17-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

18-Tina Sederholm

18-Annelisa Sederholm

18-Annika Sederholm

16-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

17-Eliot Myerscough Walker

18-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

18-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

18-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

17-Ellen Louise Walker

18-Henry Robert William Little

16-Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947), 1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994.
IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families.

She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines).

Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation.

The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller.

In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly.

During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage.

In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG.

Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London.

The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time.

After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally ended in divorce in the mid-1960s.

But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life.

Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.)

Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal.

She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

17-**Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt.** was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

18-**Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate**

18-**Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate**

18-**Heygate** was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

17-**Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 18-Eun Hee Isabella Heygate
- 18-Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate
- 18-Robert George Liam Heygate
- 17-Charles Hay Donaldson
 - 18-Ryan Eliot Donaldson
 - 18-Sebastian Donaldson
 - 18-Chelsea Donaldson
- 17-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson
- 17-Donaldson
- 16-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd
 - 17-Michael Seton Daunt
 - 18-Seton Lloyd Daunt
 - 18-William Michael Daunt
 - 17-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper
 - 17-Frances Ann Dipper
 - 18-Clare Elspeth Buckley
 - 18-Alison Emma Buckley
 - 17-Nigel Alan Dipper
 - 18-James Robert Alan Dipper
 - 18-John Andrew Dipper
 - 17-Giles Harvey Dipper
 - 18-Sarah Joanne Dipper
 - 18-Mathew James Dipper
 - 17-Roger Martin Dipper
 - 16-Lt. Cmdr. Roger Kynaston Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

17-**Carolyn Anne Lloyd**

18-**Alexander Francis Considine Murphy**

18-**Patrick James Carlisle Murphy**

18-**Harriet Emma Murphy**

18-**Oliver Peregrine Murphy**

17-**David Kynaston Lloyd**

18-**Emma Rebecca Lloyd**

18-**Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd**

17-**Gabrielle Jane Lloyd**

18-**Neon James Kelly**

18-**Lindsey Anne Kelly**

17-**Harriet Mary Lloyd**

15-**Mariabella Howard Lloyd**^{107,188,258} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

15-**Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

16-**Peter Lloyd** was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.
Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.
A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids. Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindliness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

17-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

18-Jonathan Mark Evans

19-Henry Alun Evans

19-Peter Jonathan Evans

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-Dominic James Evans

19-Lara Catherine Evans

19-Luke Adam Robert Evans

18-Benjamin Lloyd Evans

19-Oscar Ananda Evans

17-Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd

18-Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd

19-Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett

19-Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett

18-Rachel Catherine Lloyd

19-Lydia Fiona Montgomery

19-Ella Lane Montgomery

18-Timothy Kenneth Lloyd

19-Josephine Neva Lloyd

19-Peter Esteban Lloyd

19-Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd

16-Mariabella Lloyd was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

17-Mariabella Eliot Whelan

18-Edward Thomas Uzzell

18-Samuel George Howard Uzzell

18-Jacob John Eliot Uzzell

17-Paul James Howard Whelan

18-Maria Jane Susan Whelan

18-George Charles Albert Whelan

15-Cyril Edward Lloyd¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the.Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

16-**Angelica Mary Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

17-**Carol Anne Gaynor**

17-**Virginia Mary Gaynor**

18-**William Douglas Scott**

18-**Sarah Victoria Scott**

18-**Penelope Mary Scott**

17-**Sara Lynn Gaynor**

18-**Thomas Lloyd Mermagen**

19-**Olivia Kate Mermagen**

18-**Alison Lynn Mermagen**

18-**Patrick Edward Mermagen**

19-**Neva Bennett Mermagen**

17-**Clare Gaynor**

18-**Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter**

18-**Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter**

15-**Canon Robert Howard Lloyd** was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

16-**Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd** was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

16-**Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd** was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

16-**Veronica Margaret Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period:

Michael Lloyd on 16th July

Raymond Lloyd on 25th July

Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.

Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:

The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:

GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.

Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.

Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

17-**Jonathan Howard Goatly** was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

17-**Robert Duval Goatly** was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

18-**Kate Helen Goatly**

19-**Digby Venables**

19-**Barney Venables**

18-**Michael John Goatly**

18-**Joanna Hester Goatly**

18-**Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly**

18-**Thoma Robert Duval Goatly**

17-**Peter James Goatly**

17-**Marabel Helen Goatly**

18-**Eliot John Clark**

18-**Joseph Robert Clark**

18-**Patrick James Clark**

16-**Hilary Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-**Michael Charles Fox Lloyd** was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

17-**Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd**

18-**Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison**

18-**Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison**

17-**Allan Bright Fox Lloyd**

18-**Elinor Jane Lloyd**

17-**Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd**

18-**Francesca Ann Buckland**

18-**Rosanna Jade Buckland**

14-**Hannah Mary Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 19 Jan 1928 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

13-**Rachel Lloyd**^{3,12,15,107,188} was born on 15 Mar 1803 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jul 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 89.

14-**Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73.

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

14-**Rachel Maria Howard**^{4,13,15,47,99,107} was born on 20 Apr 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 38.

15-**William Herbert Fowler**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Apr 1941 in London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP for Somerset.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Golf Course Architect.
- He had a residence in Chussex, Walton on the Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

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

15-**Howard Fowler**⁴ was born on 20 Oct 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 May 1934 in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 76.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Prof. Sir Ralph Howard Fowler^{4,264} was born on 17 Jan 1889 in Fedsden, Roydon, Essex, died on 28 Jul 1944 in Cromwell House, Trumpington, Cambridge at age 55, and was buried on 2 Aug 1944 in Cremated at Cambridge.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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after his years of boarding-school and the RAF. Their long and happy marriage was blessed with three daughters, who all read science at university.

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRS.
- He was educated at Horris Hill.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematical physicist and Weapons researcher.
- He worked as a Captain & assistant director, anti-aircraft experimental section before 1918 in Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in mathematics in 1920 in Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Plummer Professor of mathematical physics in 1932 in Cambridge.

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17-**Prof. Peter Howard Fowler**⁴ was born on 27 Feb 1923 in Cambridge, died on 8 Nov 1996 in 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol at age 73, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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

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In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

18-**Rosemary Anne Fowler**

18-**Fowler**

17-**Elizabeth Rutherford Fowler**

18-**Harriet Rutherford Taylor**

18-**Jane Clarke Taylor**

18-**Polly Fowler Taylor**

18-**Kitty Ruth Taylor**

18-**Susan Elizabeth Taylor**

18-**Henry Rutherford "Toby" Taylor**

17-**Eliot Patrick Fowler**

18-**Eileen Joanna Fowler**

18-**Rachel Margaret Fowler**

17-**Dr. Ruth Eileen Fowler**

16-**Dorothy Rachel Fowler**⁴ was born on 18 May 1891 in Harlow, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-**Christopher George Fowler**⁴ was born on 9 May 1895 in Roydon and died on 6 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action. Ecoust St Mein, Somme at age 21.

15-**Elizabeth Mary Fowler**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

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

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

18-**Robert Edward Dimsdale**

18-**Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale**

18-**Susan Mary Dimsdale**

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

18-**Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale**

18-**Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale**

18-**Ann Margaret Joan Dimsdale**

18-**Jonathan Campion Dimsdale**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brent Pelham Hall.

18-**Diana Margaret Barclay**

18-**Thomas Barclay**

18-**Robert Barclay**

18-**Maurice Barclay**

17-**Pamela Mary Barclay**

18-**Mary Melian Robertson**

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

18-**Anna Margaret Robertson**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Eton College in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Eton College Hunt.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Trinity Foot Beagles.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

15-**Rachel Katherine Fowler**⁹⁹ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London. (19th December given in AM) at age 1.

15-**Mabel Fowler**¹³ was born on 27 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jun 1863 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Caroline Joanna Fowler**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

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

14-**Elizabeth Howard**¹⁵ was born on 29 May 1832 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1915 in Tottenham, London at age 83.

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14-**Robert Luke Howard**^{15,107} was born on 8 Oct 1834 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Nov 1919 in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice engineer to Fowler & Fry, engineers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer. He purchased Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He had a residence in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon.

15-**Mary Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

16-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

16-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

15-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

16-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

15-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

15-**Mariabella Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

16-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

17-**Jane Armstrong**

17-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

16-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

17-**Deborah Jean White**

17-**Gillian Audrey White**

17-**Rachel Margaret White**

18-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

17-**John Michael Elliott White**

15-**Henry Fox Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.

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- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

16-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

17-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

18-**Katharine Mary Howard**

18-**Michael Weston Howard**

17-**Thomas Reginald Howard** was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

17-**Frances Christian Howard**

18-**Margaret Alice Webb**

18-**Caroline Webb**

17-**Charles Nowell Howard**

16-**Rev. Charles Sherring Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

17-**Bernard Peter Fox Howard**

17-**John Charles Joseph Howard**

17-**Andrew Bryan Howard**

16-**Frances Margaret Howard** was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

17-**Robert Howard Elson**

17-**Rosemary Margaret Elson**

16-**Robert Clement Howard** was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

16-Bryan Luke Howard

15-Edward Norman Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

16-Edith Elizabeth Howard was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

17-Joyce Howard Wills

18-Patricia Joyce Farris

18-Suzanne Maria Farris

18-Candice Yvonne Farris

18-Russell Roberts Farris

17-Harriet Howard Wills

18-Donna Lynn West

18-Virgil Alvin West

18-Robin Lea West

16-Rachel Evelyn Howard was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

16-Henrietta Maria Howard was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

17-Julianne Howard Bell

18-Keating Lewis Simons

18-Evelyn Howard Symons

18-Julianne Bell Simons

17-Norman Howard Bell

17-Deborah Frances Bell

15-Dr. Charles Reginald Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengeo, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When

the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat. Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

16-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

16-Katherine Elizabeth Howard was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

16-Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

17-Jennifer Katherine Howard

17-Elizabeth Anne Howard

17-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

17-Mariabella Howard

14-Theodore Howard^{15,94,107} was born on 3 Apr 1837 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Feb 1914 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Westleigh, Bickley, Kent.

15-Rachel Dora Howard was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

15-Florence Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

16-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{4,107,200,201} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy

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Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit. From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaiser-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.

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- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.
- 17-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**¹⁹⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.
 - 18-**James Hugh Somervell**
 - 19-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**
 - 19-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**
 - 19-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**
 - 18-**Mary Helen Somervell**
 - 19-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**
 - 19-**Anna Francesca Kelly**
 - 18-**Thomas Richard Somervell**
 - 19-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**
 - 19-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**
 - 17-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**
 - 18-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**
 - 19-**Oliver Howard Somervell**
 - 19-**Richard Jon Somervell**
 - 18-**Susan Somervell**
 - 19-**Emma Margaret Burt**
 - 19-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**
 - 19-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**
 - 18-**Ann Somervell**
 - 19-**Rebekah Jane Gabriel**
 - 19-**Emily Rose Gabriel**
 - 18-**Judith Somervell**
 - 19-**Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek**
 - 19-**Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek**

19-Elizabeth Silbermann-Sladek

17-**William Hugh Somervell** was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

16-**Joyce Rachel Somervell**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

17-**John Mann** was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

17-**William Somervell Mann** was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

18-**Domenique Joy Mann**

19-**Georgina Francis**

19-**Robert Francis**

18-**Susan Elizabeth Mann**

19-**Alexander Campbell**

19-**Theodore Campbell**

19-**Maximilian Campbell**

18-**Madeleine Mann**

19-**Matthew Phillips**

19-**Mimi Phillips**

18-**Mirabelle Mary Mann**

19-**Jake Harvey Rommer**

19-**Sam William Rommer**

17-**Pauline Joy Mann** was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

18-**Jonathan Rene Del Mar**

19-**Maxim Del Mar**

18-**Robin Howard Del Mar**

19-**Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar**

19-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

17-Charles Robin Mann

18-John Cornford Mann

18-Richard Henry Mann

19-Frederick Mann

18-James Benjamin Mann

17-Helen Mann

18-Gerald Drummond Clapp

19-Poppy Clapp

19-Jemina Clapp

19-Sophie Clapp

18-Alistair Drummond Clapp

18-Sara Katharine Clapp

19-James Drummond Autton

19-Mathew Oliver Autton

18-Bridget Clapp

17-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

17-Susan Mann

18-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

18-Adam John Leyland

18-Rupert Somervell Leyland

18-Daniel Richard Leyland

16-Leslie William Somervell¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

17-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

18-Timothy Leslie Somervell

18-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

19-Harry William Hensman

18-Nicola Jane Somervell

19-Benjamin Robert Stamp

19-Helen Stamp

17-Joanna Barrington Somervell

17-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

18-Karen Anita Bonney

18-Andreas Mark Bonney

15-Susan Emily Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

16-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

17-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.

Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

18-**Alison Joan Scott**

19-**Amanda Sara Hayes**

20-**Xavier Andrew King**

20-**Victoria Katherine King**

19-**James Jairus Hayes**

18-**Sara Elizabeth Scott**

18-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

19-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

19-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

19-**Julie Ann Scott**

18-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

19-**Henry Mclean Albert**

19-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

17-**John Gale Wright**

18-**David Whitney Wright**

18-**Kenneth Mcleod Wright**

18-**Andrew Howard Wright**

18-**Gerald Martin Wright**

17-**Joan Mary Wright**

18-**Richard Adam Oyler**

19-**Paul Chapman Oyler**

20-**James Charbbonneau Oyler**

18-**Robin Elizabeth Oyler**

18-**Paul Wright Oyler**

17-**James Howard Wright**

18-**Jeffrey Howard Wright**

18-**Daniel Lloyd Wright**

16-**Kathleen Snell** was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
Welsh Outlook - Vol.8 No.8 Aug. 1921 - The Welshwoman's Page

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

17-**John Eppes Maynard** was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

18-Jane Susan Maynard

18-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

18-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

18-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

18-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

17-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

18-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

18-Max Rodenbeck

17-David Howard Maynard

18-Judith Mary Maynard

18-Thomas Garrett Maynard

18-Christopher Howard Maynard

17-Jillian Katharine Maynard

17-Ann Maris Maynard

17-Martin Jowitt Maynard

18-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

15-Jessie Katharine Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

16-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

17-Penelope Joan Stapleton

18-Katherine Winn Everett

18-Sara Gillian Everett

18-Jocelyn Mary Everett

17-Katharine Mary Stapleton¹⁹⁹ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

18-James Hugh Somervell

19-Katharine Lucy Somervell

19-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

19-Phillipa Jane Somervell

18-Mary Helen Somervell

19-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

19-Anna Francesca Kelly

18-Thomas Richard Somervell

19-Jack Alexander James Somervell

19-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

17-Belinda Jane Stapleton

18-Richard Darlington

18-William Darlington

18-James Darlington

17-William Howard Considine

18-Jon Considine

18-Phillipa Considine

17-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

17-Margaret Douglas Considine

16-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

17-Patricia Douglas Ure

16-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

17-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

18-James Wyatt Kininmonth

19-Annabel Kininmonth

19-Harriet Kininmonth

18-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

18-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

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- 19-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber
- 19-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber
- 18-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth
- 17-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles
 - 18-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles
 - 19-Samuel John Ward
 - 19-James Nicholas Ward
 - 19-Susanna Mary Ward
 - 19-David Christopher Ward
 - 18-Hon. William David Eccles
 - 19-Peter David Eccles
 - 19-Thomas Edward Eccles
 - 19-Catherine Lucy Eccles
 - 18-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
 - 19-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
 - 19-Ella Catherine Gannon
 - 18-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
 - 19-Stella Irwin
 - 19-Claire Irwin
- 17-Anthony Charles Sturge
 - 18-Lisa Catherine Sturge
 - 18-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 17-Caroline Lloyd Sturge
 - 18-Sara Caroline Rucker
 - 18-Rupert Charles William Rucker
 - 18-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

17-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

18-Vanessa Irwin

18-Adrian Irwin

18-Julian Irwin

16-Katharine Brenda Sturge

17-Joanna Mary Lloyd

18-Julian Greenfield

18-Rachel Greenfield

17-John Howard Lloyd

16-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

17-Richard Arthur Sturge

17-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

17-Susan Amanda Sturge

17-Virginia Claire Sturge

15-Gertrude Elizabeth Howard¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

16-John Mortimer Charleton Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

17-Philip Fox was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

17-Michael John Howard Fox

18-Steven Fox

19-Chandra Fox

19-Kieran Fox

19-Sita Seren Fox

19-Tara Yasmin Fox

18-Elaine Fox

19-Nevada Fox

18-Janet Fox

19-Layla Fox

20-Nadia Nicole Luz

20-Aidan Andreas Luz

20-Felix Luz

20-Freddie Luz

18-Mark Ohan Fox

17-Philippa Janet Fox

18-Karen Fiona Fraser

18-Kier John Fraser

19-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

17-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

17-Martin Eliot Fox

16-Dilworth Quentin Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

17-Anna Rosalind Fox

18-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

18-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

19-Charlotte Emily Blagden

19-Joshua James Edward Blagden

17-Anthony Dunstan Fox

18-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

18-Olivia Jenefer Fox

19-Imogen Barbara Doull

18-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

16-Philip Eliot Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

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14-**David Howard**^{15,107} was born on 3 Apr 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Nov 1916 in Snaresbrook, Essex. On a train journey. at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a President of The Institute for Chemistry.
- He worked as a President of the Society of Chemical Industry.
- He worked as a Vice-President of The Chemical Society.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- He worked as a Member of the House of Laymen.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Devon House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

15-**David Lloyd Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

16-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

17-**Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard**

17-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

17-**Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard**

18-**James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn**

18-**Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn**

15-**Dora Lillian Howard** was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

15-**Ethel Margaret Howard** was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

15-**Dr. Robert Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.

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- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

15-**Rev. Francis Alfred Howard** was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

15-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

16-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

17-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

17-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

16-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

17-**April Gay Crossman**

17-**David Stafford Crossman**

17-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

16-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

17-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

17-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

16-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

16-**Mary Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

17-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

16-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

15-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

16-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

17-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

18-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

18-**Carl Buno Heller**

17-**Deborah Jane Carter**

18-**Luke Liddon Howard**

18-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

18-**Rebecca Howard**

17-**Judith Frances Carter**

18-**Toby Livings**

18-**Maria Livings**

17-**Sarah Howard Carter**

17-**Thomas Hodges Carter**

16-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

17-**Alison Day**

18-**Andrew Howard Rushford**

18-**Sally Anne Rushford**

18-**Robert Howard Rushford**

16-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

17-Martin James Kuhn

17-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

16-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

16-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

17-Deborah Janet Howard

17-Susannah Virginia Howard

17-David Howard

16-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and estab- lished a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodi- giously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordin- aire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well- known English mountaineers who had climbedMont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none ofmy forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climb- ing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank imd his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolo- mites and Tyrol- Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walk- ing or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. Hemade a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain .summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and

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Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water- boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. 7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined

the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar to Alpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for the musical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice-President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least one Alpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

16-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

17-**Stephen Howard Solt**

17-**Clare Victoria Solt**

17-**Philip Fox Solt**

14-**Eliot Howard**^{15,107} was born on 13 Jul 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 8 Oct 1927 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tylor & Co., in succession to his brother Robert.
- He was Plymouth Brethren, then Church of England.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club in 1867.

15-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

15-**Francis Eliot Howard**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

16-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

16-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

17-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

17-**David Eliot Howard**

18-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

19-**William Eliot John Luggar**

19-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

18-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

16-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

15-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

16-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

17-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

18-**Dr. Luke Howard**

19-**Olivia Howard**

19-Max Howard

19-Felicity Howard

19-Xavier Howard

18-Victoria Howard

17-Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard

18-Edward Rich

17-Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard

18-William Howe

18-Rachel Howe

18-Tom Howe

17-Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard

18-Eleanor Griffith-Jones

18-Alexander Griffith-Jones

17-Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard

18-Benedict Howard

18-Isabella Howard

16-Denis Valentine Eliot Howard was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

16-Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard

14-Alfred Howard¹⁵ was born on 9 Nov 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 May 1845 in Tottenham, London.

13-Sarah Lloyd^{3,4,7,11,12,61,73,89,106,107,206,275} was born on 25 Nov 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 24 Dec 1890 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 86, and was buried on 27 Dec 1890 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

14-Alfred Lloyd Fox^{7,73,106,107,206,277} was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

15-**Alfred Francis Fox** was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

15-**Hubert Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

15-**William Edward Fox** was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

14-**Theodore Fox**^{7,107,139,183} was born on 4 Apr 1831 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 27 Sep 1899 in Sutton, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster at Neath Abbey Ironworks, Wales.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Head, Fox & Co., Newport Rolling Mills in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bryn y Mor in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Seascale, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Sutton, Surrey.

15-**Theodore Alfred Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1858 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Feb 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 6020 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Theodore Harold Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1885 in Thorncliffe, Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1968 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Vice-Consul, Philadelphia in 1916 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

17-**Jean Annette Fox**

18-**Kathleen Linda Burkholder** was born on 5 Feb 1953 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA and died in 1981 at age 28. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

18-**Prof. James Peter Burkholder**

18-**Prof. William Fox Burkholder**

15-**Edwin Kirkbride Fox**^{107,139,183} was born on 14 May 1859 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 15 Aug 1954 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: "As to Edwin Fox, he had a bit of a roller coaster life with rather violent lurches between 'feast' and 'famine'. How he managed to raise the funds to buy Nunthorpe Hall, I cannot say. Possibly Annie, his wife had money, or possibly by the time that Theodore and Harriet Fox died, - (T in 1899, H in 1902) - funds of some sort came Edwin's way. Perhaps Theodore had managed to recover some of his lost money during the last ten years of his life. I just don't know. All I do know, is that my father always declared that Theo.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Fox, when he left Pinchinthorpe House in 1879, was near as nine pence bankrupt.
Edwin Fox, whom I well remember, was a bit of an extrovert - he wouldn't have looked one bit out of place standing outside the 'Big Top' at a circus - but quite amusing and perhaps a little eccentric. He died aged 95 in 1954 at Grange-over-Sands. I might have told you this before, that one Christmas Card he sent, probably in about 1950, was a most majestic photo portrayal of himself seated in the far distance at the end of a long dining table, no one else in sight) - the table laid for lunch (or dinner) groaning with silver place settings for about 20, and a clutter of wine goblets of all sizes, silver candlesticks, silver rose bowls, candelabra and other tackle. Whatever else, we smiled at this grand display. One was left to imagine that following this photographic ego trip, everything was cleared away and that was that." *Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP.
- He worked as an Iron manufacturer, Fox, Head & Co. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1904 To 1907 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rostrevor, Co. Down.

16-**Edwin James Lonsdale Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 10 May 1891 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

16-**Claude Ernest Montague Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 9 Feb 1895 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

17-Kenneth Fox

16-**Irene Christina Kathleen Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 4 Nov 1896 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

16-**Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale Fox**¹⁸³ was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

15-**Eliza Gurney Fox** was born on 9 Jul 1861 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 Aug 1922 at age 61.

15-**Herbert Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1863 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 24 Jun 1914 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 50, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in Ewings, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- His obituary was published in the Kelowna Record on 25 Jun 1914 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

16-**Brig. Gen. Colquhoun Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1898 in 7 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh, died on 6 Apr 1984 in Malta at age 85, and was buried on 19 Apr 1984 in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

17-Carolinda Colquhoun Fox

18-Samantha Colquhoun Maitland

19-Charles Trigg

19-James Trigg

18-Annabel Maitland

15-Harriet Beatrice Fox was born on 30 Sep 1866 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1933 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

16-Lieut. Ralph Mortimer Wrigley was born on 27 Jul 1897 in Bawdsey Hall, Woodbridge, died on 6 Nov 1918 in Killed In Action... at age 21, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave V. B. 11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

16-Dorothy Beatrice Comyns Wrigley was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Trellick Grange, Chepstow.

17-Nanette Comyns Durnford Ross

17-Pamela Comyns Durnford Ross

16-Kathleen Mary Comyns Wrigley

14-Rachel Elizabeth Fox^{7,89,107,113,188} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

15-Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox^{107,139} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

16-Helen Juliet Rachel Fox was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

17-Ernle Money-Kyrle was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

18-Charles Money-Kyrle

19-Anna Money-Kyrle

19-Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle

18-Andrew Money-Kyrle

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Audley Francis Money-Kyrle** was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

18-**Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis**

18-**Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle**

18-**Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle**

17-**Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle**

18-**Richard Francis Money-Kyrle**

18-**Roger William Money-Kyrle**

18-**Oliver James Money-Kyrle**

18-**Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle**

17-**John Middleton Money-Kyrle**

18-**Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle**

18-**Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle**

16-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

16-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

17-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

18-**Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott**

18-**Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott**

18-**Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott**

18-**Cressida Pemberton-Pigott**

19-**Hon. Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane**

19-Hon. Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane

19-Hon. Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane

16-Cyril Spencer Fox was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

15-Charlotte Maria Fox^{65,89,107,281} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs:** Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert*N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids.

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

16-Charlotte Muriel Green^{89,107,281} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

15-Philip Debell Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

16-Phyllis Audrey Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

16-Olive Marion Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

16-Philip Debell Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

17-Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett

18-Mary Jane Granville

18-George St. Leger Granville

18-Christopher Richard Granville

17-Christina Veronica Tuckett

17-Philip Debell Tuckett

17-Marion Patricia Tuckett

17-William Henry Tuckett

15-Percival Fox Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

16-Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

17-Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy

17-Charles William Le Hardy

16-Barbara Mabel Tuckett was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

17-Elisabeth Ann Corker

17-John Ervan Brodie Corker

17-Barbara Judith Corker

16-Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

16-Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

15-Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

16-Cedric Ivor Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

17-Jill Tuckett

18-Thomas James Hewitt Skinner

18-Ian Ivor Skinner

17-Philip Ivor Tuckett

17-Hilary Patricia Tuckett

17-Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

16-Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

14-Sarah Charlotte Fox^{7,107,139,188,283} was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove. **22 Dec 1876, Fri:** Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert – Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard,&c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners – was glad to get away – a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to 24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Josepph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

15-Lucy Charlotte Fowler⁷ was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

15-Charlotte Rachel Fowler^{7,107,285} was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45 train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations – Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock. **25 Sept 1879, Thurs:** Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day – a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses – walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches – the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good – Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well – I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons – a great number went for a drive – I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove. *The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Thurs 19 June 1930 – In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon – It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life – she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister – I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda – Etty, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.
Sat 21 June 1930 – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth – a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

16-**Dr. George Freeland Barbour**^{7,285} was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

18-**George Freeland Barbour**

19-**Janet Marjorie Barbour**

19-**Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

18-**David Stewart Barbour**

19-**Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

18-**Alison Margaret Barbour**

19-**Robin Henry Hiley**

19-**Helen Mairi Hiley**

18-**Andrew James Barbour**

19-**Robert William Barbour**

19-**Patrick Stewart Barbour**

19-**Catherine Margaret Barbour**

17-**Edith Rachel Barbour**

17-Alec Walter Barbour

18-John Alec Barbour

18-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

18-Walter Hugh Barbour

18-Jean Edith Barbour

18-Helen Christine Barbour

17-Katherine Margaret Barbour

17-Caroline Victoria Barbour

18-Peter Leonard Haviland

18-Charles Freeland Haviland

18-Richard Francis Haviland

16-**Robert Fowler Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

16-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

17-Mary Charlotte Macgregor

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor

17-Alan Nairn Macgregor

17-Janet Margaret Macgregor

16-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**^{180,285} was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

16-**Gwendolen Barbour**²⁸⁵ was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

17-Helen Stewart Mathewson

17-George Kenneth Mathewson

17-Sheila Barbour Mathewson

18-Peter John Baillie

18-Diana Baillie

18-David Baillie

15-Helen Ann Fowler^{4,7,87,139,283} was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

16-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{7,139,286,289} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Christopher York Pease^{65,139,286} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

19-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

19-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

18-**Peter Selby-Smith**

19-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

19-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

19-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

17-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{139,290} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Dionysia Medicott**^{139,290} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Helen Victoria Medicott**^{139,290} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

18-**David Mark Johnson**

19-**Nicola Johnson**

19-**Sarah Johnson**

19-**James Johnson**

18-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

19-**Harriet Johnson**

20-**Nell Busby**

20-**Iris Busby**

20-**Arthur Busby**

19-**Olivia Johnson**

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

18-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

19-**Emily Johnson**

19-**Camilla Johnson**

19-**Settno Johnson**

17-**Rosemary Medicott**²⁹⁰ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

18-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

19-**Jennifer Bird**

19-**Julie Bird**

20-**Skye Patterson**

20-**Corrie Patterson**

20-**Hector Patterson**

19-**Rona Bird**

19-**Hayley Bird**

20- **Rosie**

20- **Kaya**

18-**Harmony Bird**

19-**Kiri Anne Richardson**

19-**Edward Robert Richardson**

18-**George Godfrey Bird**

18-**Alexander William Douglas Scott**

19-**Finlay Scott**

19-**Millie Scott**

18-**Walter Stephen Douglas Scott**

17-**Stephen Medlicott**¹³⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

15-**Mary Fowler**¹³⁹ was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

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

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.
3 Sept 1871, Sun: With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph*

Whitwell Pease Bt. (unpublished)

15-**Caroline Fowler**^{107,180} was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

16-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

18-**Susan Denise Flynn**

18-**Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn**

17-**Morwenna Felicity Flynn**

18-**Terence Michael O'flynn**

18-**Georgina Mary O'flynn**

17-**Gillian Enid Flynn**

17-**Mark Ian William Flynn**

16-**John Wilson Flynn**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

16-**Mary Caroline Flynn**^{107,180} was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

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

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

18-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

19-**Angela Caroline Lee**

19-**James Nugent Lee**

15-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**^{139,283} was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

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

15-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**^{139,283} was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South

Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**²⁸³ was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**^{139,283} was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

14-**Mary Fox**^{4,7,12,32,94,107,139,185,187,188} was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

15-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{113,139,185,232} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.

The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

16-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{139,232} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:

"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -

recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "

In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:
"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:
"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton - 'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) -probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"

Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive

J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To:CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an additional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fiercesome creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

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Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

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With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldiness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the strain & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non-existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

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(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!!" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full of foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certainly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking JW.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and

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knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I'Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I bad never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him

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since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live at Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great éclat & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the coming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad time & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrice's father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrice's share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash -- and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved

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Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May] JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an

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extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d, of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

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17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such as Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind telling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall - Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother & I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, & I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I

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can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ... ". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to come to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the

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quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/₄tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had

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to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted l;ittle French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played played Fives on the billirad table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

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someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "beastly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the 'Story of the Nations' series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the tablethat our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water -

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Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ... & I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! 'The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeting t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinner, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her £30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's.

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While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would

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have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25thAug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizzically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957 . . . I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was

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rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a posdition could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel cvonvinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouthwho was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I

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am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died -& what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had

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never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the pace, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making "Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

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Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. *I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!*

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in

Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

15-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{4,7,65,87,94,139,182,185,265,271,283,286,287,288} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications: Cleveland Hounds, 1887. Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893. Hunting Reminiscences, 1898. The Badger, 1898. Ex Umbris, 1900. Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902. Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902. A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905. Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907. The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907. 15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912. The Book of the Lion, 1914. My Son Christopher, 1919. Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922. Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunesis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London. In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while

travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire.

Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.

Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{7,139,286,289} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-**Christopher York Pease**^{65,139,286} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.

- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

19-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

19-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

18-**Peter Selby-Smith**

19-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

19-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

19-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

17-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

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

16-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{139,290} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Dionysia Medicott**^{139,290} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-**Helen Victoria Medicott**^{139,290} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

18-**David Mark Johnson**

19-**Nicola Johnson**

19-**Sarah Johnson**

19-**James Johnson**

18-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

19-**Harriet Johnson**

20-**Nell Busby**

20-**Iris Busby**

20-**Arthur Busby**

19-**Olivia Johnson**

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

18-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

19-**Emily Johnson**

19-**Camilla Johnson**

19-**Settno Johnson**

17-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁹⁰ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

18-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

19-**Jennifer Bird**

19-**Julie Bird**

20-**Skye Patterson**

20-**Corrie Patterson**

20-**Hector Patterson**

19-**Rona Bird**

19-**Hayley Bird**

20- **Rosie**

20- **Kaya**

18-**Harmony Bird**

19-**Kiri Anne Richardson**

19-**Edward Robert Richardson**

18-**George Godfrey Bird**

18-**Alexander William Douglas Scott**

19-**Finlay Scott**

19-**Millie Scott**

18-**Walter Stephen Douglas Scott**

17-**Stephen Medlicott**¹³⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

16-**Anne Phillida Pease**

17-**Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton**

18-**Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert**

19-**Matilda Daisy Chesterton**

19-**Rafferty Lambert Chesterton**

18-**Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert**

19-**Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker**

17-**Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton**

17-**Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton**

18-**Jessie Alison Fuller**

16-**Judith Pease**¹³⁹ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

16-**Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{35,107,139,145,262,292,297,298,299} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

16-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

17-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

17-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

18-Lucy Emma Jane Bright²⁹⁷ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.

General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

18-Thomas Edward Bright

19-Sophie Alice Bright

18-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

15-Sarah Charlotte Pease^{94,107,139} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

16-Andrew John Hodgkin¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

17-Howard John Hodgkin was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

17-Eliot Neil Hodgkin

17-Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin

15-Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford^{4,94,107,139,182,185,188,265,286,303} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of

the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire. Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership. Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter. Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate. Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant. Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources. Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness. An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].
B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.
Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.
Mayor of Darlington, 1889.
Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.
John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.
President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.
Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.
On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.
Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.
President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.
Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.
Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.
Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.
Brother of Alfred E. (1876).
(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

16-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{111,139,286,303} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

16-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{286,303,304} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

17-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**^{292,303} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

18-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

18-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

17-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

18-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

19-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

20-**Hannah Catley**

19-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

18-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

18-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

19-**Felix George Pease**

19-**Clara Jutta Pease**

19-**Verity Flora Pease**

19-**Silas John Pease**

18-**Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease**

19-**Nicola Baker**

17-**Hon. John Michael Pease**^{292,303,304} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

18-**David Michael Pease**

19-**Victoria Helena Pease**

19-**Emily Iona Pease**

18-**Andrew Joseph Pease**

18-**Daniel John Pease**

19-**Tianna Trinity Pease**

19-**Cairn Macaulay Pease**

19-**Senan Isaac Pease**

16-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{286,303} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

17-**Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont** was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

18-**Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont**

19-**Amelia May Beaumont**

20-**Matilda Alice Murray**

20-**Archibald Peregrine Murray**

19-**George Wentworth Beaumont**

19-**Richard Christian Beaumont**

19-Michael Patrick Beaumont

19-Isobella Beaumont

18-Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

18-Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont

19-Felix Nicholas Bungay

19-Caspar Stephen Bungay

18-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

19-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

19-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

19-Clio Calvo-Platero

15-Maud Mary Pease^{107,139} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

15-Helen Blanche Pease^{32,107,139,180} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-Michael Lloyd Pease was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

16-Cyril Pease was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-Mary Cecilia Pease^{97,125} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

17-Dorothy Helen Mounsey was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

17-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

18-Richard John Nunn

17-Anthony Edward Mounsey

18-Anthony Michael Mounsey

18-Nicola Marian Mounsey

17-David Reginald Mounsey

18-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

18-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

17-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

18-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

18-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

16-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

16-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

15-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{32,107,139,183,265,305} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

16-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

16-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

17-**Morna Annabel Buxton**

18-**Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle**

18-**Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle**

18-**Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle**

18-**Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle**

17-**Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton**

18-**Edward North Buxton**

19-**Nicholas Edward North Buxton**

18-**Terence Mark Buxton**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

17-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

17-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

18-**Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke**

18-**Roland Rafael Clarke**

18-**Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke**

19-**Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke**

17-**Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

18-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

19-**Rebecca Clarke**

19-**Edward Clarke**

19-**Alexandra Clarke**

18-**Caroline Stephenson Clarke**

19-**Elizabeth Storm De Klee**

20-**Hugo Stormonth Franks**

20-**Rafferty Stormonth Franks**

19-**Katherine Emma De Klee**

19-**Thomas Bertram De Klee**

19-**Patrick Edward De Klee**

19-**George Frederick De Klee**

19-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

19-James Henry De Klee

18-Alison Stephenson Clarke

18-Rupert Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

16-Joseph Alfred Buxton was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

15-Agnes Claudia Fox Pease^{107,139} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

16-Alfred Peter Wilson^{56,107,230} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

16-Catherine Claudia Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

17-John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein

17-2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

17-Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein

16-Marjorie Mary Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

16-Joy Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

17-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

18-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

18-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

17-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

17-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

18-Tina Sederholm

18-Annelisa Sederholm

18-Annika Sederholm

16-Deborah Pease Wilson^{4,62,107,232,233} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

17-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

17-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

17-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

17-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

17-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

16-Wilson¹⁸⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

16-Edith Violet Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

17-Philip Michael Buffery

17-Anna Lucia Buffery

16-Noel John Wilson^{44,107,232} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

14-Howard Fox^{7,107,139,277} was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 15 Nov 1922 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: He was Consul for the United States of America in Falmouth from 1874 until 1905, in succession to his father. He became Consul for Denmark in 1909. In April 1870, He was appointed Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Equator. He was appointed Consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896.

Harbour and Dock development.

He was chairman of Falmouth Dock Company for 45 years, succeeding his father.He had wide general interests in science and supported the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the British Association. At the British Association's Annual Meeting held in Nottingham in September 1893, he read a paper to the Geology Section "The radiolarian cherts of Cornwall". In 1884, he attended the British Association meeting in Montreal, Canada.

He was a member of the Geological Society of London He served as president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1893-1894, and in 1897 was awarded the RGSC's prestigious Bolitho Gold Medal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping agent.
- He worked as a Chairman of Falmouth Dock Company in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an American Consul 1874 To 1905 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

15-**Howard Orme Fox**²⁰² was born on 17 Aug 1865 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Jun 1921 in Ceylon at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Imperial Civil Servant in 1889 in Badulla Kachcheri, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Comissioner of Requests & Police Magistrate in 1892 in Point Pedro, Ceylon.
- He worked as an Agent for the Western Province in 1892 in Ceylon.
- He worked as an Acting Land Surveyor, Customs in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- He worked as an Assistant Government Agent in 1899 in Matale, Ceylon.
- He worked as a District Judge in 1900 in Tangalla, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Settlements Officer after 1903.

15-**Charles Masson Fox** was born on 9 Nov 1866 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 11 Oct 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Charles Masson Fox (9 November 1866 - 11 October 1935) was a prominent Cornish businessman who achieved international prominence in the world of chess problems and a place in the gay history of Edwardian England. Masson Fox was born into a prominent Quaker family and was a cousin of the fraudulent sinologist Sir Edmund Backhouse, 2nd Baronet. Living throughout his life in the Cornish seaside town of Falmouth, Fox in the early decades of his life was a senior partner of his family's timber firm, Fox Stanton & Company, and was also on the Board of Messrs G C Fox & Company, a long-established firm of shipping agents.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of G C Fox & Co, and Timber Merchant in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

15-**Olivia Lloyd Fox** was born on 5 Feb 1868 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Mar 1950 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 82.

15-**Stella Fox** was born on 11 Dec 1876 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Mar 1954 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 77.

General Notes: My father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease, knew Stella.

14-**Helen Maria Fox**^{7,12,32,50,94,107,181,185} was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89.

15-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{180,181} was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec

1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in*The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

15-**Howard Pease**^{62,107,181,182} was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

16-**Margaret Valentine Pease**⁶² was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

17-**Ann Valentine Dodgson**

18-**Prof. David Robertson Harvey**

18-**Linda Jane Harvey**

18-**Sarah Veronica Harvey**

18-**Elizabeth Ann Harvey**

17-**Sara Elizabeth Dodgson**

17-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces. Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo. Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson.

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder. His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings. At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four

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Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.

His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art. From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946. While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait.

He is survived by Jane.

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

16-**John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to

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his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

I have my Aunt Cairtriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

16-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

16-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**⁴ was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

17-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

18-**Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart**

19-**Alexander Finlay**

19-**Aileen Finlay**

20-**John Luke Simpson**

18-**Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee** was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

19-**Fiona Macdonald Lockhart**

19-**Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee**

18-**Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart**

19-**James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart**

19-**Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-**Davina MacDonald-Lockhart** was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

20-**Paddy Bell**

20-**Archie Bell**

18-**Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart**

17-**Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon** was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

18-**Robert Hugh Prettejohn**

18-**Catriona Anne Prettejohn**

17-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**³⁰⁸ was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca

Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

18-**Jean Gordon**

18-**Catriona Gordon**

18-Donald Gordon

15-Alice Pease⁵⁰ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

15-Florence Pease^{107,181} was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.

27 Mar 1896, Fri:Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

16-Helen MacLean was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

16-John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

17-Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch¹²⁶ was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

18-Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch

19-Flora Emily MacLean

19-Alice Louisa MacLean

19-Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean

17-Ian MacLean

16-Gerald MacLean was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

17-Patricia MacLean

17-Christopher Peter MacLean

16-Capt. Peter MacLean¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

15-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**^{4,62} was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds. John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co , in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis. Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures. Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company. Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors. In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett. Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.

21 Nov 1879, Fri:John William *Pease*'s servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

16-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington⁶² was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

17-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

17-Lucy Ann Pease

18-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

18-Angus Crawford Petrie

18-Abigail Lucy Petrie

17-Helen Elizabeth Pease

16-Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington⁶² was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas’s Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

15-Sophia Mabel Pease^{32,107} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

14-Lucy Anna Fox^{4,7,15,65,107,113,180,188,202,212} was born on 5 Oct 1841 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 26 Dec 1934 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 93, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 - Aunt Lucy a son last week

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

15-**Lucy Violet Hodgkin**¹¹³ was born on 19 Mar 1869 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 6 Apr 1954 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 85.

15-**John Alfred Hodgkin** was born on 27 Feb 1871 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 5 Feb 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, and was buried on 7 Feb 1872.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1872, Wed:** Minnie at Newcastle at the funeral of poor Tom, & Lucy Hodgkin 's little boy who died a few days ago of Bronchitis and Congestion.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease. Bt. (unpublished)

15-**Thomas Edward Hodgkin**^{107,188} was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

16-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

15-**Elizabeth Howard Fox Hodgkin**^{107,202} was born on 22 Nov 1873 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 27 Jun 1972 in Liverpool at age 98.

General Notes: Sometime known as Lily

16-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Sir Edward Michael Gresford Jones**³¹⁴ was born on 21 Oct 1901 in St. Michaels Hamlet, Liverpool and died on 7 Mar 1982 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DD KCVO.
- He worked as a Bishop of Willesden.

17-**Alison Gresford Jones**

18-**Katherine Alison Froggatt**

18-**Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt**

19-**Shelly Froggatt**

19-**Scott Froggatt**

19-**Ella Froggatt**

18-**Antony Patrick Froggatt**

19-**Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt**

19-**Elsa Froggatt**

17-**Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones**

18-**Jonathan Edward Boulton**

19-Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton

19-Lucy Temple Fox Boulton

18-Walter Benedict Boulton

18-Matthew Gresford Boulton

19-Sophie Mary Boulton

19-Luke Boulton

19-Seth Alexander Boulton

17-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones

18-Annabel Lucy Barnes

19-Charlotte Lucy Clare Close

19-Jack Simon Close

18-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

19-Theo Barnes

19-Charlie Barnes

19-Arthur Barnes

18-Rebecca Morley Barnes

19-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

19-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

19-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

15-**Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**^{107,202,314} was born on 16 May 1875 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 10 Sep 1965 at age 90, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

General Notes: Sometime known as Nelly

16-**Charles Ion Carr Bosanquet**^{107,314} was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Athens, Greece, died on 9 Apr 1986 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 82, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager; Friends' Provident Institution.

17-**Deborah Lucy Bosanquet**

18-Sarah Elizabeth Mott-Trille

- 19-Michael James Frank Hamilton
- 19-Elizabeth Hamilton
- 18-Barbara May Mott-Trille
 - 19-Meghan Abigail Teak Dresar
- 18-Helen Rachel Mott-Trille
 - 19-Gemma Rebekah Sansalone
 - 19-Caleb Jacob Sansalone
 - 19-Katya Sansalone³¹⁴ was born on 25 Aug 2001 and died on 5 Oct 2017 at age 16.
 - 19-Joshua Sansalone
- 18-Jonathan Charles Edward Mott-Trille
 - 19-Tea Elizabeth Katherine Mott-Trille
 - 19-Marlee Abigail Sophia Mott-Trille
- 17-Katherine Mary Bosanquet
 - 18-Adam Rossen³¹⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1963 and died on 26 Aug 2008 at age 44.
 - 18-Christopher Roger Rossen
 - 18-Justin Frederick Bosanquet-Rossen
 - 19-Mireu Bosanquet-Rossen
 - 19-Garam Bosanquet-Rossen
- 17-Barbara Clare Bosanquet
 - 18-Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet Laughton
 - 18-Susanna Rachel Clare Laughton
 - 19-Elena Antje Alouette Van Doorn
 - 19-Rose Sophia Grace Van Doorn
- 17-Charles Jay Bosanquet
 - 18-Frederick Charles Bosanquet
 - 19-Charles Bernard Bosanquet

19-Beatrice Mary Bosanquet

18-Theodore William Bosanquet

19-Helena Eva Bosanquet

19-Benjamin David Bosanquet

18-Octavia Lucy Bosanquet

19-Rosa Elizabeth Gilmour

19-James Alexander Gilmour

16-Violet Frances Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76.

17-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

18-Sara Rose Pumphrey

19-Lucy Kate Alexander

19-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

19-Clare Rose Alexander

19-John Michael Alexander

18-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

19-Thomas Pumphrey

19-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

18-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

19-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

19-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

17-Candia Mary Pumphrey

18-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

19-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

19-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

18-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

18-Francesca Kate Gladstone

19-Harry Del Mar

19-Finn Del Mar

17-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

18-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

19-Sam Jack Norrington

19-Max Tobias Norrington

19-Isabel Rose Norrington

19-Findlay James Norrington

18-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

16-Helen Diana Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 3 Jul 1909 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool, was christened on 17 Aug 1909 in Lowick, Northumberland, and died on 31 May 1996 at age 86.

General Notes: Her birth is also given by RCB as the 5th March 1909.

17-Anna Margaret Hardman

18-Kimon Luke Hardman Ioannides

17-John Paul Hardman

18-Lucy Hardman

17-Charlotte Elizabeth Hardman

18- Sophie

18- Helena

16-Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77.

17-Alison Gresford Jones

18-Katherine Alison Froggatt

18-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

19-Shelly Froggatt

19-Scott Froggatt

19-Ella Froggatt

18-Antony Patrick Froggatt

- 19-Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt
- 19-Elsa Froggatt
- 17-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones
 - 18-Jonathan Edward Boulton
 - 19-Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton
 - 19-Lucy Temple Fox Boulton
 - 18-Walter Benedict Boulton
 - 18-Matthew Gresford Boulton
 - 19-Sophie Mary Boulton
 - 19-Luke Boulton
 - 19-Seth Alexander Boulton
- 17-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones
 - 18-Annabel Lucy Barnes
 - 19-Charlotte Lucy Clare Close
 - 19-Jack Simon Close
 - 18-Adam Charles Morley Barnes
 - 19-Theo Barnes
 - 19-Charlie Barnes
 - 19-Arthur Barnes
 - 18-Rebecca Morley Barnes
 - 19-James Harry Gresford Wilkie
 - 19-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie
 - 19-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

16-David Graham Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1916 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland and died on 27 Aug 1995 in Ryarsh, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

17-Robert (Robin) Campbell Bosanquet

18-Annika Victoria Bosanquet

19-Alicia Lillemor Sharp

19-Sigrid May Sharp

18-Samuel Ingemar David Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 25 Nov 1976 in Manchester and died on 28 Mar 1977.

18-Emily Sophia Bosanquet

19-Edward John Seager

19-Ivy Jean Seager

18-Antonia Sigrid Bosanquet

19-Grace Charlotta Luth

19-Beatrice Finisterre Luth

19-Emily Johanna Luth

18-Thomas Robert Bosanquet

19-Sebastian Ricardo Bosanquet

17-Joanna Camilla Bosanquet

17-Annabel Ruth Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 29 Oct 1950 in London and died on 16 Nov 2010 in London at age 60.

18-Rachel Bosanquet

16-Rosemary Bernard Bosanquet³¹⁴ was born on 10 Jul 1918 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland, died on 10 Jan 2015 at age 96, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

17-Daniel George (Dan) Goyder³¹⁴ was born on 26 Aug 1938 in Kidmore End, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Feb 2004 at age 65.

18-Joanna Ruth Goyder

19-Felix Styles

19-Jasmine Styles

19-Boris Styles

18-Elizabeth Claire Goyder

18-Andrew George Goyder

19-Alexander Goyder

18-Richard Bruce Goyder

- 17-**Ellen Rosemary Goyder**
 - 18-**Barthelemy Michael Izoard**
 - 19-**Elayah Izoard**
 - 18-**Celia Gwen Izoard**
 - 19-**Esther Ellen Ada Discelpolo**
- 17-**William Andrew (Bill) Goyder**
 - 18-**Caroline Mary Goyder**
 - 19-**Scarlett Smith**
 - 19-**Willa Smith**
 - 18-**Joseph William Goyder**
 - 19-**Tabitha Rosie Repard Goyder**
 - 19-**Barnaby William Repard Goyder**
 - 19-**Saskia Lily Repard Goyder**
- 17-**Lucy Jane Goyder**
 - 18-**Sophy Naomi Griffin-Beale**
 - 19-**Emily Matilda Scarfe**
 - 19-**Clara Rose Scarfe**
 - 18-**Natasha Emily Griffin-Beale**
 - 19-**Theodore Christopher Karson**
 - 18-**Phoebe Susanne Griffin-Beale**
- 17-**Henry Peter Giles Goyder**
 - 18-**Martha Jane Goyder**
 - 19-**Rosemary Hannah Martha Stevens**
 - 19-**Lara Rachel Margaret Stevens**
 - 19-**Florence Gwyneth Jane Stevens**
 - 18-**Miriam Sarah Goyder**

- 19-Arthur Samuel Arrell
- 19-Peter Giles Arrell
- 18-Anna Rachel Goyder
- 19-Max Alexander Chong
- 19-George Sebastian Chong
- 17-Hugh Thomas Goyder
- 18-Jessica Kate Goyder
- 18-Clare Rosemary Goyder
- 19-Tessa Grace Nixon
- 19-Aliya Rose Nixon
- 18-Judith Catherine Goyder
- 19-Dylan Francis Elder
- 18-Bernard Hugh Goyder
- 17-Mary Julia Goyder
- 18-Owen Matthew Kennedy
- 18-Ruth Madeleine Kennedy
- 17-Edward Mark Goyder
- 18-James Patrick Goyder
- 19-Patrick Goyder
- 18-Robin Benedict Goyder³¹⁴ was born on 6 Nov 1985 and died on 2 Feb 1986.
- 18-Diana Rosemary Goyder

15-Capt. Robert (Robin) Howard Hodgkin^{4,107} was born on 24 Apr 1877 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 28 Jun 1951 in Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School in Sep 1891-Dec 1891.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Thomas Lionel Hodgkin**^{4,107} was born on 3 Apr 1910 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 25 Mar 1982 in Hotel Minoa, Tolon, Greece at age 71, and was buried on 27 Mar 1982 in Tolon, Greece.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982), historian, was born on 3 April 1910 at Mendip House, Headington Hill, near Oxford, the elder son of Robert Howard (Robin) Hodgkin (1877– 1951), historian of Anglo-Saxon England, and his wife, Dorothy Forster (1886– 1979), fourth child of the historian Arthur Lionel Smith (1850– 1924) and his wife, Mary Florence Baird. Hodgkin's childhood was disrupted by the First World War as his father, despite a Quaker upbringing, served in the army on the home front. The family returned to Oxford in 1919 and Hodgkin began an accomplished progress through the Dragon School, Winchester College, and Balliol College, Oxford, to a first in Greats in 1932. As an undergraduate he indulged in social escapades, wrote and acted in plays, contributed to university journals, and spoke at the union. He was believed to fall in love easily, and out of love painfully. A student contemporary, Diana Hopkinson, recalled that the striking colour of his fair hair 'gave him the appearance of a magnificent golden mole' (Hopkinson, 78). Hodgkin, in the hope of going to Palestine, went for Colonial Office interview in his final year and was offered instead an appointment in Gold Coast Colony. Friends, tutors, and family urged him not to lose himself in what was then regarded as darkest Africa. Hodgkin succumbed and rejected the post. In a letter to F. F. Urquhart of Balliol College, on 13 September 1932, he described the Gold Coast as 'a country with no past and no history— and no present either— only perhaps a promising future— and that at a Kindergarten level' (priv. coll.).

Hodgkin went to Palestine to an archaeological dig at Jericho for the first half of 1933. After spells of teaching in Cumberland and Manchester, when he began to encounter Marxist ideas, in April 1934 he was offered the cadetship he wanted in the Palestine civil service. Two years in this post gave him a disturbing awareness of the nature of Western imperialism in general, and of British imperialism in particular. In a time of Arab nationalist awakening Hodgkin, on prison visits, was impressed that the Palestine Communist Party had members of all religions. He resigned from the colonial service and hoped to remain in Palestine to observe the aftermath of the Arab uprising of April 1936. However, the British administration in May ordered him to leave Palestine within twenty-four hours. He sent an anonymous article to Labour Monthly for July 1936 criticizing Britain for holding the Arabs down by force.

Hodgkin subsequently travelled for three months in Syria and Lebanon before returning to Britain in September 1936 to take digs with no bathroom in Holford Square, London, and join the London Library and the Communist Party. He became a committed user of the library but an intermittent and fringe member of the party. He went on to stay in west London with his father's cousin Margery Fry, penal reformer and former principal of Somerville College, Oxford. A fellow guest in March 1937 was the Somerville scientist Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994) [see Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary], who was in London to photograph insulin at the Royal Institute. Undertaking a teacher training course, Hodgkin had an uncomfortable experience of teaching schoolboys. He therefore abandoned the training and left London at the end of March 1937 for more congenial adult education in Cumberland. Margery Fry had encouraged him to go for medical examination in which narcolepsy was diagnosed and benzedrine treatment prescribed.

Hodgkin and Dorothy Crowfoot were married on 16 December 1937. They were to have a son in 1938, a daughter in 1941, and a second son in 1946. Dorothy Hodgkin became one of the most eminent scientists of her time.

Hodgkin was rejected on medical grounds for military service in the Second World War. In September 1939 he became a Workers' Educational Association tutor in north Staffordshire, where the future Labour politician George Wigg was district secretary. Hodgkin spent the war years conducting classes with civilians and armed forces personnel, and in September 1945 became secretary of the Oxford University delegacy for extra-mural studies. With the stimulus of George Wigg and Colonial Office interest, he began in 1947 to initiate extramural work in Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria. Hodgkin's first journey to the Gold Coast in February 1947 brought him into contact with many Africans, including the senior history master at Achimota College, Miguel Ribeiro. It was a turning point in Hodgkin's life as he first learned of the kingdoms of western Sudan and recanted his error of fifteen years earlier that the Gold Coast had no history. After further journeys to Africa, Hodgkin wrote for the periodical West Africa in 1950 (and again in 1951) a long series of topical and scholarly articles on the background to African nationalism. He and Basil Davidson, the general secretary of the Union of Democratic Control (UDC), organized a pioneering conference at Haywards Heath on 22 and 23 October 1950 for Europeans and Africans to discuss the 'crisis in Africa'. An enduring friendship followed Hodgkin's meeting in Accra in March 1951 with Kwame Nkrumah, then recently released from colonial imprisonment to lead the Gold Coast government (and eventually independent Ghana). The UDC in August 1951 published a pamphlet by Hodgkin supporting freedom for the Gold Coast. Hodgkin's political views had by now raised alarm both in the Colonial Office and in Oxford.

Hodgkin left his delegacy post in May 1952 and spent his gratuity on independent travel in Africa, including France's colonies. Under close watch by French intelligence, he found pre-colonial history a less sensitive theme than his keen interest in contemporary politics, but soon became devoted to history. He published a seminal book entitled Nationalism in Colonial Africa (1956), then in the late 1950s turned to the considerable role of Islam in African history and the recovery of Arabic manuscript sources for that history. He took part-time appointments in American and Canadian universities and produced an important anthology of historical writings, Nigerian Perspectives (1960), and a contemporary comparative study, African Political Parties (1961). The former study was revised and republished in 1975. He served as joint secretary of a commission on reform of the Ghana university system, and in 1962 returned to Ghana for three years as director of a new Institute of African Studies in the University of Ghana.

For Hodgkin the decolonization of history and the rediscovery of the African past was implicit in the political decolonization. The changed perception was filtering into the university mainstream. Oxford University created an appointment for him in October 1965 as lecturer in the government of new states and he was elected to a senior research fellowship at Balliol. He supervised graduate students from many countries in academic fields he had helped originate. When he took early retirement in 1970 thirty scholars contributed papers to a Festschrift and a selection was published as African Perspectives (1970). He intended to write stories for children but was diverted into an unpublished satirical novel entitled 'Qwert'. Journeys to Vietnam in 1971 and 1974 led to a history of Vietnam over 4000 years, Vietnam: the Revolutionary Path (1981).

Hodgkin was increasingly debilitated by emphysema. He was the Antonius memorial lecturer at St Antony's College, Oxford, in June 1981, and attended, but his paper was read on his behalf. He went to Sudan to escape the harshness of the English winter and spent from November 1981 to mid-March 1982 in Omdurman. However, on the return journey to England he paused in the Greek Peloponnese in the resort village of Tolon, near Nafplion. There he suffered a heart attack and died at the Hotel Minoa, Tolon, on 25 March 1982. His obituary in The Times said he did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in Britain. Hodgkin was buried on 27 March in the Tolon

cemetery overlooking the Aegean Sea.

Michael Wolfers
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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Marxist Historian.

17-Luke Howard Hodgkin

17-Prudence Elizabeth Hodgkin

17-John Robin Tobias Hodgkin

18-Simon Thomas Hodgkin

18-Daniel Charles Hodgkin

19-Benjamin Slicher Hodgkin

16-Edward Christian Hodgkin^{107,315} was born on 25 Aug 1913 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 6 Sep 2006 in Westminster, London at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist.

17-Joanna Hodgkin

16-Elizabeth Hodgkin¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1915 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Sep 1927 in Bamburgh, Northumberland at age 11.

15-George Lloyd Hodgkin^{4,65,107,167,180,202} was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service.

Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of

the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed. In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by

feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin–Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970–1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

17-**Sarah Marion Hodgkin**

17-**Ellen Deborah Hodgkin**

17-**Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin**

17-**Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin**

16-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

17-Adam George Hodgkin

17-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

18-Clare Violet Hodgkin

17-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

16-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**¹⁶⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

17-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

17-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

17-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

14-**Charles William Fox**^{7,275} was born on 13 Jun 1843 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Jun 1866 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales at age 23. The cause of his death was Committed suicide.

14-**George Henry Fox**^{7,107,282} was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

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

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

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

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

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

3 Dec 1881, Sat: Left Folkestone , Minnie, Lottie, Maud & I at 8.45, Amato Courier for Paris, we had a brisk breeze and a lopping sea but no waves, so had a good passage to Boulogne and ¾ hour for lunch; it was cold as we neared Paris which we reached about 4 o'clock, the 2 girls and I had a stroll out as far as the Palais Royal, Table d'hote at 6 o'clock, a

long evening; a letter came in from George Henry Fox and Rachel Fowler (Henry & Anne's daughter) announcing their engagement. I hope all will go well with them, Anne seems highly pleased.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

15-**Barnard Fox**^{107,282} was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

15-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**¹⁰⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th. Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium. Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

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

17-**Robert Hamilton Fox**

18-**George Henry Hamilton Fox**

18-**Sophia Isabella Fox**

17-**Charles Lloyd Fox**

18-**Meriel Sophia Fox**

18-**Stella Caroline Fox**

18-**Roselle Viola Fox**

17-William Barclay Fox

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

15-Dorothy Juliet Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-Annette Sarah Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-Erica Mary Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

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

16-David Harvey Laity

17-Sheridan Erica Laity

17-Philip Harvey Laity

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

17-Hugh Granville Laity

17-Veryan Faye Laity

15-Margaret Veronica Fox¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

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

15-George Romney Fox^{44,107,140,225,226,298} was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

16-Susan Fox²²⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

General Notes: Fox.- On 15th April, to Barbara and G. Romney Fox (1910-13), a daughter, who was named Susan.

16-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

17-Robert William Bourne

17-Antony John Bourne

16-Sarah Naylor Fox

17-Susan Marjorie Bott

16-James George Fox

17-Rachel Fox

17-Francis Fox

17-Sarah Fox

17-Romney Fox

14-Wilson Lloyd Fox^{7,11,107} was born on 27 Jan 1847 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 10 Feb 1936 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 89.

General Notes: Mon 10 Feb 1936 – N'allerton Standing Jt & other Committees. Wilson Fox died on Monday Feb 10 aged 89 years having been born Jan 27 1847 – I can remember going as a small boy with my parents to see him at Grove Hill School in 1865 – the year his brother Charles committed suicide – he was the last of my mother's brothers & sisters –

Every one was fond of him, he was gentle, kind, & courteous & acted for my father in different capacities in connection with my father's properties at Durgan, Kerris Vean & the Roseberry yacht – He was very restless & depressed in his last illness but had lived a blameless life & been a very regular & devout churchman, broad & Liberal in views – If such men do not face death with calm confidence it is no wonder I cannot. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Carmino, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

14-Sophia Lloyd Fox^{7,61,113} was born on 28 Sep 1848 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1870 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 22, and was buried on 30 Dec 1870 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **24 Dec 1870, Sat:**Henry Fell & Lizzie Pease came to spend Sunday with us; played billiards with Henry; played with the children who had a Frumerty supper with us - a good deal of snow fell; no war news; a telegram came with a very low a/c of poor Sophie Fox.

25 Dec 1870, Sun: Walked with Henry Fell Pease in falling snow to Meeting & back. In the evening a fair good attendance at the schoolroom; read Dr. Hanna on the Nativity. The a/cs of Sophie very low, also very poor of Wilson Fox's little girl.

26 Dec 1870, Mon: This morning the letter from Darlington told us of a telegram there yesterday from Falmouth announcing poor Sophie's death quietly yesterday morning, no particulars.

27 Dec 1870, Tues: The particulars of Sophie's death are that she took leave of her nurse and died quietly, sinking gradually during the last two days. poor girl, it is no doubt a blessed change for her - the poor dear parents will feel it much.

30 Dec 1870, Fri: Sophie Fox is to be buried at Budock this morning - after attending to my letters & sundries, we gathered the 5 elder children in Minnie's sitting room & I talked to them about their aunt, her faith & life & hope - & to the boys about school &c; Then we read the epistle to the Corinthians and the last chapters in Revelations; out for a walk - more snow and very cold.

31 Dec 1870, Sat: Another cold morning, thermo at 22°; at Darlington zero, & at Arthur's one degree below it!

The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

13-Theodore Lloyd^{3,107} was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1880 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: **21 Jan 1880, Wed:** Saw a paragraph in the Daily News of the sudden death of Minnie's uncle, Theodore Lloyd at Croydon.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Carpet Manufacturer in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker and partner. Lloyd & Ward in London.

14-**Theodore Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Sep 1834 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 15 Jun 1904 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

14-**Robert Newman Lloyd** was born on 14 Mar 1836 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 19 Apr 1873 at Sea at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the London Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in 80 Old Broad Street, London.

14-**Rachel Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1838 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 7 May 1907 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

15-**Lennox James Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Oct 1863 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 1914 in Croydon, Surrey at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Croham Park Avenue, Croydon, Surrey.

16-**Evelyn Lennox Turner** was born on 5 Dec 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 21 Sep 1929 in Lucknow, Bengal, India at age 39.

16-**Olive Lloyd Turner** was born on 2 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey.

15-**Howard Lloyd Turner** was born on 22 Jul 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

15-**Errol Guy Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Sep 1868 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 22 Dec 1935 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 42 St. George's Square, London.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 28 Austin Friars, London.

16-**Capt. Errol Concanon Lloyd Turner R.N.** was born on 22 Dec 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Nay officer.
- He was awarded with DSO, Croix de Guerre, Legion d'honneur.
- He worked as a member of the Federation Of British Industries.

16-**Brian Lloyd Concanon Turner** was born on 17 Nov 1904 and died on 28 Mar 1951 in London at age 46.

16-**Helen Leslie Turner**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-Timothy Peter Foss

15-**Helen Evelyn Lloyd Turner** was born on 17 Aug 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Mar 1871 in Croydon, Surrey.

15-**Beryl Lenore Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 28 Dec 1955 in Reigate, Surrey at age 83.

16-**Rachel Lloyd Hudson** was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 21 Feb 1924 in Reigate, Surrey at age 16.

16-James Theodore Hudson

17-Richard Hudson

15-**Gladys Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1874 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 15 May 1943 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

16-**Hilton Lloyd O'Heffernan**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Wimbledon, London and died on 12 Mar 1998 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 90.

General Notes: Most of our club talks are about something or some system, but this one was unusual in that it was about a person and a very talented one at that. George Bennett G5BZ came along to talk about the life of Hilton, both of whom were founder members of the SRCC. The meeting took a look into the general life of amateurs of earlier days. He started off describing his own introduction to amateur radio which really commenced when he heard an amateur on some 400 meters which was one of the first licenced amateur bands. He then went on to the main point of the evening and emphasised how Hilton was obsessed with being the first and/or the best in all he did. He was first class tennis and also a table-tennis player and had many trophies. In his amateur life he won many DX firsts and received the ARRL CUP FOR THE "best amateur station in the world". He held the record for the longest 5-meter contact and also pioneered mobile and airborne communications. He was determined to be the first to span the pond on 5-meters, and this he did in December 1936 when he worked W2HDX. His equipment was of really first class construction as can be seen in the photos in the scrapbooks he kept, that were shown to the members present.

These books themselves were very well made up and without them it would not have been possible to have this talk. His early life was in Croydon but he moved and lived mainly in South Devon. Later in life he turned his attention to the construction of model aircraft which in common with the rest of his life were themselves works of art. He travelled to South Africa and many parts of the world taking part in model aircraft contests and won many trophies in that field. A quite remarkable man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Radio Engineer.
- He worked as a Radio Amateur operating W2HDX and G5BY.
- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.
- He had a residence before 1998 in 24 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, Devon..

15-**Irene Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Mar 1875 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 May 1959 in Croydon, Surrey at age 84.

16-**Henry Esmond Ling** was born on 27 Jun 1907 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1973 at age 66.

17-Sara Penelope Ling

16-**Neville Morley Ling** was born on 9 Jun 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Jan 1996 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 85.

17-David Neville Ling

15-**Rex Lloyd Turner**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Oct 1878 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 May 1909 in Colwyn, Woodstock Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 30. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

16-**Gwendolen Lloyd Turner** was born on 10 Mar 1906 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MRAD MISTD.
- She worked as a Ballet & Dancing Teacher.

17-**Theodora Daphne Lloyd Hood**

18-**Guy Richard Steward**

18-**Clive Martin Steward**

17-**Dr. Rachel Shirley Lloyd Hood** was born on 20 Apr 1931 in Cheam, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

16-**Dr. Clive Lloyd Turner** was born on 6 Feb 1909 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Aug 1938 in Perak, Malaya at age 29.

General Notes: **Clive Lloyd Turner**

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Clive Lloyd Turner. Dr. Lloyd Turner was born at Croydon, England, in 1909. He received his early education at Radley College, and after coming to Canada attended Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. and the Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, from which latter institution he graduated in 1937. Following graduation, he was for a short time temporarily attached to the staff of the Animal Diseases Research Institute, Hull, Que. In the fall of 1937, he left Canada to enter the Colonial Veterinary Service and to take up an appointment in the Malayan Veterinary Service. Stationed at Kuala Lumpur, Dr. Lloyd Turner had, at the time of his death, been engaged only a few months in his new appointment at the early age of twenty-nine years.

Western Times Devon, England

11 Jul 1930

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MOTHER

.....exhausted after interviews with her mother. The latter had also made accusations against the moral character of his wife. Clive Lloyd Turner, son of respondent, said be lost his job in Canada because of his mother's interference. P.C. Adlam, of Bucks Cross..... etc. etc.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue in Quebec, Canada.
- He was educated at Ontario Veterinary College in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon with the Animal Diseases Research Institute in Hull, Quebec, Canada.
- He worked as a Malayan Veterinary Service (Colonial Veterinary Service) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- His obituary was published in the Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine. Vol. II-No. 8 In Aug 1938.

14-**John Henry Lloyd** was born on 18 Feb 1840 and died in Died in Infancy.

14-**Henry Lloyd** was born on 24 Jul 1841 in Camberwell, London and died on 30 Jan 1869 on a voyage to Melbourne, Australia at age 27.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 3 May 1843 and died in Died in Infancy.

14-**Alfred Howard Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Aug 1845 in Camberwell, London and died on 5 Mar 1919 in Bletchingley, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.

15-**Theodore Howard Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1959 in Outwood, Surrey at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Broadway, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Surrey in 1939.

14-**Helen Maria Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Camberwell, London and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Addiscombe, Surrey at age 83.

15-**Helen Theodora Parr**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1889 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 6 May 1890 in Addiscombe, Surrey.

14-**Isabella Mary Lloyd** was born on 11 Mar 1850 and died in Died in Infancy.

13-**Sampson Lloyd**^{3,12,107} was born on 7 Jun 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Sep 1874 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

14-**Sampson Zachary Lloyd**^{12,15,107} was born on 4 Jan 1843 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1914 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 71.

15-**Sarah Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

15-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

16-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

16-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

17-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

18-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

19-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

18-Helen Katharine Veitch

18-Samuel George Veitch

17-Charles Crewdson Evans

18-James Henry Evans

19-Thomas Charles Evans

19-Frederick George Evans

18-Robert Zachary Evans

18-Victoria Sarah Evans

19-Amy Louise Herring

19-Zoe Theffania Herring

17-Caroline Olivia Evans

18-Katherine Louise Clegg

19-Dylan John Godden

19-Abby Louise Godden

18-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

17-Alison Margaret Evans

16-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

17-Ann Cecilia Kempson

17-John Edwin Kempson

17-Ruth Margaret Kempson

16-William Zachary Lloyd

17-Julia Katharine Lloyd

17-Michael Zachary Lloyd

18-Nicholas Lloyd

18-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Peter Rupert Lloyd**

18-**David Lloyd**

18-**James Lloyd**

17-**Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd**

18-**William Mathews**

18-**Michael Mathews**

18-**Nicola Mathews**

17-**Richard William Lloyd**

18-**Sarah Lloyd**

18-**Rachel Frances Lloyd**

18-**John Richard Lloyd**

18-**Sylvie Lloyd**

17-**Philippa Mary Lloyd**

16-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

17-**Janet Crewdson Lloyd**

18-**Paul Hoskins**

18-**Jonathan Hoskins**

17-**Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd** was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

18-**Emily Lloyd**

17-**Clare Felicity Lloyd**

18-**Catherine Lucy Durance**

18-**James John Durance**

18-**Anna Frances Durance**

17-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Ernest Sampson Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

16-**William Antony Sampson Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Architect.

17-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

18-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

19-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

19-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

19-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

18-**Sara Jane Hoare**

18-**John Anthony Hoare**

18-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

17-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

18-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

19-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

19-**Jacob Peter Murray**

19-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Rachel Bethany Murray

18-Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd

19-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

19-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

19-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

18-Olivia Mary Lloyd

19-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

18-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

19-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

19-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

16-Philip Montague Lloyd²⁸¹ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

17-Jennifer Mary Lloyd

18-Peter James Mansfield Stuart

19-William Mansfield Stuart

19-Emily Jane Stuart

18-Annabel Margaret Stuart

19-Stuart William Doolittle

19-Stephanie Kate Doolittle

17-Philip Selby Lloyd²⁸¹ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

18-Ruth Virginia Lloyd

19-Alexander Salama

18-Bridget Lloyd

19-Olivia Lousa

19-Sam Lousa

16-Charles Christopher Lloyd was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

17-**Joanna Mary Lloyd**

18-**Julian Greenfield**

18-**Rachel Greenfield**

17-**John Howard Lloyd**

15-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

16-**Stephen Lloyd** was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

17-**Stephen James Lloyd**

18-**Julia Helen Lloyd**

18-**Caroline Susan Lloyd**

19-**Oliver Lloyd Richmond**

18-**Christopher Stephen Lloyd**

17-**Anne Mary Lloyd**

18-**Katharine Alexia Stow**

19-**Emily Tat Yin Lay**

19-**Thomas Tat Chi Lay**

19-**Alexia Tat Lenh Lay**

18-**Dr. William James Stow**

19-**Megan Harley Stow**

19-**Oliver Fenwick Stow**

18-**Penelope Frances Stow**

- 19-Johnny Sebastian Rosengren
 - 19-Teodor Alexander Rosengren
 - 19-Rebecka Maria Rosengren
- 18-Juliet Elizabeth Stow
 - 19-Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys
 - 19-Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys
 - 19-Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys
- 17-Ruth Caroline Lloyd
 - 18-Rachel Anne Harris
 - 19-Nancy Catherine Walker
 - 19-Angus James Walker
 - 18-Martin Fergus Harris
 - 19-Catriona Maclachlan Harris
 - 19-Tabitha Maclachlan Harris
 - 19-Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris
 - 18-Frances Joanna Harris
 - 17-Susan Angela Lloyd
 - 18-Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey
 - 18-Mathew John David Humphrey

16-Martin Lloyd was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their frst child during their frst term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than fve years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most signifcant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fxed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Marlborough.
 - He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
 - He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
 - He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

17-Michael Christopher Lloyd

18-Amanda Lloyd

18-Matthew Lloyd

17-Rosemary Ann Lloyd

18-Katharina Elizabeth Zahn

18-Flora Luise Zahn

17-Peter Reid Lloyd

18-Harriet Joanna Lloyd

19-Isabel Poppy Edgell

19-James Zachary Edgell

19-Charles Edgell

18-John Martin Lloyd

19-William Ifan Lloyd

19-Carys Louise Lloyd

18-David Zachary Lloyd

17-Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd

18-Sarah Elizabeth Pelly

18-James Aubrey Stanley Pelly

16-Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**
b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984
BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester. Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV, p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar.

AGWW
[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]
(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

17-**The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd**

17-**Dinah Kathleen Lloyd**

18-**Jamie Lloyd Geddes**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Oliver James Geddes

19-Alexander Thomas Geddes

18-Thomas Alasdair Geddes

19-Lauren Margo Geddes

16-**John Michael Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

15-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

15-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁴ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

16-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{4,12} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, *Philosophy and the Brain* (1987).

His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College.

In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College, London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. *The Life of Vertebrates* (1950) and *The Life of Mammals* (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear. He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses. A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 1993).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair. Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began.

Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities.

Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987.

Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including

the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

Sources

B. B. Boycott, *Memoirs FRS* , 44 (1998), 487-509 · UCL, J. Z. Young MSS [incl. unpubd autobiography] · RS · L. R. Squire, ed., *The history of neuroscience in autobiography*, 1 (1996), 554-86 · WWW · *The Independent* (8 July 1997) · *The Times* (9 July 1997) · *Daily Telegraph* (11 July 1997) · *The Guardian* (14 July 1997) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Sir R. Young; S. Young; D. Barker]

Archives

UCL , scientific corresp. and papers | Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

FILM

Physiological Society of Great Britain, London, film of Young dissecting giant nerve fibres (also includes Alan Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley)

SOUND

1950 Reith lectures, BBC recordings (?)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 486 · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian*

Wealth at death

under £180,000: probate, 10 Oct 1997, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

17-**Dr. Simon Zachary Young**

18-**Amelia Anna Young**

17-**Cordelia Young**

18- **Barrow**

17-**Kate Young**

18-**Gulliver Moore**

18-**Dickon Moore**

16-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

17-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

18-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

19-Jacob Reeves

19-Thomas Reeves

18-Catherine Henrietta Reeves

17-Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis

18-Sophie Figgis

19-William Francis Hardt Pearse

19-Rebecca Pearse

19-Lydia Pearse

18-Benedict Allen Figgis

19-George Figgis

19-Clementine Figgis

19-Rosabel Figgis

18-Oliver Figgis

16-Rachel Margaret Young was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

17-Nicholas Tindal Phillipson

17-John Tobin Phillipson

17-Oliver Thomas Phillipson

16-Sir Richard Dilworth Young was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University.

To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions.

A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent.

He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline.

Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher.

Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company.

The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry.

In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director 1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.
- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.

- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

17-**Peter Dilworth Young**

18-**Emma Sarah Young**

18-**Thomas Benoit Hubert Young**

18-**Julie Phillipa Young**

17-**Richard Agar Young**

18-**Anna Elizabeth Young**

18-**Nicholas William Young**

17-**Roger Thomas Young**

18-**Tessa Una Young**

18-**Patrick John Young**

18-**Kate Young**

18-**Pippa Jean Young**

17-**Jonathan Paul Young**

18-**Benjamin Lloyd Young**

18-**Polly May Young**

16-**Michael Antony Young** was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

17-**Frances Mary Young**

15-**William Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

16-**Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

17-**Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd**

18-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

17-**David Jennings Lloyd** was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd** was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

15-**Olivia Margaret Lloyd** was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

15-**Dr. Edmund Lloyd** was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

15-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

16-**Mary Dorothy Robins**

16-**John Henry Robins** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

16-**Averil Eleanor Robins**

17-**Anne Fulford Clarke**

17-**John Lovell Clarke**

17-**Susan Howard Clarke**

18-**Colin Hugh Simon Taylor**

18-**Alan Lewis Mark Taylor**

17-**Mary Fulford Clarke**

17-**Peter Lovell Clarke**

15-**Katharine Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

16-**Lucy Cecilia Hughes** was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

17-**Helen Jean Doncaster**

17-**Peter Kenneth Doncaster**

17-**David Patrick Doncaster**

17-**Bronwen Rachel Doncaster**

18- **Eldie**

18- **Joy**

16-**David Alexander Hughes** was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

17-**Katharine Elizabeth Hughes**

17-**Timothy John Hughes**

16-**Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before retiring, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.

King's College, Cambridge. Annual Report 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

17-**Sarah Elizabeth Hughes**

17-**Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes**

17-**Jeremy Michael Hughes**

14-**Francis Henry Lloyd**^{15,107} was born on 22 Jul 1844 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 5 Jan 1916 in Queen Victoria Nursing Institute, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. The cause of his death was as a result of stepping in front of a railway locomotive.

General Notes: THE HISTORY OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY

1853 - 1989

Johann Van Leerzem

Brian Williams

F.H. Lloyd resigned as Chairman of the Company on 25th of March 1915 but stayed on as a Director. This son of a former Chairman was succeeded by H.K. Beale, another son of a former Chairman. Hubert Kenrick Beale took office in 1915, commencing his long term of service. Francis Henry Lloyd of Stowe Hall, Lichfield died on 5th January 1916 as the result of a railway accident at James Bridge Steel Works, near to Darlaston Railway Station. F.H. Lloyd filled so large a place in the public, religious and commercial life of South Staffordshire that his death in ordinary circumstances would have caused much regret but to have met his demise in the form of a New Year tragedy, aroused exceptional feelings of sadness and cast a gloom over the wide area in which he was a well known figure. He had spent the day as usual at his works in James Bridge and was returning to Darlaston Station in the afternoon, along the private sidings, when he was knocked down by a light engine and sustained serious injuries. The grave character of them resulted in him being removed at once to the Queen Victoria Nursing Institute at Wolverhampton. There it was found that his skull had been fractured and an operation was performed. An operation afforded some relief and he recovered consciousness but a relapse set in and he died during the evening. For some days his death became the only topic of conversation in the district. At the inquest, held at Wolverhampton Town Hall, it was said that Mr. Lloyd was in the habit of crossing the railway lines to get to Darlaston Station. William Reynolds the L.N.W.R. signalman, saw him leave the works and proceed towards the station. When three or four yards from an engine he seemed to hesitate and stepped immediately in front of the locomotive which was moving at walking pace. F.H. Lloyd was knocked to the ground and the engine passed over him as he lay between the lines. Driver of the engine, Henry Carnell, stated that after he sounded the whistle, Mr. Lloyd got clear of the lines but then stepped in front of the

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

engine. The brakes were applied but it was then discovered that the deceased had been knocked down. He estimated his speed at the time to be four miles per hour. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, the foreman remarking that Mr. Lloyd seemed to have got confused. The driver was exonerated of all blame by the jury. Son of Sampson Lloyd, former Chairman of the Company, F.H. Lloyd was a native of Wednesbury, a town his family had had connections with since the early eighteenth century. Born in 1844, his early life had been spent at Church Hill. Early schooling was received in Southampton continuing his education in Germany and Switzerland, then completing an engineering course at King's College, London. Education completed, he became associated with the works of Lloyd, Fosters and Company. A few years later he took control of the Bessemer Steel Works and this formed the principal part of his activities. Lloyd Fosters and Company was amongst the earliest companies to introduce the manufacture of Bessemer Steel. For many years he interested himself in the manufacture of weldless steel tubes an important industry which he originated in 1870. Although busily concerned in commerce, Chairman of Weldless Steel Tube Co., Birmingham and Member of the South Staffordshire Tramways Committee, he found time to involve himself in public work as a member of the Wednesbury Old School Board and in conjunction with Mrs. William Lloyd and the Rev. F.S. Edwards, Curate of St. James Church, a founder of the Wednesbury Society for the Relief of the Indignant Sick. On the formation of Staffordshire County Council he was elected for the town's division. In 1890, Lloyd was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County, acting for the Wednesbury Division as Chairman of the Bench. During 1890 he moved to Lichfield to live in the historic mansion on Stowe Hill. A man of deep religious convictions in both Lichfield and Wednesbury, he took an active part in all Christian work, the Foreign Bible Society and the Church Missionary Society etc. During 1867 he had married Alice the daughter of J.E. Howard E.R.S. of Tottenham, London and raised a family of two sons and five daughters. Both sons enlisted in the Army during the First World War. Eldest son John was a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment, Major John Lloyd of the North Staffordshire Regiment was killed in action in June 1915. Amongst the many mourners at the funeral of Francis Lloyd were over two hundred of his workmen. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the north east corner of St. Chads Churchyard, Lichfield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as an Iron and Steel Founder.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.
- He had a residence in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

15-**Alice Maria Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

15-**Mabel Eliza Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

16-**Helene Mabel Kaye** was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel Kamcke.

17-**Rodney William Victor Weaver**

18-**Mathew James Weaver**

18-**Elizabeth Mary Weaver**

17-**Allan Brian Weaver**

18-**Timothy James Weaver**

16-**Rachel Alice Kaye** was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

17-**Gillian Elizabeth Packard** was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

17-**Christopher John Packard**

18-**Amanda Louise Packard**

19-**Andrew James Herford**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Samuel John Herford

18-Nicholas William John Packard

18-Joanne Elise Packard

17-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

18-Jonathan Christopher Tunnell

18-Philippa Catherine Tunnell

18-Oliver William Tunnell

16-**Peter Victor Francis Kamcke** was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

15-**Lilian Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

16-**Eleanor Lilian De Winton** was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

17-**Dr. Maurice Henry King**

18-Dominic Zachary King

18-Benedict William King

17-**Wilfrid Allen Hugh King** was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

18-Sarah Penelope King

18-Gregory Wilfrid King

18-Felicity Joan King

18-Benjamin Philip King

19-Harriet King

17-**Joseph Norman King**

18-Terence John Maurice King

19-Anais King

19-Alexis King

18-Bernard Walter King

19-Robert King

19-David King

18-**Paul Laurence King**

19-**Maisie King**

19-**Jess King**

18-**Zella Marion Eleanor King**

19-**Bennet Cobley**

19-**Thomas Cobley**

16-**Frances Davidona De Winton** was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

17-**Susan Mariabella Howard**

18-**Andrew Howard Bromley**

19-**Frances May Bromley**

19-**George Howard Bromley**

18-**James Inglis Scott Bromley**

18-**Eric Alexander Bromley**

19-**Luke Peter John Bromley**

19-**Jack Alexander Bromley**

17-**Angela Felce Howard**

18-**Martin Francis Stafford Beer**

19-**Dominic Charles Stafford Beer**

19-**Jonny Beer**

18-**Philip Peter Stafford Beer**

19-**Olivia Beer**

19-**Isabel Beer**

19-**Charles Beer**

19-**Josephine Beer**

18-**Caroline Julia De Winton Beer**

19-**Thomas Knighton**

- 19-Alexandra Knighton
- 17-Philip Gravely Howard
 - 18-Lucy Mariabella Howard
 - 19-George Hobbs
 - 19-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs
 - 19-Esme Hobbs
 - 18-Thomas Gravely Howard
 - 19-William Howard
 - 19-Hector Howard
 - 18-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard
 - 19-Oscar Howard
 - 19-Isis Postandi
- 17-Diana Dilworth Howard
 - 18-Mark Edward Lapping
 - 19-Lucy Lapping
 - 19-Robert Lapping
 - 18-Joanna Venka Lapping
 - 19-Hebe Pollard-Smith

16-Mary Gwynedd De Winton was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.

- 17-John Francis Marsh
 - 18-Andrew Phillip Marsh
 - 19-Lily Beatrice Marsh
 - 19-Charlie Marsh
 - 18-Timothy James Marsh
 - 19-Sophie Marsh
 - 19-Ben Marsh

18-Jonathan David Marsh

17-**Dr. Michael Harding Marsh** was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

18-Christopher Stephen Marsh

18-Nicholas William Marsh

18-Alexander Michael Marsh

19-Katie Rose Marsh

19-Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh

18-Phillip James De Winton Marsh

17-**David Richard Marsh**

18-Caroline Mary Marsh

19-Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart

19-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

19-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

18-Nicola Claire Marsh

18-Christopher Richard Marsh

17-**Christopher Patrick Marsh** was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

18-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

18-Susanna Claire Marsh

17-**Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh**

18-Jacqueline Mary Thomas

18-Alistair David Thomas

18-Caroline Frances Thomas

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Cicely Dilworth Lloyd**^{107,281} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

16-**Christopher Curtis Green**²⁸¹ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

17-**Christopher William Curtis Green**²⁸¹ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

18-**Michael William Curtis Green**

19-**Sam William Curtis Green**

18-**Annabel Susan Curtis Green**

19-**Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle**

19-**Nelly Aimee Lavielle**

19-**Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle**

18-**Caroline Anne Curtis Green**

19-**Anna Strover**

19-**Lucy Strover**

19-**Jessie Strover**

18-**Sarah Harriet Curtis Green**

19-**Eleanor Jones-Perrott**

19-**Georgia Jones-Perrott**

17-**John Curtis Green**

18-**Thomas Michael Curtis Green**

19-**Charles Robert Curtis Green**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green
- 19-Annabel Green
- 18-Joshua Mark Curtis Green
- 18-Mary Curtis Green
- 19-Theodore William Michael Creswell
- 19-Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell
- 19-Constance Creswell
- 17-Susan Marjorie Green
- 18-Christina Cleyndert
- 19-Charlotte Poole
- 19-Jessica Poole
- 19-Kate Poole
- 18-Amanda Cleyndert
- 19-Christopher Brundan
- 19-Andrew Brundan
- 18-William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert
- 19-Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert
- 19-Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert
- 19-Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert
- 19-Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert
- 18-Anthony Cleyndert
- 18-Andrew Cleyndert
- 18-Ben Cleyndert
- 17-Andrew Curtis Green
- 18-Patrick Curtis Green
- 19-Sabina Grace Curtis Green

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Talulla Hope Curtis Green

19-Atticus James Green

18-Robin Curtis Green

19-Rosie Julia Green

19-Jake John Green

16-Cicely Alice Green was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

17-Rev. David Baran Tanqueray was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

18-Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray

19-Helen Tanqueray

19-Charles Tanqueray

19-James Tanqueray

18-Sarah Mary Tanqueray

19-Elizabeth Hardy

19-William Hardy

19-Edward Hardy

18-Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray

19-Eleanor Mary Tanqueray

19-Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray

19-Imogen Alice Tanqueray

17-Anne Cicely Tanqueray

18-Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim

19-Faith Pilgrim

19-Rory Pilgrim

19-Felix Pilgrim

18-Alison Ruth Pilgrim

19-Joshua Christopher Martin

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Molly Anne Rebecca Martin
- 18-Susan Margaret Pilgrim
 - 19-Rosey Hannah Waters
 - 19-Jasper Laurence Waters
- 17-Judith Mary Tanqueray
 - 18-Anthony Martin Brooke
 - 19-Alice Holly Harriet Brooke
 - 19-Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke
 - 19-William Edward Anthony Brooke
 - 19-Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke
 - 18-Katherine Mary Brooke
 - 19-Kelly Judith Wood
 - 19-Kimberley Wood
 - 19-Cameron Wood
 - 18-Samuel Truman Brooke
 - 19-Morag Brooke
- 17-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray
 - 18-Edward William Simons
 - 18-Philippa Jeanne Simons
- 17-Alice Philippa Tanqueray
 - 18-Catherine Elizabeth Ostler
 - 18-Sarah Philippa Ostler
 - 19-Samuel George Fedak
 - 19-Matthew Donald Fedak
 - 18-Anthony George Ostler
 - 18-John Truman Ostler

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Richard Langdon Ostler**

19-**Mitchell Ostler**

16-**Margaret Elizabeth Green**²⁸¹ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

17-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

18-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

19-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

19-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

19-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

18-**Sara Jane Hoare**

18-**John Anthony Hoare**

18-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

17-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁸¹ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

18-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

19-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

19-**Jacob Peter Murray**

19-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

19-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

18-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

19-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

19-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

19-**Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd**

18-**Olivia Mary Lloyd**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg
- 18-Thomas Zachary Lloyd
 - 19-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd
 - 19-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd
- 16-Joan Priscilla Green was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.
- 17-Peter Harold Yeo
 - 18-Thomas Herrick Yeo
 - 19-Samantha Yeo
 - 19-Mathew Yeo
 - 18-Rebecca Amani Yeo
 - 18-Nicholas Stanford Yeo
- 17-Priscilla Dilworth Yeo
 - 18-Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones
 - 19-Matilda Jordan
 - 18-Adam Cornwall-Jones
 - 18-Matthew Cornwall-Jones
 - 18-Jason Cornwall-Jones
 - 19-Emerald Cornwall-Jones
- 17-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo
 - 18-Jake Yeo
- 16-Agnes Mary Green
 - 17-Elizabeth Forde Bourne
 - 18-Virginia Gordon
 - 18-Dr. Harriet Gordon
 - 19-Imogen Blair
 - 19-Oliver Blair

18-**Olivia Gordon**

18-**Polly Gordon**

17-**Nicholas Anthony Bourne**

18-**Katherine Bourne**

19-**Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli**

19-**Jack Alexander Zeppetelli**

18-**Victoria Bourne**

18-**Clare Bourne**

15-**Francis Sampson Lloyd** was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

15-**Daniel Charles Lloyd**¹⁰⁷ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

16-**Alice Katharine Lloyd** was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

16-**Francis Nelson Lloyd** was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

17-**Judith Ann Lloyd**

18-**Richard John Palmer**

19-**Samantha Grimmett**

19-**Daniel Grimmett**

19-**Victoria Grimmett**

19-**Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer**

18-**David Allan Palmer**

19-**Rebecca Katherine Palmer**

19-**Alexander Caldwell Palmer**

18-**Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer**

18-Christopher Mark Palmer

19-Owen Christopher Palmer

17-Anthony Francis Lloyd

18-Julian Francis Lloyd

18-Dominic Rudolf Lloyd

17-Belinda Mary Lloyd

18-Margaret Anna Smith

19-Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke

18-Timothy Peter Smith

18-Benjamin John Smith

17-John Henry Lloyd

18-Ann Mary Lloyd

18-William John Lloyd

18-Frances Roswyn Lloyd

16-Michael Charles Lloyd was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

17-Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd

18-Lucinda Mary Hall

18-Patrick Campbell Hall

17-Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd

17-Daniel Charles Lloyd

18-Lucinda Anne Lloyd

18-Victoria Mary Lloyd

16-Andrew Bolton Lloyd was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

17-Elizabeth Mary Lloyd

18-Sarah Suzanne Baker

18-Donna Esmee Baker

17-Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell

18-Antonia Caroline Elwell

18-Natalie Camilla Elwell

17-Alexander Patrick Lloyd

18-David Mathew Lloyd

18-Nicholas Andrew Lloyd was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

17-Richard James Lloyd

18-Florian Dominic Lloyd

18-Fabian Antonius Lloyd

16-John Richard Brian Lloyd was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

17-Jonathan Richard Lloyd

18-Emma Joanne Lloyd

17-Nicholas David Lloyd

17-Josephine Amanda Lloyd

18-Stephen John Beckett

18-Michael David Beckett

16-Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd

17-Rosamund Honor Dunkley

18-Christopher Latvala

18-Karl Latvala

17-Geoffrey Charles Dunkley

18-Rosamund Dunkley

18-Megan Dunkley

18-Emma Dunkley

17-Theresa Mary Dunkley

18-Dana Kathleen Law

18-Curtis James Law

17-Jill Patricia Dunkley

17-Hugh Grey Dunkley

15-**Maj. John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium. *College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

16-**Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd** was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David. Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.
Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

17-John Angus Donald Mills

18-Sarah Madeline Mills

19-Jack Alexander McTavish

19-Frederic James McTavish

18-Caroline Frances Mills

19-Anna Scout Camden Corby

19-Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby

19-Esther Corby

18-Elizabeth Jane Mills

19-Isobel Sowell

19-Henry Sowell

18-Peter John Mills

19-Joseph Mills

17-Eleanor Mary Donald Mills

18-Tom Mackenzie Phillips

19-Hal Phillips

19-Dulcie Phillips

18-Catherine Patricia Phillips

18-Emily Dawn Phillips

18-Martha Fein

18-Stephen Fein

18-Jessie Fein

17-David Mackenzie Donald Mills

18-Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills

19-Laura Lock

19-Alice Lock

18-Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills

18-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

18-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

18-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

15-Eleanor Mildred Lloyd was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

16-John Francis Macaulay Irvine was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

16-Colin Irvine was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

16-Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine¹⁶⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: Robin Eliot Irvine

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002
CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)
'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.
At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.
His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.
As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject.
In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.
In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!
Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.
The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.
J R Dickson
[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]
(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
 - He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

17-Anne Catharine Irvine

18-Eleanor Mary Chopin-John

19-Hayden Michael Saunders

18-Adrian Mark Chopin-John

18-William James Walter

17-Deborah Mary Irvine

18-Sasha Ann Uzzell

19-Stephanie Leigh Godfrey

19-Sophie Jane Godfrey

- 18-Jerome Sebastian Uzzell
- 17-Andrew Geoffrey Irvine
 - 18-Joanna Elizabeth Irvine
 - 18-Philippa Clare Irvine
 - 18-Robin John Irvine
- 17-Patricia Margaret Irvine
 - 18-Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh
 - 18-Cliodhna Frances Walsh
 - 18-Aife Catherine Walsh
 - 18-Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh
- 17-Mary Elizabeth Irvine
 - 18-Emma Louise Odlum
 - 18-Alex James Odlum
 - 18-Simon Eliot Odlum
- 17-William Francis Irvine
 - 18-Eliot Irvine
 - 18-Calan Konrad Irvine
- 17-Peter John Irvine
 - 18-Matthew Dominic Irvine
 - 18-Christian Daniel Michael Irvine
 - 18-Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine
- 16-Janet Howard Irvine³²³ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.
- 17-Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood³²³ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.
 - 18-Laura Leslie Kirkwood
 - 18-Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood
 - 19-Dorian Kirkwood

19-Emily Kirkwood

17-Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood

16-Very Rev. John Murray Irvine was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

17-Nicholas David Irvine

17-Bridget Margaret Irvine

18-Murray Mcenroe Johnston

18-Flora Robyn Johnston

17-Eleanor Claire Irvine

17-Joanna Carol Irvine

14-Mary Sophia Lloyd was born on 23 Feb 1846 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died in Died Young.

13-Wilson Lloyd was born on 9 Feb 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Sep 1835 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 24.

12-David Lloyd⁷ was born on 12 Sep 1769 and died on 31 Jan 1839 at age 69.

General Notes: Of Kenilworth, Warwicks. and of Halesworth, Suffolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Brewer, in partnership with William Payton Summerfield in 1802 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

12-Elizabeth Lloyd was born on 6 Dec 1770,⁷ died on 15 Aug 1797 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

13-Rachel Biddle⁷ was born on 1 Feb 1795 in Bordesley, Warwickshire and died on 30 Sep 1857 at age 62.

14-Thomas George Biddle Lloyd⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1828, was christened on 9 Sep 1828 in Donington, Shropshire, and died in 1876 at age 48.

14-Henry John Lloyd⁷ was born on 5 May 1832 and was christened on 15 Aug 1832 in Donington, Shropshire.

General Notes: 23 April 1889

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<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=FS18890425.2.12&e=-----10--1----2-->

Blanche Gordon Lloyd, of Awahuri, deposed to having a banking account at the Bank of New Zealand at Palmerston North; on the 2nd April drew a cheque for £9 to a number; gave it her husband to pay an account at Feilding ; the cheque produced was the one she drew, payable to 148 or bearer; took steps to stop payment ; authorised no one to deal with cheque but her husband.

By Mr Matthews: Had suffered loss by having to pay the amount to Mr Thompson ; the cheque had not been charged to her account in the bank; (witness reac endorsement on back " payment stopped, refer to Mrs Lloyd for confirmation") firstheard of cheque being cashed from Mr Lloyd; next thing she heard was a summons from Mr Thompson for payment; would not swear the cheque had not been paid by the bank,

Henry John Lloyd, settler at Awahuri, the husband of last witness, corroborated his wife's evidence as to receiving the cheque ; on going to pay the cheque discovered he had lost it;

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

drove back at once to the hotel and met a waggonette with two men in it, but didn't know then who they were ; the prisoner Anderson was one; searched at the hotel for cheque, but couldn't find it; went home, and no finding it drove to Feilding and stopped payment by telegraph to the bank at Palmerston; got a horse and went on to Birmingham ; saw Anderson and taxed him with finding the cheque and trying to cash it; he denied all knowledge of it, and said he had not been at Hastie's Hotel; did not see the accused Gaakin till that morning.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to San Francisco, USA.
- He emigrated to New Zealand.
- He had a residence before 1889 in Awahuri, New Zealand.

15-**Rachel Blanche Lloyd** died in 1942 in Palmerston North, Manawatu, New Zealand.

16-**Baker** was born in 1890.

16-**Dorothy Southey Baker** was born on 6 Jun 1892 and died in 1950 at age 58. She had no known marriage and no known children.

16-**Yolande Southey Baker** was born on 5 Jan 1895 and died in 1973 at age 78.

16-**Baker** was born in 1903.

15-**Lloyd**

15-**Lloyd**

15-**Lloyd**

14-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**⁷ died in Died in Infancy.

14-**Rachel Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1833.

15-**Gilbert George Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 12 Aug 1865 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, was christened on 10 Sep 1865 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, and died in 1919 at age 54.

15-**Helen Frances Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1863 in India, was christened on 23 Oct 1863 in Dum Dum, Bengal, India, died on 22 Feb 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India at age 3, and was buried on 23 Feb 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India.

15-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Hadow**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, was christened on 25 Aug 1867 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India, died on 20 Aug 1868 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India at age 1, and was buried on 21 Aug 1868 in Boolundshuhur, Bengal, India.

12-**Richard Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Jun 1772 and died on 10 Jul 1830 in Barmouth, Wales at age 58.

13-**Elizabeth Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1798 and died on 5 Nov 1862 in Wandsworth, London at age 63.

13-**Frances Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1802. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1805.

14-**Capt. John George Echalaz**⁷ was christened on 16 Jan 1834 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland, and was buried in Cathcart Cemetery, Glasgow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron Merchant, Broker & Agent, J. G. Echelaz in 134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Richard Charles Echalaz**⁷ was christened on 2 Aug 1835 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire and died on 23 Nov 1857 in Canterbury, Kent. Killed by a fall from a horse at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cornet (by purchase), 7th Dragoon Guards.

14-**Capt. Henry Echalaz**⁷ was born in 1837, was christened on 26 Mar 1837 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died on 12 Oct 1908 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire at age 71, and was buried in Rectory Lane Cemetery, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Queen's Royals.
- He worked as an Iron merchant, H. Echelaz & Co. In Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

14-**Charlotte Elizabeth Echalaz**⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1838 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in 1914 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

14-**Beatrice Alsager Echalaz**⁷ was born on 5 May 1840 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died in 1912 in Guildford, Surrey at age 72, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

14-**Herbert Echalaz**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1842 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, died on 14 Aug 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 26, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

14-**Mary Louisa Echalaz**⁷ was born on 24 Dec 1844 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire and died on 23 May 1872 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 27.

15-**Herbert George Fenwick** was born on 4 Apr 1870 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, was christened on 19 Jun 1870 in Appleby Magna, Leicestershire, and died on 1 Jan 1937 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Halston House, Moyvore, County Westmeath, Ireland.
- He worked as a Manager of the Birtley Iron Works and the Pelaw Mains Colliery in Birtley, County Durham.

16-**Charles Fenwick** was born in 1896 and died in 1912 at age 16.

16-**David Fenwick** was born on 11 May 1910 and died in 1982 at age 72.

17-**Anthony Benedict Xavier Fenwick**

18-**Alexius John Benedict Fenwick**

19-**Georgia Jessie Fenwick**

18-**Celestria Chantal Arabella Fenwick**

19-**Archie Benedict Boyd Alexander-Sinclair**

19-**Stroma Georgina Alexander-Sinclair**

19-**Maxim Boyd Alexander-Sinclair**

17-**Jerome Dunstan Fenwick** was born on 9 Mar 1936 and died on 4 Mar 1956 at age 19.

17-Serena Mary Fenwick

17-Maj. Charles Christopher Sebastian Fenwick

17-Timothy Dominic Ignatius Fenwick

17-Maj. Justin Francis Quintus Fenwick

18-Corisande Mary Fenwick

18-Rosamond Xanthe Fenwick

18-Madeleine Isobel Fenwick

18-Hubert George Francis Fenwick

17-Sebastian Edmund Stephen Fenwick

16-Jonathan Brudenell Fenwick was born on 27 Apr 1911.

16-Rachel Fenwick was born in 1913.

15-William Henry Fenwick was born on 15 May 1872 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

14-ElLEN Harriet Echalaz^{4,7} was born on 15 Oct 1846.

15-**Herbert Warner Allen**⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1881 in Godalming, Surrey, was christened on 19 Apr 1881 in Godalming, Surrey, and died on 12 Jan 1968 in Iden House, Brightwell cum Sotwell, Oxfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Allen, (Herbert) Warner (1881– 1968), journalist and writer, was born at Godalming on 8 March 1881, the elder son of Captain George Woronzow Allen RN, and his wife, Ethel Harriet, daughter of the Revd Canon John Manuel Echalaz (1801– 1877), rector of Appleby in Derbyshire and fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. He was educated at Charterhouse School, where he came under the influence of the classicist T. E. Page. He won a scholarship to University College, Oxford, and obtained a first class in classical honour moderations in 1902, and a third in *literae humaniores* in 1904. Having had some disinclination towards metaphysics, and a leaning towards a literary career, he had meanwhile taken up modern languages and won the Taylorian Spanish scholarship in 1903.

When writing his first book, an edition of the translation by James Mabbe of the Spanish Celestina (1908) Allen supported himself by journalism. In 1908 he married Ethel, the daughter of Warwick Pembleton, and they had one son, G. Warner Allen. Also in 1908 he was appointed to the position of Paris correspondent of the Morning Post. He thus became immersed in French life at the end of the *belle époque*, and reported the sensational trial of Mme Caillaux. Shortly after the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 he was made an official representative of the British press at the French front. In 1917 he accompanied the British divisions diverted to support the Italians, and remained in Italy until the following year, when he was transferred to the American expeditionary force in France, and accompanied it in its occupation of Germany, where he stayed until March 1919. Out of these experiences he published The Unbroken Line (1916) and, with the paintings of Captain Martin Hardie, Our Italian Front (1920). He was made CBE (1920) and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur for his war services.

As an extramural obligation to his proprietor Allen participated in the cross-channel flight of the *Morning Post* dirigible, which ended in disaster; but he fortunately escaped almost unscathed. He was foreign editor of the Morning Post (1925– 8), and London editor of the Yorkshire Post (1928– 30), while at the same time he made many contributions to the Saturday Review. He then retired to Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, in Berkshire, to concentrate on writing books, and produced some of his best and well-respected works on wine, including The Romance of Wine (1931) and Sherry (1934); he had already published The Wines of France (1924). It was also at this time that he produced the first of his detective novels, The Uncounted Hour: a Crime Story (1936), and collaborated with E. C. Bentley on Trent's Own Case (1936), a sequel to Bentley's earlier mystery novel, Trent's Last Case (1913). His writing was interrupted, however, by the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939. Although fifty-eight years old, he was then gazetted acting wing commander, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and he served as assistant deputy director in the foreign division of the Ministry of Information from 1940 to 1941.

After the war, Allen returned to writing about wine, publishing A Contemplation of Wine and Natural Red Wines (1951), White Wines and Cognac and Sherry and Port (1952), and ending with A History of Wine: Great Vintage Wines from the Homeric Age to the Present Day (1961). In all of his publications on the subject, vinous information was nicely interwoven with literary and historical allusions. He travelled widely among the European vineyards; his accurate judgement of wine was recognized by all amateurs qualified to assess this, and he was greatly respected by the leaders of the wine trade.

Allen himself, however, set greatest value on a series of mystical writings such as The Timeless Moment (1946) and The Uncurtained Throne (1951). As a youth Allen had

abandoned formal Anglicanism, but T. E. Page had imbued him with the spirit of Plato, and later reading of Plotinus and acquaintance with, among others, T. S. Eliot and Dean W. R. Inge evoked in him a perception of transcendental values and a faith in the immortality of the soul— attuned to an ethic that was certainly Christian. This gave him great personal serenity and an outward gentleness of address which made him deeply loved, particularly by the young. Warner, as everyone called Allen, was a man of rather above average height, with kindly features and, as the French politely put it, *aléger embonpoint* of the true gourmet. He was a keen Savage in the heyday of the Savage Club, and was naturally elected to the Saintsbury Club, founded in oenophilist memory of Professor George Saintsbury, with its limited membership and precious cellar. At home and at his club he went to great pains to select food and wines that would gratify his guests, who were usually considerable connoisseurs. Although he lived long as a countryman and had a fine garden, he was not addicted to field sports. But with his vast reading, undimmed memory, and facility with words, he had a quick draw and a flawless aim for the clues of the Times crossword puzzles. Allen died at his Berkshire home, Iden House, Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, on 12 January 1968, and was mourned by a large circle of friends, and a school of young disciples who were perhaps more attracted by his philosophy of the table than by his spiritual intimations.

H. W. Yoxall, rev.

Sources

unpublished autobiography · personal knowledge (1981) · d. cert. · *The Times* (13 Jan 1968)

Wealth at death

£20,018: probate, 27 March 1968, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Author and Journalist.
- He worked as a Paris Correspondent of the Morning Post in 1908.
- He was awarded with CBE Chevalier of the Legion d'honneur.

16-**George Woronzow Warner Allen** was born on 30 Jan 1916 in Paris, France, died in Aug 1988 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 72, and was buried in St. James Churchyard, Brightwell cum Sotwell, Oxfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lancing College.
- He was educated at Byam Shaw School of Art.
- He worked as an Artist.

14-**Emily Lloyd Echalaz**⁷ was born on 17 Jan 1848, died on 26 Dec 1916 in Netherwood, Godalming, Surrey at age 68, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

13-**Richard Harman Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Feb 1807 in Allesley, Warwickshire, died on 30 Jan 1867 in Tooting, London at age 59, and was buried on 5 Feb 1867 in Tooting Graveney, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

14-**Isabella Lloyd**⁷ was born on 14 May 1836.

14-**Elizabeth Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1837 and died on 12 Aug 1925 in Chelsea, London at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 24 Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Richard Borradaile Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1839 in London and died on 26 Oct 1913 in Farnham, Surrey at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Barnetts, Hoares, Hanbury & Lloyd. In London.

15-**Richard Money Lloyd**^{7,183} was born on 22 Mar 1872 and died on 26 Jul 1926 at age 54.

16-**Trevor Richard Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 13 Jun 1904 in Farnham, Surrey and died in Jun 1987 in Surrey at age 83.

16-**Meryth Freda Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 8 Jul 1906 in Farnham, Surrey and died in Oct 1991 in Surrey at age 85.

15-**Esmé Katharine Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1874.

15-**Gwynedd Dorothy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jun 1875 and died on 14 Sep 1875.

15-**Llewellyn Gilbert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1876 and died on 1 May 1878 at age 1.

15-**Gwenhwyfar Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Nov 1877 and died in 1942 at age 65.

15-**Lt. Col. Owen Stanley Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Dec 1878 and died in 1972 in Exmoor, Devon at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

15-**Noel Tudor Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1882 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1924 in Box End House, Kempston, Bedfordshire.

16-**Dinah Lloyd** was born in 1910 in Souldrop, Bedfordshire.

15-**Capt. Mervyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Aug 1883, died on 15 Mar 1915 in Farnham, Surrey. Died from wounds in action, incurred on the 4th March 1915 at Ypres, Belgium. at age 31, and was buried in Farnham Civil Cemetery, Farnham, Surrey. Grave P4672.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Land Agent in Cheshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

14-**Capt. Henry Lloyd**^{7,328} was born on 29 Nov 1840 and died on 4 Jan 1902 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Dolobran Isaf & Coedcowrid in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.
- He had a residence in Pitsford Hall, Northamptonshire.

15-**Gwladys Dorothy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 14 Dec 1878 and died on 29 Jul 1938 at age 59.

16-**John Valentine Gosling** was born in Feb 1913 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 94.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-Sarah Francesca Gosling

15-Capt. **Meyricke Entwisle Lloyd**⁷ was born on 31 May 1880 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 24 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action. No known grave. at age 34, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

16-Mary Doreen Lloyd was born in 1913 and was christened on 28 Aug 1913 in Radipole, Dorset.

15-Nesta Mary Lloyd⁷ was born on 31 Aug 1881 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1951 at age 70. She had no known marriage and no known children.

15-Stanley Norreys Lloyd⁷ was born on 30 Nov 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

15-Cecil Henry Lloyd was born on 13 Sep 1897 and died on 14 Sep 1897.

14-Lt. Col. Albert Lloyd⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1842 and died in 1914 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

15-Ethel Gwendoline Lloyd⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1872, died on 5 Feb 1966 in 282 Palisier Avenue, View Royal, British Columbia, Canada at age 93, and was buried on 7 Feb 1966 in Colwood Burial Park, Colwood, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Pneumonia.

16-Sqdn. Ldr. Cecil Walter Lloyd Hulke was born on 13 Dec 1907 in Cambridge, died on 3 Oct 1943 in Egypt. Killed in action. No known grave. at age 35, and was buried in Alamein Memorial. Column 271.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

15-Muriel Winifred Lloyd⁷ was born on 1 Oct 1874 and died in 1929 at age 55.

16-John Rustat Lloyd Covey died on 13 Apr 1979 in Karen, Kenya.

16-Gwladys Muriel Covey was born in 1905.

15-Gwladys Lloyd⁷ was born on 23 Mar 1877.

15-Farquhar Celynin Lloyd⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1880 and died on 19 Feb 1949 in San Diego, California, USA at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Yewlands, Crofton, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Rabbit farmer in 1931 in Eburne, British Columbia, Canada.
- He was Church of England.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Richard Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 1 Jan 1901 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died on 17 Jun 1967 in Oliver, British Columbia, Canada at age 66.

16-**Stella Hilda Emily Lloyd** was born on 26 Mar 1908.

16-**Aleth Alexander Lloyd**³³⁰ was born in 1912.

General Notes: He possibly had a son called David Aleth Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pender Harbour, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Store owner in Garden Bay, Pender Harbour, British Columbia, Canada.
- Miscellaneous: Peninsula Times, British Columbia, Canada, 28 Oct 1970, Sechelt, British Columbia, Canada.

16-**Jean Isobel Lloyd** was born in 1914.

16-**Farquhar Celynin Lloyd**

16-**Sonia Lloyd**

16-**Allen Lloyd**

14-**Emily Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1842.

15-**Emily Mary Brown**⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1871 and died in 1970 at age 99.

15-**Charles Hugh Brown**⁷ was born on 22 Oct 1872 and died in 1948 in Killara, New South Wales, Australia at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

15-**Henry Lloyd Brown**⁷ was born on 13 Dec 1873.

15-**Wilfred Ernest Brown**⁷ was born on 7 May 1875.

15-**Albert Cyril Brown** was born on 6 Sep 1877.

15-**Lieut. Richard Stanley Brown**⁷ was born on 6 Jan 1879 and died on 9 Feb 1916 in Liverpool at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Battalion Cheshire Regiment.

14-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1843 and died on 9 Mar 1861 in Died at sea at age 17.

14-**George Lloyd**⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1843 and died on 9 Jul 1904 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

15-**George Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1869 and died on 5 Aug 1897 in Roslyn Gardens, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 28.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Ina Beatrice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 23 Jul 1870 and died on 9 Sep 1953 at age 83.

16-**Moore**

16-**Moore**

16-**John Verner Lloyd Moore** was born in 1895, died on 28 Sep 1918 in Somme, France at age 23, and was buried in Doingt Communal Cemetery Extension.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist, Sydney Morning Herald.
- He worked as a Gunner with the Australian Field Artillery.

15-**Isabel Kathleen Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1872.

15-**Alfred Harold Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Jun 1874 and died on 19 May 1949 in New South Wales, Australia at age 74.

16-**Alfred Lloyd** was born in 1902.

16-**Isabel Malvina Lloyd**

15-**Brisbane Bremer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1877 and died in 1937 at age 60.

16-**Joan Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1912 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia.

16-**George Brisbane Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1908 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1954 at age 46.

16-**Gwyneth Campbell Lloyd** was born in 1906 in Woolarah, New South Wales, Australia.

14-**Ellen Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 18 Sep 1845.

14-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Mar 1847 and died on 9 Nov 1932 in Chelsea, London at age 85. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 24 Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

14-**William David Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Jan 1849 and died on 9 Jan 1900 in Dorset at age 51.

14-**Llewellyn Septimus Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1850 and died on 20 Oct 1894 in Folkestone, Kent at age 44.

14-**Ernest Octavius Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1853 in Balham, London and died on 12 Nov 1916 in London at age 63.

15-**Lieut. Ernest Alfred Collyer Lloyd** was born in 1890 in Westminster, London, was christened on 7 Jul 1890 in Kensington, London, died on 31 Jul 1917 in Boesinghe, Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Artillery Wood Cemetery, Boesinghe, Belgium.

General Notes: Ernest Alfred Collyer Lloyd, was the elder son of E. O. Lloyd, of 68 Warwick Square, London. He was educated at Rugby and then in Germany to learn the language, and returning to England in 1911, he entered into business. He joined the 1st Lovat's Scouts in August 1914, and went to Gallipoli in September 1915, and later to Egypt. In January 1917, he exchanged into the 3rd Battalion Scots Guards, and crossed over to France the following April, where he was attached to the 1st battalion. He fell on July 31st, 1917, the first day of the British offensive around Ypres, at Boesinghe, in Flanders, while gallantly leading his men forward into action, aged 27. The Officer Commanding the Battalion wrote, 'The Battalion has lost one of its best officers. He had been doing extraordinary good work up to the last. He was loved by everyone in all ranks.' Lieutenant Lloyd is

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

buried in Artillery Wood Cemetery, Boesinghe, Belgium.

15-**Ivor David Lloyd** was born on 28 Jan 1903 in Westminster, London and died in Jul 1985 in Chelsea, London at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Trained as a member of the SOE. (Special Operations Executive) in 1939-1945.

15-**Phyllis Margaret Olivia Lloyd** was born in 1905 in Westminster, London.

12-**Anne Lloyd**¹ was born on 19 Sep 1773⁷ and died on 28 Jan 1829 at age 55.

13-**Anne Summerfield**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1799 and died on 26 May 1841 at age 41. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Sampson Summerfield**⁷ was born on 18 Feb 1801 and died after 1883.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Shifnal, Shropshire.

13-**Thomas Summerfield**⁷ was born on 1 Mar 1803 and died on 28 Dec 1856 at age 53.

13-**Charlotte Summerfield**⁷ was born on 12 Nov 1804, died on 15 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 15, and was buried on 20 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

13-**Lucy Summerfield**⁷ was born on 7 Dec 1806, died on 26 Oct 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 12, and was buried on 2 Nov 1819 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

13-**Agatha Summerfield**⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1808 and died on 4 Oct 1843 at age 35. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Henry Summerfield**⁷ was born on 21 Jan 1810 and died on 5 Mar 1869 at age 59. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Marianne Summerfield**⁷ was born on 25 Dec 1812 and died on 20 Jul 1881 at age 68. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**David Summerfield**⁷ was born on 5 Sep 1814 and died on 2 Aug 1847 at age 32. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Agatha Lloyd**^{7,331} was born on 10 Jan 1775, died on 1 Dec 1832 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

12-**Charlotte Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Apr 1776 and died on 2 Sep 1802 at age 26.

13-**Joseph Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 20 Aug 1802.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Author of "A Short History of the Parish of Yardley", 1881.

14-**Thomas Phelps**⁷ was born on 16 Oct 1828 and died on 6 Jan 1868 at age 39. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Joseph Phelps**⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1831.

14-**Charlotte Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 4 Apr 1833.

15-**Ernest Phelps Peyton**⁷ was born on 9 Jul 1855.

15-**Christina Elizabeth Peyton**⁷ was born on 4 Dec 1856.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Gertrude Charlotte Peyton**⁷ was born on 16 Dec 1857.

16-**Gertrude Margaret Hough** was born in 1881 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and was christened on 28 Aug 1881 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

16-**Beryl Mary Hough** was born in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and was christened on 31 Dec 1882 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

17-**Capt. Hector George Chadwick** was born on 28 May 1910 in St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, died on 25 Oct 1942 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XVII.D.7.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Armoured Corps.

17-**Capt. Thomas Edmund Chadwick** was born on 18 Aug 1912 in St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, died on 27 Oct 1942 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 30, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XVII.D.6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 3rd King's Own Hussars Royal Armoured Corps.

16-**Gertrude Charlotte Hough** was born in 1885 and was christened on 5 Apr 1885 in Westwood, Warwickshire.

15-**Edward Basil Peyton**⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1858.

15-**Leonard Augustus Peyton**⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1860.

16-**Edward Ireson Peyton** was born in 1898 and was christened on 3 Apr 1898 in All Saints, Leamington, Warwickshire.

16-**John Nicholson Peyton** was born on 3 Apr 1899, was christened on 21 Aug 1899 in Berkswell, Warwickshire, died on 28 Jul 1988 in Suffolk at age 89, and was buried in Lavenham Cemetery, Lavenham, Suffolk.

15-**Lilian Emma Peyton**⁷ was born on 16 Feb 1862.

15-**Bernard Richard Peyton**⁷ was born on 14 Jun 1863.

14-**William Phelps**⁷ was born on 31 Oct 1837.

14-**Emma Phelps**⁷ was born on 21 Aug 1839.

14-**Mary Phelps**⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1842 and died on 8 Oct 1873 at age 31.

15-**Henry Phelps Eagles**⁷ was born in 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire, was christened on 17 Mar 1873, and died on 11 Oct 1939 in South Shields, Durham at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diesinker and Patentee; Whitaker & Eagles before 1805 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Stanley Charles Eagles**⁷ was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and was christened on 17 Mar 1873.

15-**Millicent Eagles**

14-**Rachel Sarah Phelps**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1844, died on 6 Sep 1927 at age 82, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

15-**Henrietta Maria Janns**⁷ was born on 9 Sep 1871.

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15-**Francis Phelps Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 18 Aug 1873.

16-**Rev. Owen Francis Dudley** was born in 1882 and died on 8 Dec 1952 in Woodcock Hill, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Catholic Priest and Novelist.

15-**Rachel Caroline Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1875, died on 11 Sep 1887 at age 12, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

15-**Mary Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 4 Mar 1877, died in 1943 at age 66, and was buried in St Patrick's Church, Glenarm, County Antrim.

15-**Jane Dudley-Janns**⁷ was born on 26 Apr 1879.

14-**Henry George Lloyd Phelps**⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1849.

12-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Nov 1780 and died on 25 Feb 1833 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He resided at Goldicote House in Warwickshire.

13-**Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1811 and died on 27 Dec 1837 at age 26. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Rev. Edgar Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1815.

13-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1819 and died on 3 Jan 1863 at age 44. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1820 and died on 16 May 1881 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leamington, Warwickshire.

14-**Jane Anna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1849 and died on 2 Aug 1849.

14-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1850 and died on 2 Jan 1864 at age 13.

14-**Mary Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1852 and died on 29 Jan 1852.

14-**Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1853.

14-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1855.

14-**Alice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1856.

14-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 13 Jan 1859.

14-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1860 and died on 30 Apr 1860.

13-**Lt. Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Jul 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1849 in Goojerat, India. Killed in action. at age 25.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Hussars.

13-**George Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

14-**Rev. Alfred Manby Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1868 in Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Rock Creek in Rock Creek, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Vicar of Phoenix, British Columbia in 1915 in Phoenix, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Leila Louise Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1870.

14-**Georgina Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1871.

12-**Catherine Lloyd**⁹⁴ died on 17 Apr 1806 in Finsbury Square.

13-**Prof. William Lloyd Birkbeck**^{7,94} was born on 27 Mar 1806 in 4, Finsbury Square, London, died on 25 May 1888 in Downing College, Cambridge at age 82, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. QC.
- He worked as a Downing Professor of Law in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of Downing College.

12-**Henry Lloyd**⁷ was born on 30 Dec 1784 and died on 29 Aug 1864 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

12-**Capt. George Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 May 1786 and died in 1828 at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Captain 3rd Dragoons.

12-**Mary Lloyd**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1763 and died on 16 Mar 1816 at age 52.

12-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Jul 1777 and died on 25 Sep 1777.

12-**Lucy Lloyd**¹⁸³ was born on 18 Mar 1782 and died on 21 Dec 1793 at age 11.

11-**Nehemiah Lloyd** was born on 7 Aug 1732 and died on 20 Jul 1733.⁷

11-**Susannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1734 and died on 25 Dec 1734.

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11-**Susannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1735 and died on 6 Oct 1735.

11-**Mary Lloyd**^{3,4,7,12} was born on 10 Dec 1736 and died on 18 Nov 1770 at age 33.

12-**John Osgood Hanbury** was born on 23 Nov 1757 and died on 23 Jul 1773 at age 15.

12-**Anna Hanbury**^{229,305} was born in 1762 and died in 1828 at age 66.

13-**Anna Buxton**^{4,205,206,229,305} was born in 1784 and died in 1855 at age 71.

14-**Rt. Hon. William Edward Forster**^{4,78,122,124,205,206,208,209,240,305} was born on 11 Jul 1818 in Bradpole, Dorset, died on 5 Apr 1886 in Eccleston Square, London at age 67, and was buried in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **Sun 28 Feb 1886** - Went to St. Mary Abbot's Church with Nellie - had a violently political sermon - Wm Hny Wakefield called in the afternoon - the conversation got on to W. E. Forster and some characteristic stories were told of him. He was at one time a suitor for Juliet Fox now Mrs Edmund Backhouse's hand but was refused - After he married Mrs Arnold - he wrote to Aunt Charles (Mr B's mother) & say "give my dear love to Juliet & bless her for refusing me!" Her mother, Aunt Charles with her mother had 40 offers! *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E. Pease Bt.*

FORSTER, WILLIAM EDWARD (1818-1886), statesman, born at Bradpole, Dorset, on 11 July 1818, was the only son of William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and of Anna, sister of the first Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton [q. v.] He was thus not a Yorkshire- man by descent, though often taken for a typical Yorkshireman. He was brought up in the discipline of the Quaker body, and being the only child of parents who had passed their first youth, he early showed signs of a serious habit of mind. ' The simplicity of the Quaker style of living,' says his biographer, 'was at all times characteristic of the ways of the little household,' and the boy acquired a ' certain quaint formalism of manner and speech,' and talked politics with his parents before he had learnt to play with children of his own age. His father's long absences on missionary expeditions threw him very much into the society of his mother, whose ' bright and vivacious temperament' acted as some corrective to the severity of a Quaker education. In August 1831 he was sent to school at Fishponds House, Bristol, and after a year to Mr. Binns's school, at Grove House, Tottenham, both kept by Friends. Here he remained until the close of 1835, receiving what must be considered a very fair education, and not only studying English and other history independently, but ' setting himself for his leisure time in the evening, two evenings for themes, two for mathematics, one for Latin verse, and one for Greek Testament and sundries' (letter to his father dated 8th month, 31 day, 1834). Other letters written about the same time show his interest in political movements, especially those with which his uncle Buxton was associated. While capable of quick and firm resolution in matters of religious duty, the elder William Forster was curiously unsettled about his son's career. He was oppressed by ' a leaden- weighted lethargy.' Moreover, when the decision had been given in favour of a business career, as that which would most certainly tend to worldly prosperity, he discouraged by every means in his power his son's attempts to change this for an opening offered into public life. Finally, through his Norfolk connections, a place was found for Forster in the manufactory of Mr. Robberds at Norwich, where handloom carpets were made for export to China. Here he remained for two years, and in July 1838 he left Norwich for Darlington to learn other branches of the wool business with the Peases of that town. He worked for twelve hours a day in the woollen mill, and for several hours in the evening he studied mathematics and politics. At the same time he began to take some part in public life. His uncle offered to take him as private secretary, and after his father had put a veto on this plan, he himself offered to join the Niger expedition. But neither project came to anything, and in 1841 he entered the woollen business at Bradford. In 1842 he became the partner of Mr. William Fison, woollen manufacturer, and this partnership continued to the end of Forster's life. They began on borrowed capital, and had to meet, during many years, innumerable difficulties, but in due time took a place among the most prosperous houses of the district. Forster joined various committees, took a share in the battle of free trade, and formed a number of acquaintances of all sorts, not excluding such extreme men as Robert Owen, the socialist, and Thomas Cooper, the chartist. He also became acquainted with Frederick Denison Maurice, John Sterling, and, above all, with the Carlyles, with whom for several years he kept up an intimate acquaintance. Forster paid two visits to the famine- stricken districts of Connemara in 1846 and 1847. He, with his father, was distributor of the relief fund collected by the Friends, and of the second of these visits he wrote an account, which was printed at the time. His descriptions, besides being vivid and truthful pictures of terrible scenes, show that extraordinary kindness which in him always underlay the somewhat rough exterior. He was much occupied by the revolutions of 1848, especially that in France, with its echoes among the chartists of this country. A strong liberal, he was for meeting the chartists halfway, and his efforts in Bradford are believed to have had no little effect in preventing the extreme men among the chartists of that town from resorting to violence. He even attended a great meeting of chartists at Bradford, and, in his own words, 'roared from the top of a wagon to six or eight thousand people for nearly three quarters of an hour, and pushed a strong moral force resolution down their throats, at the cost of much physical force exertion' on his own part. In May 1848 he visited Paris. In the autumn of the same year he made a great impression in Bradford by a course of lectures on ' Pauperism and its proposed Remedies.' Next year his Quakerism was roused by Macaulay's attacks on the character of William Penn, and he published a new edition of Clarkson's ' Life of Penn,' prefacing it by a long and able defence against the historian's charges. In the next year (1850) he left the Society of Friends, on his marriage with Jane Martha, eldest daughter of Dr. Arnold. For eighteen months they lived at Rawdon, and after that time moved to Burley-in-Wharfedale, where he and his partner had bought an old cotton mill, which they intended to convert into a worsted manufactory. Here, I overlooking the beautiful river, he built a house, Wharfeside, which he always regarded as his home till the end of his life. In the ten following years Forster frequently appeared on platforms at Leeds and Bradford, discussing the interests of the working classes, parliamentary reform, or American slavery. After the dissolution in 1859 he was invited by the liberals of Leeds to come forward with Mr. Baines. Forster, though afterwards regarded as par excellence the conservative type of liberal, was chosen as the candidate of the advanced party. The numbers at the poll were: Baines, 2,343; Beecroft (conservative), 2,303 ; Forster, 2,280. A little later a vacancy occurred in the representation of Bradford, and, in spite of the distrust of moderate liberals and the leading dissenters, he was chosen by a large majority of liberal electors as their

candidate, and was returned with- out opposition (Monday, 11 Feb. 1861). He continued to represent Bradford until the end of his life. He was returned without opposition at the general election of 1865. In 1868 he was at the head of the poll, after a contest in which all the three candidates, himself, Mr. Ripley, and Edward Miall, were liberals. In 1874 he was again returned at the head of the poll, although the dissenters, who felt bitterly towards him on account of the Education Act, strongly opposed him. Again in 1880 he was returned, also at the head of the poll, and finally, in the election of November 1885, he was returned for the central division of Bradford by a majority of over fifteen hundred. Forster at once made his mark in the house, and quickly came to be recognised as one of the chief representatives of the advanced liberal party. He took every opportunity of speaking upon reform, which was then ex- citing little interest, and made effective utterances upon the American civil war. During its course he may be said to have been second only to Bright and Cobden in opposing all attempts to recognise the south or to put obstacles in the way of the union. Especially did he in 1863 denounce the imprudence of permitting Alabamas to be built in English dockyards; but at the same time he was ready enough to defend England against such attacks as the celebrated one delivered by Mr. Charles Sumner. When in 1865 Lord Palmerston died, the government was reconstructed under Lord Russell, and Forster was invited to take office as under- secretary for the colonies. He was at the colonial office eight months under Mr. Cardwell, and among the difficult problems in the solution of which he had to take part was the Jamaica question. Two days after his entry into the colonial office (27 Nov.) he noted in his diary, ' Very bad news from Jamaica of slaughter by the troops, and under martial law.' Had he been out of office he would have been one of the most active members of Mr. Mill's and Mr. Charles Buxton's Jamaica committee ; but he probably did still more effective work by urging the despatch of a commission of inquiry to the island, and by influencing the action of the government. To the varied experience gained during these eight months Forster used to attribute much of his deep and lifelong interest in all colonial questions. In the session of 1866 he took an effective part in the great debates on reform. He had made it a condition of his entry into the government that the question should be dealt with immediately. His speech in the great eight nights' debate on the second reading of the bill was of great weight, for the house recognised in him a man who had lived in the midst of a great working population, and who was entitled from his own experience to give utterance to the wishes of the north of England. In the session of 1867 he contributed not a little to the liberalising of Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill, and he rejoiced as much as any one when that measure passed into law as an act for conferring household suffrage in the boroughs. In 1867 he made his first visit to the East; he saw Constantinople, Smyrna, Athens, and Corfu, and formed opinions to which he gave utterance when the Eastern question once more became acute. After the general election of November 1868 Mr. Gladstone became prime minister, and Forster was appointed a privy councillor and vice-president of the council. This imposed upon him the main responsibility for carrying the measure for establishing a national system of education, which formed a principal part of the government programme. Before parliament met he successfully defended his seat against a petition, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. In the session of 1869 he took no great part in the debates on the disestablishment of the Irish church, but he gave much time and attention to the successful conduct of the Endowed Schools Bill through the House of Commons. This was a bill which raised no great parliamentary issues, but its importance may be shown from the fact that it dealt with three thousand schools with a gross income of 592,000/. He had also to conduct the preparation of measures against the cattle plague. He was meanwhile carefully considering the measure for providing a national system of elementary education. Various bodies throughout the country concentrated themselves .into two, the National Education Union and the League, which met at Birmingham. The Union ostensibly advocated the spread of the voluntary school system, and the League the provision of schools at the cost and under the control of the public authorities. In reality, however, the desire of the Union was to guard the interests of certain dominant religious bodies, especially that of the church of England, and the desire of the League was to secure a fair field for the dissenters. Forster endeavoured to steer an even course between these two opposing theories, adopting a plan which he traced originally to Mr. Lowe. Places where additional school accommodation was required were to be discovered and the accommodation supplied through the agency of a newly constituted public authority. In the third week of February 1870 Forster introduced his Elementary Education Bill. His speech, long and full of detail, was at the same time very careful in form, well arranged, abounding in evidence of a thorough study of the question, conciliatory, and warmed by enthusiasm for the cause of education. He pointed out the great deficiencies of the existing schools, and declined to adopt either the continental method of state education or the opposite policy of increasing the bonus upon voluntary schools. He therefore proposed to create an entirely new local authority called the School Board. The board was to have the power of providing necessary school accommodation, and of directing its own schools, subject to the ultimate control of the education department. At first Forster proposed that school boards should be chosen by popular election in London, and elsewhere by town councils and vestries, but he soon adopted direct popular election in all cases. Thus far all parties were ready to accept Forster's proposals; but the jealousy between the church and dissenters soon produced discord. The Birmingham League settled down upon the religious shortcomings of the measure, and around these there speedily arose a controversy which, by the time of the debate on the second reading, 14 March, had assumed the most threatening proportions. An amendment was moved to the second reading by Mr. George Dixon, liberal member for Birmingham and chairman of the Education League, to the effect ' that no measure for the education of the people could afford impermanent satisfactory settlement which left the important question of religious instruction to be determined by the local authorities.' In the end the amendment was with drawn, and three months later the government accepted the amendment of Mr. Cowper Temple, the effect of which would be ' to exclude from all rate-aided schools every catechism and formulary distinctive of denominational creed, and to sever altogether the connection between the local school board and the denominational schools, leaving the matter to look wholly to the central grant for help.' As a consequence of this, the share of the total cost of education payable by the central department the grant as distinct from the education rate which had been originally fixed at one third, was raised to one half, and on this basis the question was settled. The bill passed without much further difficulty, although not without having to undergo much invective both from extreme churchmen and from the nonconformists and heir allies. The principle of compulsion was not as yet admitted. Forster struggled hard in 1873 to carry a compulsory act, sufficient school accommodation having in his opinion been provided for an effectual application of the principle ; but though he at first won the struggle within the cabinet, the compulsory clauses of the amending bill had afterwards to be withdrawn. For some years after 1870 a fierce controversy raged round the twenty-fifth clause, which enabled the local authorities to pay the fees of needy children at denominational schools. This clause was thought by the nonconformists to give an unfair advantage to the church schools in places where board schools did not exist, and especially in the rural districts. It was seriously maintained that Forster, instead of founding a national system of education, had really hindered its establishment. Forster, while president of the council, had the conduct of the Ballot Bill, which passed the House of Commons in 1871, was lost in the House of Lords, and finally carried in the session of 1872. In 1872 Forster took the keenest interest in the Geneva arbitration, as tending to remove the estrangement between this country and the United States. After the dissolution of 1874, and the accession of Mr. Disraeli to power, Forster carried out his long-cherished wish of visiting the United States, and immediately on his return he was proposed as the successor to Mr. Gladstone, who had resigned the leadership of the liberal party. The proposal shows how little he had been injured by the

denunciation of his educational policy. It is a curious fact that at the preliminary meeting of the prominent liberal members all the aristocratic Whigs present voted for Forster, and all the radical manufacturers and men of business voted for Lord Hartington. Forster, in a letter which was universally thought to have done him great honour, withdrew in Lord Hartington's favour. On 5 Nov. 1875 he delivered an address on ' Our Colonial Empire ' at the Philosophical Institution at Edinburgh, which is interesting as containing the views which afterwards took shape in the programme of the Imperial Federation League ; and about the same time he was elected lord rector of Aberdeen University. During the bitter party disputes which marked the years 1876-8, between the outbreak of the revolt in Herzegovina and the signature of the Berlin treaty, Forster held a somewhat middle position, and was blamed by both extremes. In the autumn of 1876 he paid a visit to Serbia and Turkey, and on his return he made an important speech to his constituents. While denouncing Turkish maladministration, he insisted upon the objections to English interference. His positive proposal was that the concert of Europe should be used to obtain from the sultan a constitution similar to that of Crete for the Christian provinces of Turkey. Then the Russo- Turkish war broke out, and from that time to the conclusion of the Berlin treaty Forster's unceasing efforts were devoted to keeping England from any part in such a war. At this time the extreme liberals were beginning to organise the so-called Caucus. The old dispute between Forster and Birmingham broke out again. He declined to submit his political destiny to the judgment of a committee of the party in Bradford, and declared that he should offer himself to the constituency at the next election whether the association chose him or not. After some display of feeling the association accepted him. On the formation of Mr. Gladstone's ministry in 1880 he would have preferred to be secretary of state for the colonies, but, in the extremely threatening state of the Irish question, felt bound to consent to the prime minister's request that he should become chief secretary, with Lord Cowper as lord- lieutenant. The winter had been marked by something approaching to a famine in the west of Ireland, and the Land League agitation, headed by Mr. Parnell, had grown to formidable dimensions. The question immediately arose whether the government should attempt to prolong the existing Coercion Act, which was to expire in a very few weeks. The cabinet, however, determined to attempt the government of the country under the ordinary law. In June Forster persuaded Mr. Gladstone to allow the introduction of a temporary bill providing compensation for evicted tenants, and to appoint a strong commission to inquire into the working of the Land Act of 1870. The new bill, known as the Compensation for Disturbance Bill, was carried in the House of Commons in spite of the vigorous opposition of the conservatives, but on 2 Aug. 1880 it was rejected in the House of Lords by an immense majority. Forster was indignant and dismayed by this, as he thought, desperate act of the landlord party, which immensely increased the difficulty of his task in governing Ireland. The Irish party instantly proceeded to identify the lords who had rejected the Compensation for Disturbance Bill with the government which had brought it in, and to stir up popular feeling throughout Ireland against the whole English connection. The autumn and winter were marked by one continuous struggle between Forster and the Land League on the one hand, and Forster and the more ' advanced ' section of his colleagues in the government on the other. The machinery of the ordinary law was strained to the uttermost, and to no purpose, as was shown by a number of abortive trials of persons believed to be guilty of outrages, and, above all, by the equally abortive state trial in Dublin, in which fourteen leading members of the league, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. P. J. Sheridan, and others, were prosecuted for conspiracy to prevent the payment of rent and other illegal acts. Forster wished to summon parliament in the autumn, but this was refused, and only when it met on 7 Jan. 1881 was it announced that the government had decided to ask for fresh powers. Long and angry debates followed, and, after unprecedented scenes, caused by the obstructive action of the Irish members, the bill was passed. Forster said in introducing it: ' I never expected it, and if I had thought that this duty would have devolved on me, I certainly should not have been Irish secretary. Indeed, I think I may go further, and say that if I had foreseen that this would have been the result of twenty years of parliamentary life, I think I should have left parliamentary life alone. But I never was more clear in my life as to the necessity of a duty.' The essence of the bill was the clause which enabled the Irish government to imprison men without trial ' on reasonable suspicion ' of crime, outrage, or conspiracy. In consequence of this clause within a short time some nine hundred men were imprisoned, most of them of the class whom Forster had described as ' village ruffians,' who were really well known to be guilty of crime or planning crime, but whom no jury of their neighbours dared to convict. With them were imprisoned a certain number of men of a superior class, who were believed, on evidence sufficient to convince the government, to be guilty of incitement to murder and of organising intimidation. In Ireland Forster had to face the performance of what he believed to be a duty, but of the most distressing kind. He had to hurry backwards and forwards between London and Dublin, and within a few hours of giving his instructions in Dublin Castle to face the fire of hostile ' questions' in the House of Commons. His health suffered under the strain. Moreover he had to follow and take part in the intricate debates on Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill of 1881, and especially to watch the interests of the labourers. When parliament rose there was no rest for him, for the headquarters of the agitation were transferred from Westminster to the rural districts of Ireland, and incendiary speeches followed by outrages came in constant succession. On 13 Oct. 1881, at the Guildhall, Mr. Gladstone announced the arrest of Mr. Parnell, and this was followed by the suppression of the Land League as an illegal and treasonable association. Mean-time plots began to be formed against Forster's life, and during the winter of 1881-2 several attempts were made upon him, his escape under the circumstances, subsequently made public, appearing little less than miraculous. In March 1882 he took the bold step of personally visiting some of the worst districts, and at Tullamore he addressed a crowd from a window of the hotel, impressing even the hostile peasantry who heard him with admiration for his pluck and character. Two months later he and Lord Cowper had resigned, the occasion being his refusal to countenance the celebrated Kilmainham 'treaty' by which Mr. Parnell and his colleagues were to be released from prison after they had privately and, as Forster thought, far too vaguely promised to support the government. On Thursday, 4 May, Forster made a memorable speech in the House of Commons, explaining the reasons of his resignation. Stated shortly they were to the effect that one of the following three conditions was, in his view, indispensable to the release of the prisoners: ' A public promise on their part, Ireland quiet, or the acquisition of fresh powers by the government.' As none of these three conditions was, in his opinion, satisfied, Forster resigned with Lord Cowper, and their places were taken by Lord Spencer as lord-lieutenant, and Lord Frederick Cavendish as chief secretary. On the following Saturday (6 May 1882) Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were murdered in Phoenix Park. Forster at once offered to take up his old post, and 'temporarily to fill the vacancy which had been caused by the loss of Mr. Burke, the man who, next to himself, was the most intimately acquainted with the existing condition of things in Ireland.' The offer was not accepted, and he did not again return to Ireland. It was not till the following winter, when the informer, James Carey [q.v.] gave evidence at the trial of the Phoenix Park assassins, that the country learned how imminent had been the personal danger to which for many months Forster had been exposed. But he himself knew it well, though he never allowed himself to be influenced by it. Forster took comparatively little part in Irish debates during the remaining years of his life, but one notable exception to this was during the debate on the address at the beginning of 1883, when he charged Mr. Parnell and other members of parliament connected with the league with conniving at crime. Meantime he devoted his public efforts to the furthering of other causes, especially to the interests of the colonies and to the settlement of Egyptian difficulties. He was the chairman of the newly formed Imperial Federation League, which hoped to carry out his old idea of bringing the colonies into closer and more

formal connection with the mother-country. He followed with profound interest the course of events in South Africa, and strongly supported such measures as the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie as resident in Bechuanaland and the despatch of Sir Charles Warren's expedition. He was a severe and unsparing critic of the blunders of the government in relation to Egypt up to the time of the fall of Khartoum, declaring that the battle of Tel-el-Kebir ought not to have been fought unless we were prepared to accept its logical consequences. Only once, however, did he actually vote against the government, on 27 Feb. 1885 in the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government for the death of General Gordon, when the ministry was only saved by fourteen votes. He cordially supported the County Franchise Bill, and was present at the great open-air meeting at Leeds on 6 Oct. 1884, called to condemn the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the bill. During the last half of the session of 1885 a very arduous piece of work was imposed upon him when he was asked to be chairman of the small committee that had to decide the fate of the Manchester Ship Canal Bill. This was the determining cause of his last illness. The session over, feeling weary and ill, he went to Baden-Baden, but even there he could not rest, and some imprudent over- exertion brought on the illness from which, on 5 April 1886, at 80 Eccleston Square, London, he died. His death was greatly mourned, and even at a time of bitter political antagonism, when old ties were being broken in all directions, and when many of those who had once worked with him regarded him as their most formidable political opponent, it was admitted on all sides that a man of lofty character had passed away. The funeral service was read over his remains in Westminster Abbey, and the body was then transported to Burley-in-Wharfedale, and buried there. [Life of the Right Hon. William Edward Forster, by T. Wemyss Reid, 1888 ; personal recollections; Hansard's Debates ; obituary notice in the Times, 6 April 1886.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MP PC FRS JP DL.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a wool-sorter for Henry Pease & Co. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Worsted and Alpaca weaver in Burley Mill, Bardford.
- He was a Quaker in 1818-1850.
- He was Anglican after 1850.
- He had a residence in Fox Ghyll, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Under-secretary for the Colonies.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary for Ireland.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bradford in 1861-1886.

15-**Rt. Hon. Edward Penrose Arnold-Forster** was born on 29 Aug 1851 in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan, was christened on 9 Nov 1851 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died on 19 Jan 1927 at age 75.

General Notes: Adopted by the Forsters after the death of William and Frances Arnold.

- 16-**Forster Delafield Arnold-Forster** was born on 27 Aug 1876.
- 16-**Vernon Arnold-Forster** was born about 1878 and died in Died Young.
- 16-**Iris Mary Arnold-Forster** was born on 23 Nov 1879.
- 16-**William Howard Arnold-Forster** was born on 30 Aug 1881.
- 16-**Edward Trevenan Arnold-Forster** was born on 16 Sep 1885.
- 16-**Francis Anson Arnold-Forster** was born on 20 Mar 1890.
- 15-**Florence Mary Arnold-Forster** was born in 1853 in Dawlish, Devon and died on 8 Jul 1936 at age 83.
- 16-**Aubrey William Vere O'Brien** was born on 29 Nov 1885 and died on 7 Oct 1925 at age 39.

16-**Hugh Murrough Vere O'Brien** was born on 15 Jul 1887 and died on 31 May 1955 at age 67.

16-**Jane Elinor Vere O'Brien** was born on 19 Nov 1889.

17-**Veronica Mary Rainault Hardy**

17-**Frances Pauline Eithne Hardy**

16-**Florence Margaret Vere O'Brien** was born on 19 Sep 1896.

15-**Rt. Hon. Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster** was born on 19 Aug 1855 in Dawlish, Devon, died on 12 Mar 1909 in 27 Hereford Square, South Kensington, London at age 53, and was buried in Wroughton, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855– 1909), politician and author, was born at Dawlish, Devon, on 19 August 1855, second son and third child (a second sister, Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster, was born later) of William Delafield Arnold (1828– 1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab province of India, and Frances Anne (d. 1858), daughter of General J. A. Hodgson (who became surveyor-general of India). His father was a younger son of Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby School, and brother of Matthew Arnold, the poet, critic, and inspector of schools. Oakeley (as he was known to family and friends) Arnold was thus born into the academic purple of the 'intellectual aristocracy' of Victorian imperial Britain. Among his widely ramifying cousinhood were Francis Cranmer Penrose, architect and archaeologist, and his daughter Emily Penrose, the principal of Somerville College; and on his mother's side Mary Augusta Ward, known as Mrs Humphry Ward, the novelist and mother-in-law of G. M. Trevelyan, and Julia Frances Huxley, daughter-in-law of T. H. Huxley, and mother of Julian and Aldous Huxley. All his life Arnold bore the stamp of this élite. He had a justifiably high opinion of his intellectual abilities and a corresponding sense of obligation to employ them worthily in social and public service. His high-mindedness was of an uncompromising integrity, redolent somewhat of his famous grandfather's schoolmasterly manner. He worked intensely as a scholar, writer, and controversialist, and then as a politician, to instruct and improve the world about him.

Early life and education

When Arnold was four months old his parents returned with him to India, where his early years passed with the family at Dharmsala and the hill station at Kangra. It was at this latter place that his mother died in 1858. His father decided to send the children back to England, but, while following them, died at Gibraltar on 9 April 1859. The orphaned children were taken in to the home of their aunt Jane Martha, their father's elder sister, who had married in 1850 the Quaker-bred Bradford woollen master and liberal politician William Edward Forster. The Forsters were childless, and the match between them and the Arnold orphans proved to be entirely happy and affectionate.

Arnold's early schooling was in his maternal family country at Exmouth, under John Penrose, a relation of his late mother. In 1869 he entered Rugby School, scene of his grandfather's renown, but was later withdrawn by Forster on the ground that the standard of discipline had declined. After preparation under a private tutor Arnold matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 24 January 1874. At Oxford he proved receptive to the influence of Ruskin's social, national, and imperial ideals, much as was the case with his near contemporary Cecil Rhodes. He graduated in 1877 with a first-class degree in modern history. On leaving Oxford Arnold, along with his siblings, adopted the name of Arnold-Forster.

Early career

On 5 November 1879 Arnold-Forster was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, after having read at the chambers of R. A. McCall. 'In all that he did', McCall later recalled, 'he was ever thorough' (Arnold-Forster, 29). A promising career as a barrister seemed in prospect, but Forster's appointment by Gladstone in April 1880 to the chief secretaryship at the Irish Office opened up a much more spacious opportunity. Arnold-Forster took on the position of private secretary to his foster father at one of the most critical times in Britain's relationship with Ireland. As Forster grappled with the Irish revolution inspired by Parnell and the Land League his adopted son was initiated into the great world of high politics. Arnold-Forster commenced his voluminous career as a controversialist with the anonymous publication in 1881 of The Truth about the Land League. Forster's break with Gladstone, and his resignation over the so-called Kilmainham treaty and Parnell's release from prison in May 1882, followed by the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Dublin a few days later, left foster father and adopted son united in hostility to Gladstone's Irish policy. Released from official secretarial duties, Arnold-Forster engaged himself assiduously in a variety of public activities. He became involved in social work projects in association with Octavia Hill, Canon Barnett, and other leading philanthropists. He wrote extensively for the reviews, soon establishing himself as an expert in the field of naval, military, and imperial affairs. He joined his foster father among the founders of the Imperial Federation League in 1884, and became its secretary. He became political editor of The Statist, which platform he used in the mid-1880s to criticize Gladstone for the want of a definite and constructive Egyptian policy. He travelled extensively, particularly in eastern Europe and Russia, often in Forster's company. Arnold-Forster had an insatiable love of the sea and seafaring: there was many a cruise in his Thames barge as well as, later, an immersion in the higher concerns of naval policy. His most notable exploit in this earlier period was his role in conspiracy with Captain John Arbuthnot Fisher RN, then director of the Portsmouth gunnery school, and the 'sensational' journalist William Thomas Stead to get up very successfully the 'navy scare' of the autumn of 1884. In 'The truth about the navy', published in Stead's Pall Mall Gazette, Arnold-Forster accused Gladstone's government of neglecting Britain's imperative duty to assure command of the seas.

Amid the stir of these activities in 1884 Arnold-Forster married Mary, eldest daughter of Mervyn H. N. Story-Maskelyne, professor of mineralogy at Oxford. In order to put his marriage on a secure financial footing (there were eventually four sons of the union) Arnold-Forster entered the publishing firm of Cassells in 1885, and commenced on an extensive programme of writing books designed to instruct children in (in his foster father's words) 'what ought to be the principles which should actuate them as patriotic citizens' (Arnold-Forster, 62). Of his historical and geographical texts, a piece for Murray's Magazine, 'In a conning tower' (1888), was admired by Rudyard Kipling for the authenticity of its

depiction of naval warfare. Arnold-Forster was a critic of Edward Cardwell's army reforms of the 1870s, and in 1892 and 1898 made two books out of his indefatigable letters to The Times on the subject. In all, the list of Arnold-Forster's books and 'principal articles' in reviews extends to forty-four items. Sir Michael Grant-Duff remarked that 'Arnolds seem to write as naturally as they learn to breathe or walk' (ibid., 40).

Like his uncle Matthew, Arnold-Forster found Gladstone's summoning of the 'masses' increasingly indigestible. He disliked also what he saw as the pointless brawling of party politics. At the time of debate about the third Reform Bill in 1884 he collaborated with Sir John Lubbock on Proportional Representation. His reservations about Liberalism led to his declining an offer of nomination to contest Oxford City in the Liberal interest in 1881. In 1883 he was nominated to contest Devonport, but withdrew in 1885, following Forster's repudiation of Gladstone's appeal to the country in the general election of that year. It was after the Liberal split over Irish home rule in 1886 that Arnold-Forster found a more congenial role as a Liberal Unionist. He stood unsuccessfully at Darlington in 1886 and at Dewsbury in 1888. In these years he continued to write copiously on questions of imperial defence and inter-service collaboration, as raised particularly by the Hartington commission's work between 1888 and 1890. It was George Robert Parkin, the educationist and imperialist, who commented on Arnold-Forster's intolerance of dissent and his 'brusque manner which sometimes exposed him to criticism' (Arnold-Forster, 41).

Parliament and the Admiralty

At the general election of 1892 Arnold-Forster was successful as a Liberal Unionist in the West Belfast division, which he continued to represent until 1906. He entered the House of Commons as one of Joseph Chamberlain's followers, though characteristically he was at pains to insist upon his independent standing. One of his first acts as an MP in 1893 was to be instrumental in having the union flag flown over the Palace of Westminster while parliament was in session, when existing protocol dictated that the royal standard alone be raised over a royal palace. Official employment could not be found for Arnold-Forster in the construction of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist coalition government in 1895. He was never a popular House of Commons man, nor was he at ease in the clubs. In his advocacy of Chamberlainite policies such as imperial federation and tariff reform Arnold-Forster was ever the stiff and austere intellectual. Chamberlain, now colonial secretary, asked him in August 1900 to go to South Africa as chairman of a land settlement commission to report on the prospects of settling discharged British soldiers in that country after the South African War. Arnold-Forster fulfilled his task in highly difficult circumstances with characteristic dispatch and efficiency. On his return later in 1900 Lord Salisbury invited him to take on the parliamentary secretaryship of the Admiralty in the reconstructed Unionist government, and to answer for that department (Lord Selborne being the new first lord) in the House of Commons.

This was a post well suited to so enthusiastic a navalist as Arnold-Forster. With accustomed energy and single-mindedness he launched himself into a programme of reforms 'modern and scientific'. A characteristic concern was to optimize the efficiencies to be got by standardization of dimensions of equipment and materials. He worked to this end with Sir Joseph Whitworth, having already (in 1899) published *The Coming of the Kilogram*. He worked also once more with the new second sea lord, Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, in revolutionizing the system of entry and training of naval officers to meet the exigent demands of a new era of technology. He worked too with the 'back-room' eminence and royal confidant Lord Esher and with Sir George Sydenham Clarke at the War Office on the beginnings of what became the committee of imperial defence. As the journalist James Louis Garvin remarked of Arnold-Forster, 'no man knew more about public affairs as a whole' (Arnold-Forster, vii). If such knowledge, combined with unsparing application and athletic dynamism (he was a keen cyclist), were the essential prerequisites of political success, Arnold-Forster's public career seemed by 1903 to be poised on the brink of expansive good fortune.

In 1903 A. J. Balfour, who succeeded his uncle Lord Salisbury as prime minister in 1902, was in great difficulties following Chamberlain's resignation of the Colonial Office in order to further his campaign for tariff reform in an imperial Zollverein, and the consequent counter-resignation of the chief of the free traders, the duke of Devonshire. In his reconstruction Balfour moved St John Brodrick from the War Office to the India Office. Brodrick had not been a convincing reformer of the army, which the South African War had exposed as the most imperative requirement among the great institutions of the British state. On paper Arnold-Forster was his obvious replacement at the War Office. Balfour's difficulty was that he knew Arnold-Forster's great weakness: that he was an over-rigid theoretician and an intellectual perfectionist, unwilling to accept that (in Clarke's words) 'curiously ... illogical institutions' could answer for Britain's needs more effectively than ones founded on dialectic impeccability (Tucker, 100). In a subordinate office, as at the Admiralty, these considerations were not disabling for Arnold-Forster. But the War Office notoriously required a tactful handling of personalities and a sureness of parliamentary touch. It was thus that Balfour's offer of the War Office and cabinet rank came to Arnold-Forster only after the refusal of five more favoured candidates (the king first wanted Esher, Balfour first wanted Aretas Akers-Douglas).

The War Office

Hence Arnold-Forster was reluctantly appointed to an office widely regarded as a graveyard of political reputations, at a time when Balfour's ministry was beginning to crumble under the pressures of the division in the Unionist Party over the fiscal question. It was unfortunate also that shortly before taking over at the War Office Arnold-Forster strained his heart severely in a riding accident, from which he never fully recovered. He none the less set about confidently scrapping the Cardwell and Brodrick reforms. Linked battalions and regimental depots were set to be abolished, with 'large depots' established for recruitment and supply. Brodrick's army corps system was abandoned. Arnold-Forster wanted a perfectly logical dual-system army: a short-service (two-year) home army to build up a reserve for expansion in time of war, and a long-service (nine-year) army to garrison the empire. His primary aim was to create a real striking force of all arms able to take the field without cumbersome delays of mobilization. In order to fit into this system the militia would be scrapped and integrated into the short-service home army, liable for foreign service in time of war. The commandership-in-chief was abolished and an army council established on the model of the Board of Admiralty. Arnold-Forster set in train plans for a general staff and an inter-service defence committee composed of the intellectual élite. He 'lectured the generals of the army council as if they were schoolboys and treated the House of Commons with scarcely more respect' (Hamer, 230).

This ruthless frontal assault on well-entrenched professional interests created for Arnold-Forster many enemies. Eminent and influential people with whom he had collaborated when at the Admiralty, and who were initially sympathetic to root and branch military reforms, found his personality and his methods at the War Office counter-productive. The militia colonels in parliament were especially active in stirring up hostility to his plans. Balfour defended Arnold-Forster to Esher as the 'best of good fellows, [but] he is at once unconsciously inconsiderate of other people's feelings, and unduly sensitive in his own,— a rather unfortunate combination' (Hamer, 231). Esher thought Arnold-Forster 'not quite a gentleman' (Lees-Milne, 147), and likened his policies to his lack of prowess at shooting: 'He knows all about guns, but he can't hit a haystack' (ibid., 231). It was he who played the

decisive part in undermining Arnold-Forster's reforming plans at the War Office. Avoiding responsible office, and adept and feline in intrigue, Esher used his connections with the court and his place on the War Office reconstruction committee to work to subordinate the War Office to the policy decisions of the newly formed committee of imperial defence. Esher challenged Arnold-Forster directly on such issues as disposition of militia battalions in what his biographer has described as 'a bold stance for an independent peer to take up against an accredited Secretary of State for War' (Lees-Milne, 152). Arnold-Forster 'never forgave Esher for his interference in military affairs'. He felt he had cause also to condemn Brodrick as a 'false friend' (Hamer, 227). Fisher also in his own way became a 'false friend' by his resistance to Arnold-Forster's plan to make the Admiralty subject to inter-service co-operation. Esher clandestinely arranged for the formation in January 1905 of a secret subcommittee of the committee of imperial defence, chaired by Balfour and backed by Joseph Chamberlain, to settle matters behind Arnold-Forster's back.

The impasse into which Arnold-Forster got himself in any case hardly mattered in the context of the general disintegration of the position of Balfour's government in 1905. Balfour's resignation in December of that year ended any chance of Arnold-Forster's achieving substantial results for his 'dual army' scheme. At the general election called by the new prime minister, Campbell-Bannerman, in January 1906 Arnold-Forster retired from his Belfast constituency and was adopted at more convenient Croydon. This division he successfully held amid the collapse of the unionist parties under the Liberal landslide. In the new parliament he conducted a futile campaign against his successor at the War Office, Richard Burdon Haldane.

Death and reputation

During 1907 Arnold-Forster suffered severely from his heart condition. A visit to Jamaica, accompanied by his wife and a son, on the invitation of Sir Alfred Jones to attend the conference of the Imperial Cotton Growing Association was intended as a relaxing diversion, but unfortunately coincided with a devastating earthquake which wrecked Kingston and destroyed Port Royal. He and his family were lucky to survive. He returned to Britain in shock, his health in unrelieved decline, and died at 27 Hereford Square in South Kensington on 12 March 1909. He was buried at Wroughton, Wiltshire, the parish of his wife's family home.

Arnold-Forster's career illustrated vividly the strengths and limitations of pure intellect as applied to the impure world of parliamentary politics and ministerial intrigue. He was constitutionally inhibited from making concessions or compromises in policy or from cultivating popularity. He was an easy target for enemies such as Campbell-Bannerman, who could take advantage of Arnold-Forster's superb unwillingness to ingratiate himself and mock his allegedly 'metallic voice, sour visage, and dogmatic egotism' (Hamer, 256). 'His patriotism', as J. L. Garvin judged, 'was a religion which possessed him from head to foot. He was a pioneer of all the imperial causes through their darkest days' (Arnold-Forster, vii). Balfour paid accurate tribute to Arnold-Forster: no man was 'more absolutely absorbed in a great and unselfish desire to carry out his own public duty' (DNB).

R. T. Shannon

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Likenesses B. Stone, two photographs, 1899, NPG · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG · S. P. Hall, pencil drawing, NPG · R. P. Harris-Brown, oils, Athenaeum, London · Spy [L. Ward], chromolithograph caricature, NPG; repro. in VF (24 Aug 1905)

Wealth at death £13,764 2s. 4d.: probate, 14 April 1909, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. T. Shannon, 'Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855– 1909)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30459

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

16-William Edward Arnold-Forster was born on 8 May 1886 and died on 8 Oct 1951 at age 65.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Mark Arnold-Forster**⁴ was born on 16 Apr 1920 in Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon and died on 25 Dec 1981 in 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London at age 61.

General Notes: Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920– 1981), journalist and author, was born on 16 April 1920 at Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon, the only son of William Edward Arnold-Forster (1886– 1951), painter, publicist, and gardener, and his wife Katharine (Ka) Laird, née Cox (1887– 1938). Though nothing in his low-keyed adult manner was to advertise it, his parents' families included leading politicians and writers, among them Matthew Arnold and W. E. Forster; his mother had been close to Rupert Brooke and his group as well as to Virginia Woolf. Shortly after his birth his parents went to live in a picturesque Cornish house, Eagle's Nest, Zennor, Cornwall. Seared by their experiences in the First World War, they saw a paramount need for international understanding; they therefore placed their son, aged seven, in a boarding-school in French Switzerland, and at nine in Kurt Hahn's school at Salem in Germany. When Hitler's coming to power in 1933 drove Hahn into exile, Arnold-Forster was one of two British boys who followed the headmaster to a new school in Scotland at Gordonstoun, Moray, and he stayed on until 1937. This upbringing made him fluent in French and German; Hahn's stress on hard living and ethical aspiration rather than on academic achievement meant that he had to cram at a technical college to win a place in mechanical engineering at Trinity Hall, Cambridge (which he never took up), but it also prepared him for the war just ahead.

After a year's apprenticeship (1938– 9) with the Blue Funnel Line, involving a voyage to Manchuria, Arnold-Forster went into the Royal Navy. He served on a destroyer on the Murmansk convoy and then (1942– 4) on motor torpedo boats in the channel; ultimately a lieutenant in command of a flotilla, he won the DSO, DSC, and three mentions in dispatches— awards essentially for leadership, earned by a very young man who at the time looked about sixteen. His tasks included engaging the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Prinz Eugen and their enemy boat escort; torpedoing a tanker; limping home from a battle with a broken-down engine and enemy boats for a time (as he radioed) 'still in company'; being nearly rammed by a German destroyer; laying mines under fire off the French coast; and working for naval intelligence. These experiences shaped his personality. The humorously understated wartime manner clung to him; to experience his kindness and sense of responsibility in peacetime— a later colleague wrote— made one 'understand why he was a great commander in war' (The Guardian, 28 Dec 1981). As a reservist (holder of a seagoing mate's ticket and an inland waters captain's ticket) he was, for a few months in the mid-1950s, to undertake 'special duties' in the Mediterranean. Did his wartime experiences somehow burn him out, not then but after a lapse of years? His own view was that he enjoyed the war, especially its absurd side, and learned the need for prudence and self-control.

After an awkward interlude spent lecturing to German prisoners of war, Arnold-Forster in 1946 joined the editorial staff of the Manchester Guardian, then about to add to its international prestige a growing circulation in London and the south such as to make it by the 1960s a national newspaper. He worked first in Manchester and then in Germany, where he wrote sensitively about the miseries of the immediate post-war period and about the Berlin blockade; the well-researched account of the blockade which he wrote much later (The Siege of Berlin, 1979) shows his respect for the Social Democratic and Christian Democratic leaders who did much to uphold morale. In 1949 he became labour correspondent, a key job he did for eight years, at a time when trade unions were an estate of the realm as well as a pillar of the Labour Party; in 1955– 7 he doubled this with deputizing for the London editor, in charge of the small office where most of the specialist writers and the few London reporters worked, covering what on other papers required large staffs.

This was Arnold-Forster's finest period as a journalist. His coverage not only of industrial disputes but of the Bevanite split in the Labour Party showed enterprise, knowledge, and insight; his distrust of the Bevanites (anyhow less than that of the editor, A. P. Wadsworth) hardly showed in his sober reports. Colleagues held him in deep respect and affection as a man of utter integrity, personal and professional, considerate, soft-spoken, yet determined to get the best out of himself and others. His personality was bound up with a physique slight but wiry, high forehead, pointed chin and nose, subdued colouring; he looked almost as if he had been pressed between the pages of a book. He dressed anyhow; new clothes looked rumpled as soon as he put them on. On 12 January 1955 he married Valentine Harriet Isabella Digne Mitchison (b. 1930), also a journalist, daughter of the Labour politician G. R. Mitchison and the novelist Naomi Mitchison. Both were descended from the 'intellectual aristocracy' (Annan, 269) and kin to successive secretaries of state for war, H. O. Arnold-Forster and R. B. Haldane. They had five children; their house, large and much lived-in, was a place of hospitality and warmth.

Many colleagues thought Arnold-Forster a potentially ideal editor of the Manchester Guardian, but when the editorship fell vacant in 1956 it went to his exact contemporary Alastair Hetherington. Partly because of this, Arnold-Forster agreed to join the then new Independent Television News as deputy to the editor, Geoffrey Cox; more impelling reasons were his interest in the new medium and, with a growing family, a need for more money. Cox, however, wanted Ian Trethowan (not at once available) and sacked his deputy after a year. Arnold-Forster then worked for The Observer as chief reporter, later as news editor and political correspondent. He won some scoops (one, characteristically, because the Liberal leader Jo Grimond liked him and said more than he had intended) but disliked the weekly rhythm of production; he raged when he correctly forecast Lord Home as the next leader of the Conservative Party and the editor, David Astor, inserted R. A. Butler's name instead. In 1963 he and Astor agreed to part.

After an anxious, uncertain period Hetherington offered Arnold-Forster a way back to the Guardian as chief leader writer, later as diplomatic editor. Here, as on The Observer, Arnold-Forster did serious investigative work, particularly on defence and on the European Economic Community. He was 'a thorn in the flesh of the Foreign Office' (The Times, 28 Dec 1981); though not ultimately opposed to Britain's joining 'Europe', he concentrated, like many others, on the detailed absurdities he uncovered in the common agricultural policy and in Brussels directives, and easily gave the impression of niggling rather than of having made a fundamental choice. He took time off to write The World at War (1973), a lucid account of the Second World War to accompany the award-winning television series; it became a best-seller. When Hetherington retired in 1975, Arnold-Forster, though aware that he might be thought too old for the editorship, was hurt not to be consulted, let alone considered. This sidelining, which grew under the next editor, Peter Preston, probably contributed to the persistent ill health which he suffered in his fifties, a series of minor strokes in particular. In 1979 he developed cancer of the upper colon; he died of it at his home, 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London, on Christmas day 1981, and was cremated at West London

crematorium on 5 January 1982.

John Rosselli

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John Rosselli, 'Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920– 1981)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38509

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.
- He worked as a Journalist and author.

18-Joshua Arnold-Forster

18-Jake Arnold-Forster

18-Arnold-Forster

18-Arnold-Forster

18-Arnold-Forster

16-Mervyn Nevill Arnold-Forster was born on 21 Mar 1888 in London and died on 6 May 1927 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 39.

16-Capt. John Anthony Arnold-Forster was born on 20 Sep 1889 and died on 19 Jun 1958 at age 68.

17-Nigel Morton Arnold-Forster was born on 4 Aug 1924 and died in 2001 at age 77.

17-Vanda Arnold-Forster

16-Cmdr. Hugh Christopher Arnold-Forster RN was born on 9 Dec 1890 in Kensington, London and died on 21 Jul 1965 in Wroughton, Wiltshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as an Assistant director of Naval Intelligence in 1943-1945.

17-Robin Digby Arnold-Forster was born on 1 Nov 1923 and died on 22 Mar 1932 at age 8.

17-Joris Maskelyne Arnold-Forster was born on 30 Mar 1928 and died before 1999.

18-Christopher Arnold-Forster

18-**Katherine Arnold-Forster**

17-**Diana Arnold-Forster**

17-**Rosamond Arnold-Forster**

15-**Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster**⁴ was born on 7 Aug 1857 in Dharmsala, Punjab, India and died on 8 Jul 1921 in Belmont Grove, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 63. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857– 1921), ecclesiastical historian, was born on 7 August 1857 at Dharmsala, Punjab, India, the fourth child of William Delafield Arnold (1828– 1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab, and his wife, Frances Anne Hodgson (d. 1858). Her grandfather was Thomas Arnold of Rugby. Following the death of their mother in India in 1858, Frances, her sister, Florence Mary, and her brothers, Edward Penrose and Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster, were sent to England. Their father died at Gibraltar in 1859 before their arrival. They were adopted and brought up by their maternal aunt, Jane Martha Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold, and her husband, W. E. Forster, at their home at Burley in Wharfedale, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. They took the surname Arnold-Forster in adult life. Frances was initially educated at home, then at a private girls' school. As an active member of the Church Missionary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, she was involved in the work of the school and mission connected with the Anglican church of St James-the-Less, Lillington Street, west London. Most of her published several works, notably Heralds of the Cross (1882), containing stories of missionary work abroad, and The King's Business (1909), also a biographical compilation based on missionary society reports, were intended for young readers. However, her Studies in Church Dedications, or, England's Patron Saints (3 vols., 1899) was the product of independent scholarly research in diocesan and county records. It stemmed from her interest in a topic she pioneered: the significance of church dedications for local history. It was the first systematic study of its subject, on which it long remained the standard authority. The book combines statistical analysis with pious but lively commentaries on the lives of the saints and church fathers. It was written in conditions of considerable domestic difficulty while the author was nurse and companion to her widowed aunt and looking after her sister's young children. She herself suffered from mental stress and had often to lay her work aside. Frances Arnold-Forster died unmarried at Belmont Grove, Leeds, on 8 July 1921.

R. J. Faith
Sources M. Trevor, The Arnolds: Thomas Arnold and his family (1973) · Florence Arnold-Forster's Irish journal, ed. T. W. Moody and others (1988) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1921)
Archives TCD, corresp., MSS 5004– 5006
Wealth at death £26,790 13s. 2d.: probate, 4 Oct 1921, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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R. J. Faith, 'Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857– 1921)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/49722

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Ecclesiastical Historian.

13-**Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 1st Bt.**^{4,83,124,132,229,266,305,337} was born on 1 Apr 1786 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, died on 19 Feb 1845 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 58, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, first baronet (1786-1845), politician and philanthropist, born on 1 April 1786, was the eldest son of Thomas Fowell Buxton, of Earl's Colne, Essex, and his wife, Anna, daughter of Osgood Hanbury, of Holfield Grange, in the same county. His mother, who was a member of the Society of Friends, was a woman of intelligence and energy. His father, an East Anglian squire, died when he was six years old. At an early age Buxton was sent to a school at Kingston upon Thames, where he was ill treated. His health suffered, and he was moved to the school at Greenwich run by Dr Charles Burney. After leaving school at the age of fifteen, he spent considerable time with the Gurneys, an influential Quaker family, at Earlham Hall, Norwich. He was expected to inherit Irish property (which did not materialize) and entered Trinity College, Dublin, in October 1803 after several months of private tuition in Ireland. He was awarded distinctions in all but one of his examinations at Dublin and received the university gold medal. Before he had turned twenty-one Buxton was invited to stand as a parliamentary candidate for Trinity College, but declined on account of his intention to enter a business career and his impending marriage to Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall. Their marriage took place on 13 May 1807, after his return to England. Hannah and her Quaker family (to which Buxton was distantly related) had an important influence on his spiritual life and political career. Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, was his sister-in-law, and Joseph John Gurney, the anti-slavery advocate, his brother-in-law. Anna Gurney, Hannah's cousin, was later to help Buxton with his researches into slavery. In 1808 Buxton joined the brewers Truman, Hanbury & Co. of Spitalfields, London, where his maternal uncle was a partner. His mother had stressed the importance of philanthropy

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

and, encouraged by William Allen, he became involved in various charitable activities in Spitalfields, especially those connected with education, the Bible Society, and the relief of distressed weavers. He defended the Bible Society in 1812 against the attacks of Herbert Marsh, bishop of Peterborough. In 1816, when hunger was widespread in Spitalfields, Buxton delivered a forcible speech, based on his own investigations of conditions, at a meeting at the Mansion House which raised £43,369. An extensive and well-organized system of relief was subsequently set up. Influenced by Elizabeth Fry and his brother-in-law Samuel Hoare, he made several visits to Newgate Prison, and published his findings as *An inquiry whether crime and misery are produced or prevented by our present system of prison discipline* (1818). The book went through five editions in a year, was praised by Sir James Mackintosh in the House of Commons, and was translated into French and widely circulated in Europe. Its reception in India indirectly led to an inquiry into the scandalous management of Madras gaols. In England its publication led to the formation of the Society for the Reformation of Prison Discipline, of which Buxton was a committee member.

At the general election of 1818 Buxton was elected MP for Weymouth, and he subsequently represented the borough until 1837. During his first session in parliament he took a particular interest in the operation of the criminal law, and seconded Sir James Mackintosh's motion (2 March 1819) for a select committee. He was a member both of this committee and of another on prisons that resulted in legislation to amend the prison laws. In 1820 he supported Mackintosh's motion to abolish the death penalty for forgery. In that year, following the deaths of his eldest son and three daughters, he moved with his wife and four remaining children from Hampstead to Cromer Hall, Norfolk.

Buxton continued his interest in legal and prison reform, and added suttee (the Indian practice of burning widows) to his humanitarian concerns. But it was in the campaign against slavery that he contributed most in his political career. He was an active member of the African Institution, founded in 1807. In May 1821 William Wilberforce, who had long led the anti-slavery group in the House of Commons, formally asked Buxton to become his partner, and then successor, in the crusade against slavery. After some thought Buxton agreed. In 1823 the Anti-Slavery Society was established by abolitionists including Wilberforce, Zachary Macaulay, Thomas Clarkson, Stephen Lushington, Buxton, and others. Buxton was appointed a vice-president of the society, whose publication was the *Anti-Slavery Reporter*. In May 1823 Buxton began the parliamentary campaign against colonial slavery by introducing a motion in the House of Commons for the gradual abolition of slavery. It was carried with the addition of some words proposed by Canning to protect planters' interests. The government issued a circular to colonial authorities, recommending ameliorative reforms, but the proposals needed the support of colonial legislatures, which was not forthcoming. An able researcher, Buxton set about collecting information about slavery and compiling demographic statistics. Public meetings were held throughout the country in denunciation of slavery and petitions were sent to parliament. On 15 April 1831, after the government had declined to take up the issue, Buxton introduced his resolution for the abolition of slavery, fortified with statistics showing a decline in the number of slaves in the West Indies from 800,000 to 700,000 between 1807 and 1830. His initiative was unsuccessful but Buxton continued to push for abolition, especially after the Jamaican slave rebellion of 1831. After the reform of parliament in 1832 the whig government carried a measure to end slavery in the colonies, though it included an apprenticeship period for freed slaves and compensation to the planters. The act received the royal assent on 23 August 1833. In spite of some forebodings, the colonial legislatures carried the act into effect, and emancipation day, 1 August 1834, passed peacefully.

Buxton subsequently concerned himself with the treatment of the aboriginal peoples in South Africa, the foreign slave trade, and the apprenticeship of ex-slaves in the West Indies under the terms of the 1833 act. On 22 March 1836 he successfully moved for a committee of the House of Commons to inquire into the apprenticeship system; his own investigations, gathering a mass of statistical data, showed that the ex-slaves had behaved well under trying circumstances. Apprenticeship was terminated on 1 August 1838, earlier than originally intended. In 1837 he founded the Aborigines' Protection Society, having chaired a select committee on Aborigines in 1835.

Buxton lost his seat at Weymouth in the general election of 1837, but declined numerous offers to stand for parliament again. He turned his attention to the suppression of the slave trade, a cause in which his daughter Priscilla Buxton assisted him, and published *The African Slave Trade* (1839) and *The Remedy* (1840), later published as one volume. His recommendations included a more efficient naval force off the coast of Africa, treaties with native chiefs, an expedition up the River Niger, and the introduction of commercial agriculture to the Niger region. The idea was to eradicate the African slave trade by substituting Christianity, civilization, and commerce. In 1839 he established the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa. He persuaded the government to send a costly expedition to explore the Niger and if possible to establish commercial relations with the peoples on its banks.

Later in 1839 Buxton's health gave way and with his wife he toured Italy, where he took time to investigate prison and crime, exposed the deeds of a notorious band headed by Gasparoni, and undertook an investigation of gaols in Rome. On his return to England in 1840, Buxton took part in the planning of the Niger expedition, a venture which had the support of Prince Albert. Three iron steamers, crewmen, scientific specialists, and missionaries of the Church Missionary Society left England in 1841. In Africa the expedition encountered difficulties, and 39 of the 145 Europeans died of fever. Mortified by the failure of his plans, Buxton suffered a relapse of health. In January 1843 the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa was dissolved, and at its closing meeting Buxton defended himself against charges of imprudence. In the long run the ill-fated Niger expedition might have popularized the idea of substituting legitimate commerce for the slave trade, and opened the way for British commerce in west Africa. But quinine and rapid-fire weapons proved to be more important.

Buxton's evangelical and humanitarian activities in England included his work as treasurer of the London city mission, founded in 1835, and his chairmanship of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he was a benefactor. In his last years Buxton concentrated on the cultivation of his estates, and established model farms at Runton and Trimingham, near Cromer. An essay on his estate management gained the gold medal of the Royal Agricultural Society in 1845. Buxton died at his country seat, Northrepps Hall, Norfolk, on 19 February 1845, and was buried in the ruined chancel of Overstrand church. A deeply religious man, he was a member of the Church of England, though influenced by the Quaker religion of his wife and her family. He was created a baronet on 30 July 1840. Prince Albert headed a movement for a public tribute to his memory, and donations came from the West Indies and from Africa. A statue by Frederick Thrupp was commissioned and placed near the monument to Wilberforce, in the north transept of Westminster Abbey. Buxton's eldest son, Edward North Buxton, succeeded as second baronet. His third son was the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) .

Olwyn Mary Blouet

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Likenesses
J. Thomson, stipple, 1821 (after drawing by A. Wivell), BM , NPG · G. Hayter, group portrait, oils, 1833-43 (*The House of Commons, 1833*), NPG · H. P. Briggs, stipple, pubd 1835 (after W. Holl), BM , NPG · W. Holl, stipple and line print, pubd 1835 (after H. P. Briggs), NPG · B. R. Haydon, pencil study, 1840, NPG [see illus.] · B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils, 1841 (*The Anti-slavery Society Convention, 1840*), NPG · F. Thrupp, statue, 1846, Westminster Abbey, London · J. Bell, bust, 1848, Freetown Cathedral, Sierra Leone · H. J. Robinson, stipple, 1848 (after painting by G. Richmond), NPG · J. Brain, line print (after G. Hayter), BM , NPG ; repro. in J. Saunders, *Political reformers* (1840)

Wealth at death
under £250,000: GM, 546
© Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Olwyn Mary Blouet, 'Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, first baronet (1786-1845)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4247

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Baronetcy (1840).
- He had a residence in 1808-1815 in London.
- He was Anglican before 1807.
- He was a Quaker in 1807-1817 in Devonshire House MM.
- He worked as a Brewer. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton.
- He had a residence in 1815-1820 in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Weymouth and Melcombe 1818 To 1837.
- He worked as a Leading campaigner in the Anti-slavery movement.
- He had a residence in 1820-1828 in Cromer Hall, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in 1828 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

14-**Priscilla Buxton**^{4,229} was born on 25 Feb 1808 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 18 Jun 1852 in Holton Hall, Suffolk at age 44, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Buxton [*married name* Johnston], Priscilla (1808-1852), slavery abolitionist, was born on 25 February 1808 at Earlham Hall, near Norwich, the eldest of the eight children of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845) , brewer, MP, and leading anti-slavery campaigner, and Hannah (1783-1872), the daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall and his wife, Catherine Bell (*d.* 1792). She had seven younger siblings-including the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) -of whom four died in infancy or childhood. Her father was from an Anglican background, while her mother was from a very prominent Quaker family, whose members included anti-slavery campaigner John Joseph Gurney (1788-1847) and prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). Priscilla Buxton lived with her family at their successive homes in London (1808-15), in Hampstead (1815-20), at Cromer Hall, near Cromer, Norfolk (1820-28), and then at Northrepps Hall, near Cromer (1828-34).

Priscilla Buxton's historical importance lies in her activities as an anti-slavery campaigner. Until her marriage in 1834, she acted as her father's main confidante and assistant during the period when he was leader of the parliamentary campaign for the abolition of British colonial slavery. She recommenced her help soon after her marriage, acting as her father's assistant during his leadership of the African Civilisation Society (1839-43), through which he sought to combat the continuation of the Atlantic slave trade by promoting 'legitimate' commerce with west Africa. She compiled information and helped him draft speeches and pamphlets, persuading him to follow her suggestions for substantial revisions to the draft of The Remedy (1840), his book promoting the activities of the society. She also co-operated with her father in supporting educational work by missionaries in South Africa, the West Indies, and Mauritius. Fellow anti-slavery campaigner Sir George Stephen later recalled that she was:

like a guardian angel to him. She acted as his secretary, his librarian, his comforter, and often as his adviser and guide; of her I witnessed, with surprise and admiration, the promptitude of perception with which she comprehended a perplexity, and suggested a solution. (Stephen, 197)

Priscilla Buxton was also an important activist in her own right, promoting national female anti-slavery initiatives. In 1832 she became co-secretary of the London Female Anti-Slavery Society and in 1833 she was involved in organizing the national ladies' anti-slavery petition to parliament: her name, together with that of Amelia Opie (1769-1853), headed

the list of 187,000 signatories. The petition was presented to both houses: she described how it needed two men to carry each of the rolls of signatures, which 'were like two great feather beds' and which were presented 'among loud laughing and cheers' (P. Buxton to S. M. Buxton, 16 May 1833, Oxford, Rhodes House, Buxton MSS). It was the largest anti-slavery petition ever presented to parliament and its presentation was carefully timed to coincide with the debate which was to mark the successful culmination of the parliamentary anti-slavery campaign.

Priscilla Buxton married Andrew Johnston (1798-1862) on 1 August 1834, the date when the act emancipating slaves in the British colonies came into force. Johnston, MP for St Andrews, was a close parliamentary ally of Thomas Fowell Buxton, supporting his anti-slavery campaigns until both were defeated in the 1837 general election. Thereafter the Johnstons spent some time at Renny Hill in Fife, before moving south to Halesworth in Suffolk, when Andrew Johnston became a banker in the Gurney family bank in the county. The couple had at least four children, including Andrew Johnston (1835-1895), Liberal MP for the southern division of Essex from 1868 to 1874. She died on 18 June 1852.

Clare Midgley

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Clare Midgley, 'Buxton , Priscilla (1808-1852)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/55183

15-Andrew Johnston⁴ was born on 23 May 1835 and died on 28 Feb 1922 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex in 1868-1874.
- He had a residence in Forest Lodge, Woodford Green, Essex.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Essex in 1880.

16-Beatrice Priscilla Johnston was born on 20 Jan 1860 and died on 17 Apr 1862 at age 2.

15-Capt. Fowell Buxton Johnston⁴ was born on 5 Jan 1839 and died in 1914 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

16-Miles Johnston

16-Edward Johnston⁴ was born on 11 Feb 1872 in San José, Uruguay, died on 26 Nov 1944 in Ditchling, Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Ditchling, Sussex.

General Notes: Johnston, Edward (1872-1944), calligrapher and designer of lettering, was born on 11 February 1872 in San José province, Uruguay, the second of the four children of Fowell Buxton Johnston (*b.* 1839), army officer, and his wife, Alice Douglas (*d.* 1891). His paternal grandfather was Andrew Johnston (1798-1862), MP for St Andrews, and his paternal grandmother was Priscilla Buxton (1808-1852) , the slavery abolitionist. There were other Quakers and philanthropists among Fowell Johnston's forebears, but he was something of a ne'er-do-well. Returning to Britain in 1875, the Johnstons moved restlessly from house to house, the father often absent and rarely in work, the mother an invalid. The children were looked after by an aunt with a neurotic fear of draughts, and they grew up in an atmosphere of real and imagined sickness, with no formal education and little contact with the outside world. Edward's greatest pleasures were in gadgets, electricity, and mathematics, and in writing pages of illuminated lettering, which he called 'parchments'.

In 1891 Johnston's mother died. An uncle took charge of the children and Edward, who was still a child at nineteen, worked for him for some years. In 1896 he began to study medicine at Edinburgh University, but his family soon decided that he was not strong enough for such a career.

The direction of Johnston's life and work were settled in the next three years. In September 1897 he saw some illuminated manuscripts by the architect W. H. Cowlshaw in a magazine. In October he bought a copy of Edward F. Strange, *Alphabets: a Handbook of Lettering* (1895), which included lettering by Walter Crane, Selwyn Image, and C. F. A. Voysey, designers of the Arts and Crafts movement. Johnston worked steadily through it, imitating the alphabets. In April 1898 friends in London introduced him to

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Cowlshaw who told him about William Morris's illuminated manuscripts of the early 1870s, and introduced him in turn to W. R. Lethaby, principal of the Central School of Arts and Crafts, and a luminary of the Arts and Crafts movement. Lethaby admired Johnston's 'parchments', told him to study manuscripts in the British Museum, and, despite his inexperience, proposed to put him in charge of a new lettering class at the Central School. In the autumn Johnston moved to London and began studying in the British Museum, advised by Sydney Cockerell. He was drawn to late antique and early medieval scripts of the sixth to the tenth centuries, and by this time had perhaps reached the conclusion that the character of these scripts derived from the use of a broad-edged nib. This settled the nature of his work. He was not particularly interested in printing types, display lettering, or ordinary handwriting, though he would have to do with all of these during his career. He was interested in formal writing with a broad-edged nib. In September 1900 Johnston met a lively, sociable Scottish schoolmistress called Greta Grieg (*d.* 1936). After his loveless childhood, he was ready for the security she offered, though he had perhaps already learned too well to be alone. They were married on 20 August 1903. Priscilla Johnston's moving biography of her father is also a tribute to her parents' love for each other, shyly acknowledged on Johnston's part. They lived at first in a flat in Gray's Inn; from 1905 in Hammersmith Terrace, by the Thames; and from 1912 in Ditchling in Sussex, always surrounded by friends and colleagues of the Arts and Crafts movement, notably Eric Gill, who was for many years Johnston's closest friend. Between 1904 and 1911 they had three daughters.

With marriage Johnston became what he would always be, the man who gets up late, drained of energy, appears downstairs and potters distractedly, putting off some necessary work, and then disappears again to his workroom where he sits at a sloping desk, writing medieval letters in a medieval way, surrounded by clutter, unanswered letters, and cups of cold tea, pondering the movements of his hand and the meaning of the words in a slow, speculative, analytical way that has more to do with the Enlightenment than the middle ages. He wrote out public addresses, rolls of honour, devotional and literary texts as required, working always within a circle of domesticity. This was the centre of his life. It was also, with his teaching and a small private income, how he paid the bills.

Johnston always practised a number of different hands, but in the early years he mainly wrote rounded, upright letters based on half-uncials of the sixth and seventh centuries, believing that they came most naturally to the broad-edged nib. Then, around 1906, his preference shifted to a more flowing, sloped hand based on tenth-century models. He called this the 'foundational hand' and in teaching recommended it as better adapted to modern needs than half-uncials. This is the hand for which he is best-known, both in his own work and in the tradition he created among his pupils. But then, in 1923-4, he introduced another hand, still curved but compressed, with the density of Gothic scripts. The sweep and sharpness of this late, virtuoso hand is dazzling. Johnston did not set it before students as a model because, as he said, it broke the rules.

Johnston's teaching began in September 1899 with a small vocational class in lettering at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, as Lethaby had proposed. Over the next thirteen years Johnston made it a nursery for some of the most distinguished British designers, calligraphers, and letter-cutters of the early twentieth century. From 1901 until the late 1930s he also taught on Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art, where his classes were larger but less focused, being part of the general curriculum. Standing at the blackboard in a well-cut but increasingly battered tweed suit, forming great sweeping letters with the chalk, he was inspirational. Stooping over a student's shoulder to inspect her work, he was dauntingly objective but still inspirational. His teaching, and the handbook *Writing & Illuminating, & Lettering* which he wrote with painful deliberation between 1902 and 1906, were grounded, like his calligraphy, on the example of early medieval scripts and the use of a broad-edged nib. And they were enriched by a commentary at once practical and speculative. Students watched the movements of his hand, absorbing perhaps the movements of his mind. In the 1920s he began work on a second book, but the richness of his thought was now too great for the quasi-scientific exactness of his writing to encompass. It remained unfinished at his death.

Johnston stood aloof from the industrial world, distrusting its purposes and holding that nothing could be satisfactorily designed by one man and made by another. But occasionally he made what Priscilla Johnston called 'anxious excursions' into the world of design and mechanical reproduction (P. Johnston, 199). He designed headings and initial letters for T. J. Cobden-Sanderson's Doves Press, and an italic and a Gothic typeface for Count Harry Kessler's Cranach Presse in Germany. These tasks did not take him far from his orthodoxy. In 1913, however, he was asked by Frank Pick, commercial manager of the Underground Electric Railways of London, to design an alphabet for use in the Underground. Pick wanted a block letter of the sort used by humble jobbing printers in the nineteenth century: bold, of uniform thickness, and without serifs. This was a long way from early medieval exemplars and the broad-edged nib. In 1916 Johnston produced a simple, rational design which has become an exemplar for twentieth-century lettering and typography, and is still in use. He continued to work for Pick until the late 1930s, contributing to the visual identity of what became London Transport. The success of this excursion reveals more clearly than his calligraphy the rational quality of Johnston's lettering. Interestingly, the calligrapher Graily Hewitt, the star among his early pupils, thought his work for the Underground a betrayal.

For someone who lived so much in a world of his own, Johnston was remarkably influential. His teaching and example created a whole school of calligraphy in Britain, whose leading lights were Hewitt and Irene Wellington. Beyond calligraphy, his profound investigation of letter forms influenced the work of Harold Curwen and Stanley Morison in printing and typography, Alfred Fairbank in italic handwriting, and Eric Gill in type design, display lettering, and monumental letter-cutting, to mention only the best-known names. Beyond that again, his influence extended to America and parts of Europe. In Germany and Austria, then changing painfully from Gothic to roman letters in their public prints, Johnston's foundational hand was of particular interest. Anna Simons from Düsseldorf trained under Johnston and carried his influence back to Germany; Johnston lectured in Dresden in 1912; and at an international exhibition of book design and graphic arts in Leipzig in 1914, one observer saw his influence 'in every stall and wall' of the German pavilions (P. Johnston, 186).

From the early 1930s Johnston did little formal writing and his Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art began to be irregular. After Greta Johnston's death in 1936 he became something of an ailing hermit, and when he was made a CBE in 1939, could not attend the investiture. Edward Johnston died at his home, Cleves, Ditchling, on 26 November 1944 and was buried with his wife in Ditchling churchyard. The roman lettering on their headstone, carved by Eric Gill's first apprentice, Joseph Cribb, preserves his memory.

Alan Crawford

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, drawing, 1922, priv. coll. · A. H. Knighton-Hammond, oils, exh. Royal Society of Portrait Painters 1937, NPG [see illus.] · E. X. Kapp, pencil drawing, 1940, NPG · photograph, Holburne Museum of Art, Bath, Edward Johnston collection and archive · photograph, repro. in Johnston, *Edward Johnston*

Wealth at death

£13,255 15s. 10d.: probate, 3 May 1945, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Alan Crawford, 'Johnston, Edward (1872-1944)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as a Calligrapher.

17-Johnston

17-Johnston

17-Johnston

16-Ada Johnston

16-Lieut. Andrew Johnston RFC was born in 1897, died on 30 Oct 1917 in France. Killed in a flying accident at age 20, and was buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetary, Poperinge, France. Grave XI.A.20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales in Petersfield, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Woolwich Military Academy.
- He worked as an officer of the RFA in Oct 1915.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

15-Euphemia Johnston

15-Sarah Maria Johnston

16-Cecil Wilson was born on 30 Oct 1864.

16-Laurence Wilson was born on 20 Dec 1865.

16-Olive Wilson was born on 8 Jun 1867.

16-Rachel Helen Wilson was born on 26 Dec 1871.

16-**Gladys Isabel Wilson** was born on 3 Jun 1879 and died on 9 May 1910 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 30.

17-**Lieut. Col. Hubert Blount** was born on 26 Apr 1910 and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 69.

18-**Col. Charles Blount**

19-**Capt. James Hillier Blount**

19-**Emily Blount**

19-**Daisy Catherine Blount**

15-**Priscilla Hannah Johnston**

15-**Catherine Isabel Johnston**

16-**Bernard Gino Walker** was born on 18 Apr 1873.

16-**Paschal De Noe Walker** was born on 28 Mar 1880.

16-**Clare De Noe Walker**

16-**Hilda De Noe Walker**

14-**Thomas Fowell Buxton**²²⁹ was born in 1810 and died on 28 Mar 1820 at age 10.

14-**Sir Edward North Buxton 2nd Bt.**³³⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1812, died on 11 Jun 1858 in Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk at age 45, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex 1847 To 1852.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Norfolk 1857 To 1858.
- Miscellaneous: Edward North Buxton, 11 Jun 1858, Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk.

15-**Col. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 3rd Bt.**^{265,337} was born on 26 Jan 1837 and died on 28 Oct 1915 at age 78.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He succeeded to the title of 3rd Baronet Buxton, of Bellfield and Runton, co. Essex [U.K., 1840] on 11 June 1858. He gained the rank of Colonel in 1864 in the service of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV. He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Lyme Regis between 1865 and 1868. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk. He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1876. He was Honorary Colonel of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV between 1884 and 1903. He held the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of South Australia between 1895 and 1898. He was invested as a Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael and St. George (G.C.M.G.). He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Lyme Regis in 1865-1868.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1875.
- He worked as a Governor of South Australia in 1895-1899.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 4th Bt.^{328,346} was born on 8 Apr 1865 and died on 31 May 1919 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

17-Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 5th Bt. was born on 8 Nov 1889 and died on 28 Oct 1945 at age 55.

18-Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 6th Bt. was born on 18 Aug 1925 and died on 14 Nov 1996 at age 71.

18-Montagu Lucy Buxton

17-Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton was born on 17 Dec 1890 and died on 10 Nov 1990 at age 99.

18-Victoria Lilian Roden Buxton

19-Dorothy Anna Beeton

20-Mark David Saunbury

20-Laura Rebecca Saunbury

19-Rudolf Jocelyn Heinrich William Oscar Von Vollmar Auf Veltheim

18-Anne Frances Roden Buxton

19-Nicola Henrietta St. John Gillespie

19-Richenda Antoinette De Winterstein Gillespie

18-Elisabeth Lucy Roden Buxton

19-Joanna Elisabeth Ross Hughes-Ross

19-Timothy Arnett Ross Hughes-Ross

19-Penelope Jane Ross Hughes-Ross

18-Sir Jocelyn Charles Roden Buxton 7th Bt.³⁰⁵ was born on 8 Aug 1924 and died on 25 Apr 2014 at age 89.

19-Frances Dorothy Buxton

19-Harriet Lucy Buxton

20-William Hew Dalrymple

20-Angus Dalrymple

20-Peter Dalrymple

19-Caroline Sarah Buxton

18-Lt. Cmdr. Gerard St. John Roden Buxton was born on 28 Sep 1927 and died on 25 Feb 2008 at age 80.

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19-Charlotte Anne Gerard Buxton

19-Sir Crispin Charles Gerard Buxton 8th Bt.

19-Laura Joan Gerard Buxton

18-Phyllida Dorothy Roden Buxton was born on 9 Jul 1932 and died on 11 Apr 2020 at age 87.

19-Peter Hildred Buxton

20-Laura Juliet Buxton

19-Camilla Jane St. John Buxton

19-Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton

19-Robert Victor Buxton

17-Maj. Clarence Edward Victor Buxton³⁴⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1892 and died on 19 Oct 1967 at age 75.

General Notes: He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Field Artillery (SR). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

18-Maurice Buxton

18-Gwendolen Buxton was born on 28 Mar 1921 and died on 4 Oct 2008 at age 87.

19-Katherine Bowles

18-Rupert Buxton was born on 3 Aug 1923 and died in 1994 at age 71.

19-Jonathan Buxton

19-Terence Rupert Buxton

19-Paul Stephen Buxton

19-Colin Buxton

19-Sarah Jane Buxton

18-Rosemary Buxton

18-Rowena Clarence Buxton was born on 25 May 1945 in Kenya, Africa and died on 11 Jun 2012 in Died in a car accident at age 67.

18-Rosalind Clarence Buxton

17-Lucy Victoria Buxton was born on 20 Apr 1893.

17-2nd Lt. Jocelyn Murray Victor Buxton was born on 1 Apr 1896 in Waltham Abbey, Essex, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Recorded on the Thiepval Memorial.

General Notes: **Buxton, Jocelyn Murray Victor** Born 1896. Son of Sir T.F. Victor Buxton, 4th Baronet, of 'Warlies', Waltham Abbey, Essex. School, Broadstairs and

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Marlborough. Admitted as Entrance Exhibitioner (History) at Trinity, Oct. 1, 1915, died 1916. 2nd Lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, 6th Bn, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), attached 25th Company. Died July 1, 1916. Commemorated on Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Broadstairs.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1915.
- He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.
- He worked as an Officer of the 6th Rifle Brigade/25th Company, Machine Gun Corps.

17-**Lt. Maurice Victor Buxton** was born on 22 Oct 1898 and died on 8 Aug 1919 at age 20.

General Notes: Lt. MC

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.

17-**Rupert Erroll Victor Buxton** was born on 10 May 1900 and died on 19 May 1921 in Sandford Pool, Oxford. Drowned with his friend/lover Michael Llewelyn-Davies. at age 21.

16-**Edith Frances Buxton** was born on 30 Aug 1867 and died on 25 Mar 1930 at age 62.

17-**Capt. Hon. Walter Thomas Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth** was born on 22 Apr 1890 and died on 7 Sep 1942 at age 52.

18-**Henry Alexander Hepburne-Scott 10th Lord Polwarth** was born on 17 Nov 1916 and died on 4 Jan 2005 at age 88.

19-**Andrew Walter Hepburne-Scott 11th Baron Polwarth**

20-**Hon. William Henry Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth**

20-**Hon. Robert Mungo Hepburne-Scott**

20-**Hon. Georgina May Hepburne-Scott**

20-**Hon. Caroline Rose Hepburne-Scott**

19-**Hon. Sarah Margaret Hepburne-Scott**

20-**Lucy Margaret Macnab**

20-**Clare Sarah Macnab**

19-**Hon. Diana Mary Hepburne-Scott**

20-**James Edward Morton Bradshaw**

20-**Jenny Alexandra Bradshaw**

19-Hon. Mary Jane Hepburne-Scott

20-Hon. David Andrew McMoran Wilson

20-Hon. Alister Thomas Hay Wilson

18-Maj. Hon. Francis Michael Hepburne-Scott was born on 29 Sep 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRICS.
- He had a residence in Melrose.

19-James Patrick Hepburne-Scott

20-Walter Robert Hepburne-Scott

20-George James Hepburne-Scott

20-Emily May Hepburne-Scott

19-Michael Francis Hepburne-Scott

20-Francis Hedley Hepburne-Scott

20-Malcolm Ross Hepburne-Scott

19-Mary Helen Hepburne-Scott

20-Gideon Sherwood

20-Samuel Sherwood

20-Phoebe Sherwood

20-Lucie Sherwood

17-Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott was born on 7 May 1891 in Humbie, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91.

18-Very Rev. Sir Robert Alexander Stewart Barbour was born on 11 May 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

General Notes: Educated. Rugby School: Balliol College, Oxford; St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. Army (Scottish Horse), 1940-45, Territorial Army, 1947-54; Editorial Assistant, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1948-49; Secretary, Edinburgh Christian Council for Overseas Students, 1953-55; Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in New Testament Language, Literature and Theology, New College, Edinburgh University, 1955-71; Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Aberdeen University, 1971-86; Master, Christ's College, Aberdeen, 1977-82; Prelate, Priory of Scotland, Order of St. John, 1977-93; Moderator, General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1979-80; Dean, Chapel Royal in Scotland, 1981-91;Honorary Secretary, Novi Testamenti Societas, 1970-77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC MA BD STM DD DipEd.
- He worked as a Moderator of the General Assembly of The Church of Scotland in 1979-1980.

19-George Freeland Barbour

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

20-Janet Marjorie Barbour

20-Caroline Deirdre Barbour

19-David Stewart Barbour

20-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour

19-Alison Margaret Barbour

20-Robin Henry Hiley

20-Helen Mairi Hiley

19-Andrew James Barbour

20-Robert William Barbour

20-Patrick Stewart Barbour

20-Catherine Margaret Barbour

18-Edith Rachel Barbour

18-Alec Walter Barbour

19-John Alec Barbour

19-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

19-Walter Hugh Barbour

19-Jean Edith Barbour

19-Helen Christine Barbour

18-Katherine Margaret Barbour

18-Caroline Victoria Barbour

19-Peter Leonard Haviland

19-Charles Freeland Haviland

19-Richard Francis Haviland

17-Alexander Noel Hepburne-Scott was born on 14 Oct 1892 and died on 16 May 1915 in Killed In Action at age 22.

17-Hon. Margaret Mary Hepburne-Scott was born on 1 Jun 1895.

17-Rev. Hon. Patrick John Hepburne-Scott was born on 25 Apr 1899 and died in 1982 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Kirkley.

18-**Patricia Mary Hepburne-Scott** was born in 1926 and died in 1995 at age 69.

18-**Ann Harriet Hepburne-Scott**

19-**Patrick Ian Baxter**

17-**Hon. Edith Christian Hepburne-Scott** was born on 20 Aug 1901.

18-**George Christopher Capron**

19-**George David Capron**

19-**Naomi Louise Capron**

18-**Rachel Edith Capron**

19-**Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt**

19-**William George Cubitt**

19-**Robin Patrick Cubitt**

18-**Elizabeth Victoria Capron**

19-**Caroline Mary Lunn-Rockliffe**

19-**Susan Edith Lunn-Rockliffe**

19-**Claire Elizabeth Lunn-Rockliffe**

19-**Victoria Lunn-Rockliffe**

19-**Nicola Jane Lunn-Rockliffe**

18-**Bridget Katherine Capron**

17-**Grizel Frances Catherine Hepburne-Scott** was born on 28 Nov 1903 and died on 25 Jan 1955 at age 51.

16-**Noel Edward Noel-Buxton 1st Baron Noel-Buxton** was born on 9 Jan 1869 and died on 12 Sep 1948 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury & Co., Brewers.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament.
- He worked as a Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries.

17-**Rufus Alexander Buxton 2nd Baron Noel-Buxton** was born on 13 Jan 1917 and died on 14 Jul 1980 at age 63.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Martin Connal Noel-Buxton 3rd Baron Noel-Buxton** was born on 8 Dec 1940, died on 1 Dec 2013 at age 72, and was buried on 19 Dec 2013 in Upshire, Essex.

General Notes: Death noted in The Daily Telegraph 7 Dec 2013

19-**Charles Connal Noel-Buxton 4th Baron Noel-Buxton**

19-**Hon. Lucy Margaret Noel-Buxton**

19-**Hon. Antonia Helen Noel-Buxton**

18-**Hon. Simon Campden Buxton**

19-**Katherine Helen Buxton**

19-**Christopher John Noel Buxton**

18-**Hon. Richard Christopher Buxton**

19-**Sarah Noel-Buxton**

19-**Rosie Noel-Buxton**

18-**Hon. Clare Elizabeth Anne Buxton**

19-**Victoria Anne Inskip**

19-**Thomas Hampden Inskip**

16-**Mary Catherine Buxton** was born on 29 Jul 1870 and died on 6 Jan 1960 at age 89.

17-**Noel Edward Ponsonby**^{62,347} was born on 14 Jan 1891 and died on 10 Dec 1928 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. George's, Windsor Castle.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Organist, Royal Naval College Dartmouth in 1912-1914.
- He worked as a Director of Music, Marlborough College in 1914-1918.
- He worked as an Organist and Magister Choristarum of Ely Cathedral in 1919-1926.
- He worked as an Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford in 1926-1928.

18-**Robert Ponsonby**

17-**Arthur Gordon Ponsonby**^{62,347} was born on 14 Jun 1892 and died on 8 Apr 1978 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

- Miscellaneous: Interned at Ruhleben prison camp, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Consular Service in 1920.
- He worked as a H. M. Chargé d'Affaires in 1938-1940 in Monrovia, Liberia.
- He worked as a Consul-General in 1947-1951 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

18-**Dr. John Edward Basil Ponsonby**

17-**Katharine Victoria Ponsonby** was born on 20 Jun 1896.

18-**Justin Ritchie**

19-**Dr. Sian Ritchie**

18-**Clare Ritchie**

17-**Mary Felicity Ponsonby** was born on 11 Sep 1898 and died in 1991 at age 93.

18-**Sir John Lawrence Kennaway 5th Bt.**

19-**John Michael Kennaway**

20-**Olivia Ursula Kennaway**

20-**Jessica Imogen Kennaway**

19-**Julia Frances Kennaway**

19-**Irma Annabelle Kennaway**

18-**Richard Noel Kennaway** was born on 17 Jun 1935 and died on 16 Aug 2002 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior lecturer in political science.

18-**Mary Joyce Kennaway**

17-**Winfred John Ponsonby**³⁴⁷ was born on 20 Feb 1901.

17-**Gilbert Jocelyn Ponsonby**³⁴⁷ was born on 4 May 1904 in Devonport, Devon and died in 1981 in Merton, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Reader in Transport at the London School of Economics.

18-**Cmdr. Francis Ponsonby** was born on 14 Jun 1932 and died on 24 May 2003 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval Submariner. Commander HMS Renown.

- He worked as a member of the British Naval Staff, Washington.
- He worked as a Commander of HMS Salisbury in 1973.
- He worked as a Naval Attache to Norway.

19-Simon Mark Noel Ponsonby was born in 1961 and died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 51.

19-Ponsonby

19-Ponsonby

19-Ponsonby

17-Basil Leofric Ponsonby³⁴⁷ was born in 1909 in The Rectory, Devonport, Devon, was christened on 10 Aug 1909, and died in 1938 at age 29. The cause of his death was Lost at sea. en-route to the Baltic States.

16-Constance Victoria Buxton was born on 5 Jun 1872 and died on 22 Sep 1957 at age 85.

17-Vaughan Leland Hawker was born on 15 Jul 1898.

17-Ronald Derwent Hawker was born on 29 Jul 1901.

18-Martin Hawker

16-Victoria Alexandrina Buxton was born on 5 Jan 1874 and died on 30 May 1953 at age 79.

17-Charles De Bunsen was born on 13 Oct 1905 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 4 Apr 1969 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 63.

General Notes: Carl De Bunsen

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy-governor of Equatoria Province 1951 To 1952 in Sudan, Africa.

18-Capt. Peter Noel De Bunsen

19-Victoria De Bunsen

20-Ruby Falcon

20-Billy Falcon

20-Frank Falcon

19-Charles Rupert De Bunsen

19-James Peter De Bunsen

20-Violet Iona De Bunsen

18-Bridget De Bunsen

19-Jane Mary Buxton

20-Bridie Clare Sheldon

20-Camilla Sarah Sheldon

20-Louisa Margaret Sheldon

19-Clare Margaret Buxton

20-Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew

20-Edwin John Botolph Agnew

19-Robin Anthony Buxton

20-Kate Patricia Mary Buxton

20-Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton

19-Caroline Mary Buxton

20-Hannah Elizabeth Fleming

20-Victoria Fleming

20-Matilda Fleming

18-Michael De Bunsen was born in 1937 and died in 1967 at age 30.

18-Jocelyn Maurice De Bunsen

17-Sir Bernard De Bunsen⁴ was born on 24 Jul 1907 in Southacre, Trumpington, Cambridgeshire, died on 4 Jun 1990 in Coppets Wood Hospital, Muswell Hill, London at age 82, and was buried in St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Bunsen, Sir Bernard de (1907-1990), educationist, was born on 24 July 1907 at Southacre, Trumpington, near Cambridge, the second of the three children of Lothar Henry George de Bunsen (1858-1950) and his second wife, Victoria Alexandrina (1874-1953), daughter of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, third baronet (1837-1915) . Lothar de Bunsen's mother was English: his father, Georg von Bunsen, son of Christian, Baron von Bunsen, liberal Prussian ambassador in London from 1842 to 1854, led the liberals in the Reichstag. Lothar was thoroughly English and a banker with Barclays: his second wife, from a notable Quaker family, was active in political and social causes; despite ill health she co-founded the Save the Children Fund after the First World War and worked for it for most of the remainder of her life.

Between Bunsens and Buxtons-high-minded Lutheran piety mated with missionary and internationalist evangelical politics-Bernard grew up sheltered and guided by his privileged, many-branched, widely influential, and often unconventional family connections. His became a socialist Christianity, a practical concern for others less fortunate. Educated at St George's School, Harpenden, he spent a year in Switzerland, before attending the Quaker Leighton Park school (1921-6). He then went up to Balliol College, Oxford, graduating BA in 1930. After a year's teacher training, he chose to teach for three years in elementary schools in Liverpool during the depression. His subsequent decision to seek a career of wider influence sprang naturally from his upbringing. Four years as assistant education officer in Wiltshire led to an invitation to join the national inspectorate: from 1938 to 1946 he served as an inspector of schools, at his own request back in the north of England. In August 1939 he accompanied his Quaker uncle to Berlin in the unworldly hope of establishing grounds for a peaceful settlement with the Nazis. While Charles Roden Buxton had talks with Rudolf Hess and Heinrich Himmler, Bunsen put up a German aunt's blackout.

After the war, the contradictions in Bunsen's position were evident: pacific but not quite pacifist, he had accepted some shelter from war in his 'reserved occupation'; at ease with Quakers and tempted to join them, he remained in the broad Church of England, a practising believer with doubts and disbeliefs; by his own admission unacademic, he devoted himself to education. Yet his lack of dogmatism was a strength, and Christopher Cox, his perceptive friend who was educational adviser at the Colonial Office, persuaded him in August 1946 to take on the burden of director of education, Palestine. He proved able to deal evenly with Arabs and Jews and remained *en poste* through bombs and sniping, until the British mandate ended in May 1948.

Three weeks later Bunsen arrived at Makerere College, Uganda, flown out by the Colonial Office as reader and head of education. Although he had hoped to escape administrative responsibilities in Africa, the region, tumid with change, called for his capacities and held him, a presiding presence on Makerere Hill, for the next seventeen

years. In 1949 he found himself acting principal as Professor Lamont resigned suddenly. The following year saw Bunsen confirmed as principal. Differences had arisen about the impending transformation of Makerere, then a mainly Ugandan training college, into the University College of East Africa, in special relation to the University of London and serving Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. It fell to the unacademic Bunsen, inexperienced in university affairs, to mediate and to soothe anxieties. He had to carry through the transformation, despite the suspicion of mission teachers, settlers, and many colonial civil servants (especially Edward Twining, governor of Tanganyika), many of whom were fearful of educated Africans. He nevertheless received strong backing from the Colonial Office, who provided financial support, from development and welfare funds, as did increasingly the Carnegie and Ford foundations. Above all, the fast growing, tribally diverse student body was keen to measure up internationally. Bunsen dealt firmly but sympathetically with a student strike in 1952, ostensibly about food. Despite political problems in Buganda and the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya, his astute leadership enabled the university college to function effectively: students were able to take their London degrees and to begin professional or academic careers.

Yet the great movement of opinion in Britain and beyond that had produced the university college would also destroy it. The 1950s saw separate stirrings towards independence in each of the territories. Indians in Kenya and government in Tanganyika set up their own universities, and Bunsen had to fight for Makerere's newly established identity. Early in the 1960s the rushed imposition of independence for Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar allowed a temporary solution: in that colonial penumbra a University of East Africa, incorporating the new colleges together with Makerere, became politically possible for a time. Bunsen's character and skills came to the fore during this upheaval. Knighted in 1962, for his last two years in Africa (1963-5) he served as vice-chancellor of this independent university, still hoping to hand on the liberal principle of academic freedom and keep open for east African students their desired wider world.

Returning to Britain in 1965, Bunsen served for five years as principal of a Church of England training college at Chester. It proved, inevitably, something of an anticlimax. He retired to Hampstead in 1971 but remained president of various pro-African causes. On 25 October 1975 he married Joan Allington Harmston (*b.* 1913), a retired British Council librarian; and it was for her he wrote his autobiography, published as *Adventures in Education* (1995). He was dismayed by events in Africa and saddened when Africans whom he had respected behaved illiberally or worse; but he accepted that the ethos he had fostered at Makerere was being swept away by the fuller consequences of independence. Of a patient temperament, full of goodwill, he was humorously serious. In his African prime Bunsen was tall, stooped, short-sighted, thin, unathletic, and by turns vague and focused. He was a wise friend, and generous with his time. His characteristic evening walk, more a tentatively companionable shuffle, was stopped every few yards by a thought. Regarded by all as enigmatic, as somehow different from expectation, his behaviour gave rise, hence, to numerous anecdotes. He died of tuberculosis at Coppetts Wood Hospital, Coppetts Road, Muswell Hill, on 4 June 1990, and was cremated five days later. His ashes were buried at St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, on 8 September 1990.

S. J. Colman

Sources

B. de Bunsen, *Adventures in education* (1995) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · S. J. Colman, *East Africa in the fifties: a view of late imperial life* (1998) · *The Times* (18 June 1990) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Archives

priv. coll. , MS Palestine diary | Bodl. RH , corresp. relating to Africa Bureau · Bodl. RH , corresp. with Margery Perham

Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, 1946, NPG [see illus.] · F. Wilson, photograph, c.1953, repro. in Bunsen, *Adventures in education*, frontispiece · photograph, priv. coll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St George's School, Harpenden.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of Education in Palestine.

17-**Ronald Lothar De Bunsen** was born on 19 Feb 1910 and died on 27 Feb 1992 in Goldsborough Nursing Home, Blackheath, Kent at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Burgess Farm, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

18-**Margaret Grenville De Bunsen**

19-**Susannah Margaret Wilson**

19-Elizabeth Helen Wilson

16-**Charles Roden Buxton**⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1875 in 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, died on 16 Dec 1942 in Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey at age 67, and was buried in Peaslake cemetery, Peaslake, Surrey.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles Roden (1875– 1942), politician and philanthropist, was born at 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, on 27 November 1875, the seventh child in a family of ten and the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton (1837– 1915), third baronet and director of a brewery, and his wife, Lady Victoria Noel (1839– 1916) [see Buxton, Lady Victoria]. He grew up on the family estate at Warlies in Essex. He was educated at Harrow School and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first in classics in 1897 and was also president of the Cambridge Union. After taking his degree he went to assist his father, who was then governor of South Australia, and travelled extensively in the Far East and India. His health had been poor since childhood, and he spent further periods abroad on medical advice, on the Riviera, in the Cévennes, and even on a cattle ranch in Texas.

Buxton abandoned hopes of an academic career after failing to gain a fellowship at Trinity— one of the great disappointments of his life. Instead he took up law, and was called to the bar in 1902 from the Inner Temple, practising on the south-eastern circuit. From 1901 he also gave lectures in English literature at Morley College for working men and women in south London; he was principal of the college from 1902 to 1910. He wrote and published on a wide range of subjects, and edited the Albany Review (formerly the Independent Review) from 1906 to 1908.

On 11 August 1904 Buxton married Dorothy Frances Jebb (1881– 1963) [see Buxton, Dorothy Frances], whom he had met on a Cambridge reading party in the Lake District. The couple adopted a simple, frugal lifestyle. On weekend walking tours in the south of England they were sometimes mistaken for tramps in their old clothes. They had two children, Eglantyne and David. They elected to live in a working-class district of London, at Kennington Terrace, later moving to Golders Green while the children were growing up.

Buxton gave up the law because of ill health, but also in the hope that he might serve the community better as a politician. He stood unsuccessfully as the Liberal candidate in Hertford in 1906, and in Ashburton in Devon in 1908. He was returned to parliament for Ashburton in January 1910, but was voted out again in the second election of that year, and in 1912 was selected as the Liberal candidate for Central Hackney. From 1912 to 1914 he was secretary to the Liberal land inquiry.

Buxton's extensive experience of travelling fostered a strong interest in foreign affairs, particularly in matters concerning the Balkans. In 1914 he went to Bulgaria with his brother Noel [see Buxton, Noel Edward Noel-, first Baron Noel-Buxton], on a mission to persuade the country to support the allies, in the course of which both brothers were wounded in an attack by a Turkish would-be assassin; Charles was shot through the lung. Throughout the First World War he argued the (unpopular) case for a reasonable peace by negotiation, and he was a founder member of the Union of Democratic Control. In 1917 he left the Liberals and joined the Independent Labour Party. He attended the conferences of the Socialist International in 1919 and 1920 as an interpreter for the British delegation, and acted as secretary to the Labour Party's delegation to the Soviet Union in 1920. He published an account of his experiences, In a Russian Village (1922). He was enthusiastic about the initial achievements of the Russian Revolution, which he described as the most significant event in history since the beginning of Christianity. He was a delegate to the League of Nations assembly in 1924 and 1930, and promoted the international language Esperanto, serving as president of the British Esperantists.

Buxton was defeated when he contested Accrington for the Labour Party in 1918, but won the seat in 1922, only to lose it in the following year. He returned to the Commons as the MP for Elland in 1929, but was unsuccessful in the general elections of 1931 and 1935. He was not a natural election campaigner, being described by friends as more likely to hide from his electors in the company of a good book than go out to solicit for their votes. His work for the Labour Party was mainly in policy discussion, on the advisory committees on foreign affairs and imperial questions, which he chaired from 1926 to 1937. He was also treasurer for the Independent Labour Party from 1924 to 1927. Much of his energy focused on colonial policy. He championed the rights of native peoples in Africa, and travelled to various parts of the continent, including Uganda, Kenya, and Liberia. Buxton and his wife, Dorothy, who had publicized the sufferings of children in central Europe after the First World War, were frequent visitors to Germany and were highly critical of the Versailles settlement. As late as August 1939 Buxton was in Germany, continuing to argue that efforts should be made to answer German grievances, and that colonial opportunities should be opened up for Germany in west central Africa, always ensuring that the rights of native peoples were protected.

Christian principles informed Buxton's politics and all aspects of his life. His faith embraced a strong sense of social mission, and he moved away from the Church of England over what he saw as its identification with the privileged classes and its attitude towards war. He joined the Society of Friends and became a member of the meeting at Golders Green. It was said that because he had spent so much of his life working for peace, the outbreak of the Second World War broke his heart. He retired from political work in 1939 in poor health, and spent the last two years of his life at his daughter's house, Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey, where he died on 16 December 1942. He was buried in Peaslake cemetery. He left most of his estate to charity.

C. V. J. Griffiths

Sources V. A. B. De Bunsen, Charles Roden Buxton: a memoir (1948) · J. Bellamy and M. 'Espinasse, 'Buxton, Charles Roden', DLB, vol. 5 · Labour party conference report (1943) · The Times (17 Dec 1942) · C. R. Buxton, A politician plays truant: essays on English literature (1929) · C. R. Buxton, In a Russian village (1922)

Archives BLPES, corresp., notes, and papers relating to social and economic conditions in post-war Europe · Bodl. RH, corresp. relating to African affairs · Bodl. RH, corresp. and papers · McGill University, Montreal, McLennan Library, family papers | BLPES, corresp. with the Independent Labour Party · Bodl. RH, corresp. with Arthur Creech Jones · Bodl. RH, corresp. with Lord Lugard · Bodl. RH, corresp. with C. W. G. Walker relating to East Africa · Hull Central Library, corresp. with Winifred Holtby

Likenesses photograph, repro. in De Bunsen, Charles Roden Buxton

Wealth at death £19,601 18s. 0d.: resworn probate, 5 March 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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C. V. J. Griffiths, 'Buxton, Charles Roden (1875– 1942)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/74568

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. Philanthropist.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a MP for Ashburton in 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Accrington 1922 To 1923.
- He worked as a MP for Elland 1929 To 1931.

17-**David Roden Buxton** was born on 26 Feb 1910 and died on 17 Nov 2003 at age 93.

18-**Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton** was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.

18-**Richenda Mary Buxton**

19-**Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley**

18-**Francesca Buxton**

18-**Charles Benedict Buxton**

19-**Toby Finbarr Buxton**

19-**Richard Ronan Buxton**

19-**Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton**

18-**James Andrew Denis Buxton**

18-**Roden Arnold Buxton**

19-**Samuel Roden Buxton**

19-**Oliver Silas Buxton**

17-**Eglantyne Roden Buxton** was born on 4 Aug 1906.

16-**Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton** was born on 29 Jan 1878 and died on 25 Oct 1966 at age 88.

17-**Frederick Henry Crowdy** was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable. Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78.

18-**Jane Crowdy**

18-**Martin Crowdy**

18-**Philip Crowdy**

16-**Rt. Rev. Harold Jocelyn Buxton**^{202,305} was born on 20 Jun 1880 and died on 13 Mar 1976 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Cyprus: Chaplain to the Bishop of Rangoon.

16-**Leland William Wilberforce Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 3 Jul 1884 and died on 12 Mar 1967 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow. Trinity College.

17-**Maj. Julian Wilberforce Buxton**

17-**Diana Elizabeth Buxton**

18-**Henrietta Gladys Dent**

18-**Janet Sylvia Dent**

18-**Simon Adrian Noel Dent**

18-**Jeremy Francis Dent**

17-**Rt. Hon. Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton Lord Buxton** was born on 15 Jul 1918 and died on 1 Sep 2009 at age 91.

General Notes: Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth and Trinity Cambridge.
- He worked as a Television Executive.

18-**Hon. Nicola Mary Caroline Buxton**

19-**Eleanor Mary Fiona Sykes**

19-**Samuel Adrian Aubrey Sykes**

20-**Poppy Sykes**

20-**Matilda Sykes**

19-**Miranda Pamma Lucinda Sykes**

19-**Daisy Maria Hester Sykes** was born in 1985 and died in 1985.

19-**Pandora India Nicola Sykes**

18-**Hon. Timothy Leland Buxton**

19-**Alexandra Louise Buxton**

19-**Edward Leland Buxton**

19-**Alexander Buxton**

18-Hon. Lucinda Catherine Buxton

18-Hon. Veronica Frances Buxton

19-Chloe Frances Williams-Wynne

19-Leonora Mary Williams-Wynne

19-Rose Margaret Williams-Wynne

18-Hon. Aubrey James Francis Buxton

19-Emma Lucie Maria Buxton

19-Olivia Louise Buxton

20-Milo Laurence

19-Henry James Aubrey Buxton

18-Hon. Victoria Jane Buxton

17-Mary Judith Buxton was born on 29 Apr 1922 and died on 11 Dec 2020 at age 98.

18-Philippa Judith Lister

18-Patrick Thomas Buxton Lister was born on 7 Aug 1948 and died in 1989 at age 41.

15-Samuel Gurney Buxton^{108,183,266} was born on 1 Nov 1838 and died on 12 Feb 1909 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk at age 70.

General Notes: MR. SAMUEL GURNEY BUXTON, J.P., D.L., of Catton Hall, Norfolk, died on February 16th at the age of 70. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, but, although a very useful player, did not obtain a place in either Eleven. For several years, however, he appeared for Norfolk and he was always a most liberal supporter of the game. Scores and Biographies (ix.-171) describes him as An average bat, and a very straight, slow, round-armed bowler with a high delivery and a good break from the leg. *Wisden Almanac*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a First Vice-chairman of Barclay & Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1891.

16-Margaret Caroline Buxton was born on 25 Aug 1863 and died on 26 Jul 1943 at age 79.

16-Edward Gurney Buxton^{139,183} was born on 4 Aug 1865 and died on 19 Apr 1929 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1922.

- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in Norwich, Norfolk.

17-**Maj. Desmond Gurney Buxton**^{183,298} was born on 4 Jan 1898 and died on 29 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Major Desmond Gurney Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England. He fought in the First World War.3 He held the office of Sheriff of Norwich in 1936. He fought in the Second World War.1 He gained the rank of Major in the service of the King's Royal Rifle Corps He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk in 1961.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960.

18-**Gillian Mary Buxton** was born on 19 Sep 1931 and died in Nov 1969 at age 38.

18-**Andrew Edward Buxton**

19-**Laura Catherine Buxton**

20-**Jemima Barbara Erith**

20-**Minna Catherine Kingsford Erith**

20-**George Charles Erith**

19-**Nicola Rachel Anne Buxton**

20-**Scarlett Rosanna Marsden**

20-**Benjamin Harry John Marsden**

19-**Harry Desmond Gascoigne Buxton**

20-**Samuel Edward Andrew Buxton**

20-**William Robert Lloyd Buxton**

18-**Annabel Audrey Buxton** was born on 19 Jan 1938 and died on 16 Dec 2020 at age 82.

18-**Rosalinde Rachel Buxton**

19-**Edward John Buxton Stansfield**

20-**Katharine Elizabeth Stansfield**

20-**Harold John Maryons Stansfield**

19-**Robert George Wilmot Stansfield**

19-**Nicholas Desmond Morse Stansfield**

18-**Elizabeth Laura Buxton**

19-**Thomas William Pryor** was born on 2 Jun 1964 and died on 20 Apr 1967 at age 2.

19-Victoria Elizabeth Pryor

19-Alexander Timothy William Pryor

19-Hugh William Archibald Pryor

18-James Desmond Buxton

19-Jasper Francis Buxton

19-Oliver Desmond Buxton

17-Eric Buxton¹⁸³ was born on 30 Jun 1899 and died on 26 Mar 1979 at age 79.

17-Maj. Hubert Edward Buxton^{183,346} was born on 15 Aug 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the East African Pioneer Corps. He was chairman of the Nakuru City Council in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He inherited his aunt Cara Buxton's farm.
- He worked as a Chairman of Nakuru City Council in Nakuru, Kenya.

18-Robert Hugh Buxton

19-David Colleton Buxton

19-Henry Gurney Buxton

20-Rafe Ivo Jay Buxton

19-Jonathan Hugh Buxton

18-Sara Carolyn Colleton Buxton

19-Lorna Alice Foot

19-Elizabeth Angela Foot

17-Lt. Mervyn Buxton¹⁸³ was born on 5 May 1903 and died on 12 May 1944 in Action at age 41.

General Notes: Lieutenant. Born 5.5.1903, 4th son of Edward Gurney Buxton and Laura Buxton n,e Gurney, husband of Carmela Mary Beatrice Buxton n,e Lyon of Earl's Court, London. He was at Charterhouse [B] 1916 - 1921, and worked for Barclays Bank before serving in the Royal Army Pay Corps. He died on active service on 12.5.44, aged 41, in Footscray Military Hospital. He is buried in St Mary Cray Cemetery, Orpington, Kent: plot E, division 3, grave 105.

18-Simon Lyon Buxton was born on 14 Nov 1935 and died on 3 Mar 2015 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

19-Thomas Lyon Buxton

19-Bennington Haille Buxton

18-Dr. Ian Lyon Buxton

19-Fiona Anne Buxton

19-Keith Mervyn Lyon Buxton

17-Phyllis Buxton¹⁸³ was born on 12 Feb 1907 and died on 26 Apr 1985 at age 78.

18-Maj. Anthony Cecil Wyndham Mitford-Slade

19-Rosemary Anne Mitford-Slade

20-Thomas Anthony John Vacher

19-Christpher Neave Mitford-Slade

19-Richard Cecil Mitford-Slade

19-Timothy Clive Mitford-Slade

18-Patrick Buxton Mitford-Slade

19-Nicola Claire Mitford-Slade

20-Isabella Rollason

20-Maximilian Winson Mitford Rollason

20-Savanna Rollason

19-Dr. Fiona Dawn Mitford-Slade

19-James Patrick Mitford

18-Carolyn Noel Mitford-Slade

19-Alice Hermione Moore

17-Mark Buxton¹⁸³ was born on 23 Nov 1909 and died in 1972 at age 63.

18-Jeremy Clifton Gurney Buxton

17-Enid Laura Buxton¹⁸³ was born in 1914 and died in 1981 at age 67.

18-Sonia Elisabeth York

19-Henrietta Mary Coode-Adams

19-Benjamin Richard Coode-Adams

18-Bridget Laura York

19-Rebecca Clare Stevenson

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-**Henry Lawrence Stevenson**

20-**Huxley Lawrence Stevenson**

20-**Milo George Stevenson**³⁵² was born on 23 Jul 2008 and died on 11 Mar 2010 at age 1.

19-**Robert Frederick John Stevenson**

20-**Beatrice Flora Stevenson**

20-**Matilda Vivienne Stevenson**

20-**Dominic Arthur William Stevenson**

18-**Katherine Diana York**

19-**Harriet Laura Penn Fox**

19-**Madeleine Victoria Penn Fox**

19-**Laurence William Penn Fox**

17-**Monica Buxton**

18-**Monica Julia Calvert**

19-**Katherine Mary Morrogh Bernard**

19-**Alexander Dominic Calvert Morrogh Bernard**

18-**Diana Calvert**

18-**Patricia Rohays Calvert**

19-**Mark Jonathan Richardson**

19-**Lucinda Patricia Richardson**

19-**Anne Monica Richardson**

18-**Richenda Henrietta Calvert** was born on 5 Aug 1946 and died on 2 Oct 1947 at age 1.

18-**Georgina Sophia Calvert**

19-**Alec John Calvert Moore**

19-**Mariamne Sophia Moore**

19-**Sophie Diana Moore**

17-**Daphne Buxton**¹⁸³ died on 19 Aug 1998.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: MBE

18-Jean Laura Harmer

19-Alison Daphne Hird

19-Claire Laura Hird

19-Isobel Rosalie Hird

19-Vivien Anne Hird

19-Penelope Hird

18-Thomas Edward Harmer

19-Charles Russell Harmer

19-Mary Elizabeth Harmer

19-Ann Catherine Harmer

19-Edward David Harmer

19-Nicholas John Harmer

18-Daniel Sidney Harmer

19-Stephen Russell Harmer

19-Philip Reginald Harmer was born on 6 Oct 1965 and died on 15 Feb 1966.

19-Colin John Harmer

17-Valerie Isabel Buxton¹⁸³ died in May 1934.

17-Louise Jacinth Buxton¹⁸³ died in 1991.

18-Edward Benjamin Buxton Whittaker

18-Nigel Buxton Whittaker

18-Clive Buxton Whittaker

16-Anna Mildred Buxton was born on 1 Nov 1867 and died on 29 Mar 1934 at age 66.

16-Isabel Louisa Buxton was born on 11 Dec 1869 in Old Catton, Norfolk and died on 21 Apr 1962 at age 92.

17-Sylvia Margaret Hay Gurney was born in Sep 1895 in Henstead, Norfolk and died on 13 Dec 1916 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 21.

17-Catherine Isabel Gurney was born in 1898.

17-**Brig. Cecil Hay Gurney** was born on 26 May 1901 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk and died in Nov 1999 in Suffolk at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.

18-**Maj. Carol James Hay Gurney**

19-**Sarah Catherine Gurney**

20-**Cuthbert Oliver Edmund Eley**

20-**Rosemary Anne Eley**

19-**Christopher Hay Gurney**

20-**Samuel Nicholas Hay Gurney**

17-**Hugo Edward Gurney**³⁵⁴ was born on 19 May 1906 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk, died on 27 Dec 1976 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 5 Jan 1977 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset.

16-**Henry Gurney Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 23 Jun 1871 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 65.

17-**Grizell Evelyn Buxton** was born on 18 Jul 1919 and died in 1985 at age 66.

18-**Joanna Grizelda Ward**

18-**Alison Bridget Ward**

18-**Simon Andrew Buxton Ward**

16-**Victoria Caroline Audrey Buxton** was born on 24 May 1874 and died on 1 Jan 1952 at age 77.

16-**Carolyn "Cara" Gurney Buxton**³⁴⁶ was born on 18 Jun 1875 and died on 30 Jul 1936 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

16-**Maj. Lionel Gurney Buxton** was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 25 Apr 1962 at age 85.

General Notes: He fought in the Boer War between 1901 and 1902. He was Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.) in 1905. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Artillery. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was decorated with the award of Legion of Honour

16-**Bertrand Buxton** was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 1 Mar 1879 at age 2.

16-**Bernard Gurney Buxton**²⁶⁶ was born in 1879 and died on 28 Feb 1879.

16-**Capt. Richard Gurney Buxton**^{108,183} was born on 6 May 1887 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk and died on 26 Dec 1972 in Wiverton Hall, Holt, Norfolk at age 85.

17-**Pamela Chloë Buxton** was born in 1915.

18-**Mary Lisa MacCarthy**

18-**Desmond James MacCarthy**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Edmund Michael MacCarthy

19-Isabel Inge MacCarthy

17-Marian Camilla Buxton

18-Robin Derek Peyton

18-Nigel Richard Peyton

16-**Minna Alice Gurney Buxton**¹⁰⁸ was born on 22 Mar 1889 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Oct 1976 in The Old Rectory, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny at age 87, and was buried in Ballicopagan Cemetery, Co. Carlow.

General Notes: Note from the diary of Sir Alfred Edward Pease, Thursday 7th April 1932. "Thurs 7 April 1932 - We travelled to Ferns & reached Ravenswood (Newtownbarry) for lunch - were warmly welcomed by Piko who has been counting on our coming - We stayed with him from 7th to 18th April - the fishing was exceptionally bad this season & the weather unfavourable & the water too cold, but Betty fished hard & enjoyed it in spite of every discouragement & did better than neighbouring expert rods some of which did nothing - she landed 2 19lb salmon & some old kelts - I fished very little, partly because I wished to be with Piko & to cheer him up and also because I was so breathless - this breathlessness is alarming & distressing to me & attacks me about 2.30 - 6 a.m. at night and with walking - not in fishing - I only fished about 3 times & landed one nice 10<lb fish & a big fish 20 to 30 lb broke me - I was interested in seeing Ireland again - it must be well over 40 years since I was at Arklow & Wicklow &c (It was 1887 - 45 years earlier) - the country is most wonderfully improved, tidied up, better farmed, better buildings, people better off - But wire has quite spoilt it for hunting - it is dreadful everywhere - There is still the old feeling of insecurity, apprehension & suspicion in the air with de Valera & the murderers now in power - The treachery & cruelty of the bad R. Catholics in the 'bad years' makes decent people trust no R. Catholic servant. The man who is most detested for suppressing Irish news in England and in preventing the murderers and burners fro being prosecuted & punished is Middleton (Broderick) - There really seems to be something incurable in the Irish R.C.'s, they were all taught in the schools to hate England - but since England has been out of it, given everything away & poured money into the country - they still hate & are spoiling for another row - All classes qu^ classes seem from past treacheries and constant dread, to have become cowardly .

We went to see Sir Richard & Lady Butler whose place was burnt down - nice people living in a cottage by the ruins - Col. Kavanagh & Mrs K we met, & we lunched one day at Ballin Temple - Mrs Arthur K is my 3rd cousin & as a little girl stayed with us at P'thorpe when her father Gurney Buxton had the Westerdale shootings - her mother, Alice Birkbeck was my 2nd cousin -"

Note by CEGP. Grandfather mixes the detail. Mrs. Arthur K is Minna Alice (known as Alice), her mother is Mary Anne but known as "Minna". Very confusing.

17-Joane Kavanagh

18-Lady Pamela Hermione Fitzgerald was born on 6 Nov 1937 and died on 3 Apr 1938.

18-Lady Rosemary Anne Fitzgerald

18-Lady Nesta Fitzgerald

19-Siobhan Eleanor Tirard

19-Eithne Tirard

18-Andrew Mcmorrough Kavanagh

17-Rolline Kavanagh

17-Eva Helen Macmurrough Kavanagh

18-Catherine Mary Hamilton Wills

18-Martin David Hamilton Wills was born on 4 Oct 1952 and died in 1992 at age 40.

15-**Edward North Buxton**^{139,306} was born on 1 Sep 1840, died on 9 Jan 1924 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 83, and was buried in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

General Notes: Wed 9 Jan 1924 I had a wire to say that Edward N. Buxton had died peacefully at Knighton - & asking me to Birch Hall for the funeral – with my infirmities I dislike leaving home & my little family alone - but decided to go as he was a dear friend of mine.

Fri 11 Jan 1924 - I got to Birch Hall.

Sat 12 Jan 1924 - The funeral & a nice Service – I met Frank & Maud Barclay, Lothar Bunsen & others I had not seen for years.

Sun 13 Jan 1924 - Ethel & Gerald took me & others to see Hatfield Forest – it is lovely – this is ENB's parting gift to his country.
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Conservationist.

16-**Gerald Buxton**^{32,139,180,183,265,305,306} was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

17-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

17-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

18-**Morna Annabel Buxton**

19-**Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle**

19-**Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle**

19-**Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle**

19-**Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle**

18-**Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton**

19-**Edward North Buxton**

20-**Nicholas Edward North Buxton**

19-**Terence Mark Buxton**

17-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

18-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

18-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

19-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke

19-Roland Rafael Clarke

19-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

20-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

18-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

19-Christopher Stephenson Clarke³⁰⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

20-Rebecca Clarke

20-Edward Clarke

20-Alexandra Clarke

19-Caroline Stephenson Clarke

20-Elizabeth Storm De Klee

21-Hugo Stormonth Franks

21-Rafferty Stormonth Franks

20-Katherine Emma De Klee

20-Thomas Bertram De Klee

20-Patrick Edward De Klee

20-George Frederick De Klee

20-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

20-James Henry De Klee

19-Alison Stephenson Clarke

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**³⁰⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

17-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

16-**Geraldine Buxton** was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 30 Oct 1938 at age 76.

16-**Ella Buxton** was born on 17 Oct 1863 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 15 Apr 1945 at age 81.

16-**Cyril Digby Buxton** was born on 25 Jun 1865 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 10 May 1892 in Woodford Wells, Essex at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Truman, Hanbury & Co., Brewers.

16-**Hannah Maude Buxton**¹⁸⁰ was born on 23 Mar 1872 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 19 Dec 1931 at age 59.

17-**Joan Maud Barclay** was born on 23 Jul 1901.

17-**Helen Catherine Barclay** was born on 29 Oct 1904.

17-**Marion Emily Helen Barclay** was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85.

18-**Col. Charles Blount**

19-**Capt. James Hillier Blount**

19-**Emily Blount**

19-**Daisy Catherine Blount**

17-**Brig. Francis Peter Barclay** was born on 8 Mar 1909 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died on 13 Oct 1992 in East Dereham, Norfolk at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.

18-**Robin Peter Barclay** was born in 1943 in Liverpool and died in 1964 in Aden at age 21. The cause of his death was Climbing accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the East Anglian Brigade.

18-**Christopher Thomas Barclay** was born on 1 May 1946 and died on 14 Sep 2011 between Toulouse and Limoges, France. On a train. at age 65.

17-**Thomas Edward Barclay** was born on 12 Feb 1911.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Claire Emily Buxton** was born on 28 Mar 1873 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1959 at age 86.

16-**Theresa Buxton**¹³⁹ was born on 17 May 1874 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 27 Apr 1961 at age 86.

16-**Maj. Anthony Buxton** was born on 2 Sep 1881 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1970 at age 89.

General Notes: Sat 20 June 1936 – The last days & today have been beautiful - This was Anne's Half Term Day & we are allowed to have her out with us from 2 to 6!, We went first in our Austin car to Partridge Hill to lunch & it was really hot - Sandy, Lavender & Helen all well & happy – Helen is a pretty & charming grown up girl now – Diny is coming home for 2 months from Kenya in August – At 2 o'clock we picked up Anne from Sneaton Castle with a little friend of hers, Mary Taylor and motored to Scarboro' where we bought strawberries - Scarboro' is appalling with crowds of trippers - we went on to Filey which was much better or less dreadful – it is less horrible than most seaside places which in my time were charming, simple & peaceful - The modern generation love crowds, disorder and racket – it is strange – but they have been born into it & its nasty naked ways – On the way back, we had tea by the wayside beyond Cloughton - & the little girls enjoyed their strawberries & cream - while there, Tony Buxton passed on his way from a League of Nations Conference at Scarboro' to Partridge Hill – it was pleasant seeing him again – I did not refer to the League which has disgraced itself as much almost as our Government - they are all defeatists & have like cowards truckled to Mussolini and criminals – they have paltered & then condoned crime & I believe them capable of even surrendering the mandated territories to Hitler – It was not so that we maintained our reputation as defenders of justice & of the oppressed nor that the Pax Britannica was established. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DL JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1945.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Fisherman Naturalist".

17-**Elizabeth Mary Buxton**

18-**Sara Mary Philomena Bonn**

18-**Simon Michael Joseph Bonn**

18-**Mary Elizabeth Bonn**

18-**Theresa Mary Bonn**

17-**John Joseph Buxton** was born on 9 Dec 1927 and died on 11 Jan 2014 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth.

18-**Jane Mary Buxton**

19-**Bridie Clare Sheldon**

19-**Camilla Sarah Sheldon**

19-**Louisa Margaret Sheldon**

18-**Clare Margaret Buxton**

19-**Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew**

19-**Edwin John Botolph Agnew**

18-**Robin Anthony Buxton**

19-**Kate Patricia Mary Buxton**

19-**Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton**

18-**Caroline Mary Buxton**

19-**Hannah Elizabeth Fleming**

19-**Victoria Fleming**

19-**Matilda Fleming**

17-**Jean Mary Buxton**

18-**Richard Miles**

17-**Judith Mary Buxton**

15-**Henry Edmund Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1844 and died on 2 Nov 1905 at age 61.

General Notes: Henry Edmund Buxton graduated from Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Suffolk. He gained the rank of Honorary Colonel in the service of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He held the office of Mayor of Great Yarmouth in 1896. He held the office of High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1902. He lived at Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Fritton.

16-**Maj. Abbot Redmond Buxton** was born on 31 Aug 1868 and died on 7 Mar 1944 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth.

16-**Winifred Buxton** was born on 4 Sep 1869 and died on 21 Sep 1954 at age 85.

17-**Phyllida Waterfield**

18-**Charlotte Pumphrey**

19-**Emma Bridgewater**

19-**Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater**

19-**Thomas George Michael Bridgewater**

18-**Martin Pumphrey**

18-**Theresa Pumphrey**

16-**Violet Buxton** was born on 27 Nov 1871 and died on 3 Feb 1961 at age 89.

16-**Ronald Henry Buxton** was born on 3 Nov 1874 and died on 13 Dec 1901 in Killed In Action Sterkfontein, Transvaal at age 27.

16-**Rosalind Upcher Buxton** was born on 30 Jan 1879 and died on 22 Sep 1968 at age 89.

16-**Edward Hugh Buxton** was born on 27 Sep 1880.

16-**Knyvet Upcher Buxton** was born on 27 May 1882 in Fritton, Norfolk and died on 14 Dec 1905 in Killed In Action, Polo, Rawalpindi at age 23.

15-**Charles Louis Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 1 Feb 1846 and died on 23 Apr 1906 at age 60.

16-**Norah Louis Buxton**³⁵⁵ was born on 14 Apr 1874 and died on 17 Apr 1907 at age 33.

17-**Maurice Done Bushell** was born on 6 Apr 1907, died in 1955 at age 48, and was buried on 29 Apr 1955.

18-**Hugh William Done Bushell** was born in 1939 and died in Aug 2003 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Founder of the Taunton Sinfonietta.
- He worked as an Orchestral musician. Double Bass.

16-**Capt. Walter Louis Buxton** was born on 6 May 1875 and died on 4 Sep 1960 at age 85.

16-**Amy Louis Buxton** was born on 18 Jan 1877 and died on 14 Oct 1937 at age 60.

16-**Maurice Louis Buxton** was born on 2 Jun 1878 and died on 2 Apr 1882 at age 3.

16-**William Louis Buxton** was born on 16 Jan 1881 and died on 4 Mar 1881.

16-**Melicent Louis Buxton** was born on 19 Mar 1883.

17-**Rev. Mark William Gerard Wathen** was born in 1912 and died on 18 Nov 2011 at age 99.

18-**Roderick Mark Hubert Wathen**

18-**Primula Rosemary Wathen**

18-**Erica Melicent Wathen**

18-**Jonathan Mark Gerard Wathen**

17-**Diana Millicent Wathen**

18-**George Mure**

19-**William James Mure**

19-**Sarah Mure**

17-Julian Philip Gerard Wathen

18-Simon Walter Julian Wathen

18-Penelope Lucy Priscilla Wathen

18-Henrietta Katharine Priscilla Wathen

15-Francis William Buxton was born on 5 Aug 1847 and died on 14 Nov 1911 in Marylebone, London at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Barrister.
- He worked as a MP for Andover 1880 To 1885.

16-Ruth Buxton was born on 17 May 1874 and died on 8 Feb 1965 at age 90.

17-Lady Elizabeth Jocelyn Pelham was born on 27 Mar 1899 and died in Aug 1975 at age 76.

17-Francis Godolphin Henry Pelham 7th Earl Of Chichester was born on 23 Mar 1905 and died on 22 Nov 1926 at age 21.

17-Lady Prudence Mary Pelham was born on 6 Apr 1910 and died on 13 Oct 1952 at age 42.

17-John Buxton Pelham 8th Earl Of Chichester was born on 12 Jun 1912 and died on 21 Feb 1944 in Killed In Road Accident On Service. at age 31.

General Notes: John Buxton Pelham, 8th Earl of Chichester succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Pelham, of Laughton, co. Sussex [E., 1611] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 9th Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex [G.B., 1762] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 8th Earl of Chichester [U.K., 1801] on 22 November 1926. He was Honorary Attach, to Warsaw in 1931. He was Honorary Attach, to Washington in 1933. He was Honorary Private Secretary to British High Commissioner to Canada in 1934. He fought in the Second World War.2 He was 3rd Secretary and Press Attach, to The Hague in 1939. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Scots Guards

18-Georgiana Jocelyn Pelham

19-Cecilia Catalina Caranci

19-Ursula Claudia Caranci

19-Helios Nicolas Caranci

18-John Nicholas Pelham 9th Earl Of Chichester

19-Lady Eliza Catherine Pelham

16-Madeleine Buxton was born on 15 Jul 1875 and died on 24 Apr 1957 at age 81.

17-Brig. Archer Francis Lawrence Clive was born on 24 Jun 1903 and died in Mar 1995 at age 91.

18-Henry Archer Clive was born on 8 Dec 1934 and died on 22 Sep 2009 at age 74.

19-Nicholas Clive

19-Polly Clive

19-Nathalia Isabel Clive
18-Annsybella Sarah Penelope Clive

19-Joanna McCorquodale
20-Louisa Annsybella Blair
21-Florence Cheape
21-George Cheape
21-John Cheape

19-David Norman Berkeley McCorquodale
20-Hector McCorquodale
20-Felix McCorquodale

17-Robert Patrick Clive was born on 11 Sep 1904 and died in Apr 1908 at age 3.

17-Catherine Clive

18-Richard Hugh Jordan Steel
19-James Thomas Jordan Steel
20-Sophie Mary Verena Steel
20-Frederick James Edward Steel
20-Toby Patrick Richard Steel
19-Oliver George Nigel Steel
20-Isabella Carmen Rosemary Steel
20-Laura Catherine Elizabeth Steel
19-Arabella Rosemary Louise Steel
20-Serena Rosemary Alice Sawyer
20-Catherine Georgiana Margaret Sawyer

18-Philippa Mary Emma Steel died on 27 Oct 2020.

17-Edward Buxton Clive was born on 20 Jul 1909.

18-John Edward Clive

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-Rosamund Louise Clive

17-Mary Sidney Clive

18-Robert Samuel Clive Abel Smith

16-Brig. John Lawrence Buxton was born on 1 Dec 1877 and died on 17 Jan 1951 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier.

16-Frances Mary Buxton was born on 10 Oct 1879 and died on 13 Jan 1967 at age 87.

16-Cecilia Buxton was born on 30 Oct 1880 and died on 13 Feb 1972 at age 91.

17-Pamela Dawnay was born on 30 May 1907 and died on 20 Sep 1983 at age 76.

17-Lt. Col. Christopher Payan Dawnay was born on 24 Jul 1909 and died in 1989 at age 80.

18-Rupert Payan Dawnay

19-Nicholas Marshall Dawnay

19-Lewis Payan Dawnay

19-Thomas Payan Dawnay

18-Gillian Dawnay

19-Sophie Rosalind Butler

19-Josephine Laura Butler

18-Guy Payan Dawnay was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

19-Christopher Payne Dawnay

19-Mark Payne Dawnay

18-Sarah Dawnay

19-Arabella Sarah Coombs

19-Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs

19-Charles Hardy Coombs

17-Frances Priscilla Dawnay was born on 25 Apr 1912 and died on 28 May 1912.

17-Elizabeth Lavender Dawnay was born on 29 Jun 1914 and died in 1996 at age 82.

18-Elizabeth Patricia Loxley

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Hon. Catherine Elizabeth Bingham

19-Hon. Thomas Henry Bingham

19-Hon. Christopher Toby Bingham

18-David Noel Loxley

17-Capt. Oliver Payan Dawnay was born on 4 Apr 1920 and died on 18 Mar 1988 at age 67.

18-Charles James Payan Dawnay

19-Alice Britannia Dawnay

19-Olivia Margaret Dawnay

19-David Frederick Payan Dawnay

19-Fenella Christian Dawnay

18-Caroline Margaret Dawnay

19-Hugo Ronald Alexander Macpherson

18-Ivo Nicholas Payan Dawnay

19-Ludovic James Payan Dawnay

19-Charlotte Millicent Dawnay

19-Oliver Payan Dawnay

18-Dr. Emma Jane Clarissa Dawnay

16-Hugh Forster Buxton was born on 9 Apr 1882 and died on 3 Nov 1916 in Killed In Action at age 34.

17-Peggy Buxton was born on 17 Jun 1905 and died in Nov 1905.

17-Philip Olaf Buxton was born on 22 May 1906 and died in 1978 at age 72.

18-Hugh Lawrence Buxton was born on 18 Jun 1936 and died on 31 Oct 2005 at age 69.

19-Belinda Ruth Buxton

19-Guy Lawrence Buxton

20-Mary Grace Costello Buxton

20-John Lawrence Buxton

19-Anne Caroline Buxton

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Robert Vere Buxton** was born on 29 Apr 1883 and died on 1 Oct 1953 at age 70.

General Notes: He was in the Sudan Civil Service between 1907 and 1911. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Nile. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches twice. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the West Kent Yeomanry. He was Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Imperial Camel Corps. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Crown of Italy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1919.

16-**Hilda Buxton** died on 28 Nov 1948.

15-**Anna Cecilia Buxton** was born in 1848, died in 1909 at age 61, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

15-**Catherine Elizabeth Buxton** was born in 1850, died in 1909 at age 59, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

15-**Rachel Jane Buxton** was born in 1850, died in 1884 at age 34, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

15-**Sarah Evelyn Buxton**³⁵⁶ was born in 1853 in London and died on 5 Apr 1926 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 73.

16-**Maj. Quintin Edward Gurney**³⁵³ was born on 20 Feb 1883 in Steyning, West Sussex and died in 1968 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1932.

17-**Eve Gurney**

17-**Maj. Richard Quentin Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died on 26 Apr 1980 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

18-**David Quentin Gurney**

19-**Elisabeth Anne Gurney**

20-**Oliver Charles Morley-Fletcher**

20-**Joshua George Morley-Fletcher**

20-**Hebe Alice Morley-Fletcher**

19-**Robert Edward Quentin Gurney**

20-**Jemima Skye Gurney**

20-**Amelia Daisy Gurney**

20-**Tallulah Gurney**

20-**Tabith Lily Gurney**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Juliet Carolyn Gurney
- 18-Mary Elisabeth Gurney
 - 19-Michael Edward Dickinson
 - 19-James Stephen Dickinson
 - 20-Edward Dickinson
 - 20-Gwilym Dickinson

- 18-Sarah Carolyn Gurney
 - 19-Sarah-Jane Acloque
 - 19-Peter Acloque
- 18-Nicola Ruth Gurney
 - 19-Olivia Elisabeth Curl
 - 19-Eleanor Rose Curl

17-Ruth Cecilia Gurney was born on 30 May 1917 in London and died on 18 Nov 2017 at age 100.

- 18-Jennifer Lubbock
 - 19-Elena Ciaralli-Parenzi
 - 20-Vivien Pizzini
 - 20-Allesandro Pizzini
 - 19-Andrew Ciaralli-Parenzi
 - 19-Sarah Ruth Isabella Wynne-Parker
 - 19-Fiona Alice Elizabeth Wynne-Parker

- 18-Catherine Lubbock
 - 19-Mark Jennings
 - 20-Eve Jennings
 - 20-Grace Jennings
 - 19-Samuel Jennings

18-Lucinda Lubbock was born on 11 Dec 1948 and died on 15 May 1999 at age 50.

19-**Rachel Catherine Carew**

19-**Edward John Harkness**

19-**Alice Elizabeth Harkness**

17-**Archibald James Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 23 Aug 1923 and died on 17 Feb 2004 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He had a residence 1947 To 1963 in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He had a residence 1966 To 2004 in Bracon Lodge, Bracon Ash, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1990.

18-**Philippa Margaret Gurney**

19-**Hon. Thomas Richard James Dannatt**

19-**Capt. Hon. Edward Robert Samuel Dannatt**

19-**Hon. Oliver William Jack Dannatt**

19-**Hon. Richenda Juliet Rose Dannatt**

18-**Sonia Caroline Gurney**

18-**Anne Louise Gurney**

18-**Belinda Jane Gurney**

16-**Christopher Richard Gurney**³⁵⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1884 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1969 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk.

17-**Joseph John Gurney** was born on 24 May 1914 and died on 23 Dec 2001 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

18-**Simon Charles Peter Gurney**

17-**Lieut. Hugh Christopher Gurney** was born about 1918, died on 12 Sep 1944 in Velorcey, France. Killed in action about age 26, and was buried in Velorcey Communal Cemetery, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer serving with the SAS.

17-**Pamela Mabel Richenda Gurney** was born in 1920 and died on 16 Jun 2019 at age 99.

17-**Maj. Anthony Richard Gurney** was born about 1922, died on 3 Feb 2013 about age 91, and was buried on 15 Feb 2013 in St Mary's Church, Northrepps, Norfolk.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Manor Farm, Northrepps
Death notice Daily Telegraph 8 Feb 2013
Obituary
Eastern Daily Press
Friday, February 8, 2013
'Well done' was the cry of the Norfolk Major who loved the county and young people
One of the larger than life characters in Norfolk, Major Anthony Gurney, who frequently entertained the Queen Mother, has died aged 91.
As a farmer, politician, countryman and sportsman, 'The Major' as he was always known, had a zest for life and was always prepared to help young people, especially the Scouts.
Anthony Richard Gurney, who grew up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barracks, Norwich, and was sent to India and commissioned the next year into the 9/12 Indian Frontier Force.
In May 1944, he was badly wounded in the battle for Imphal. With three bullets in his lungs, he was not expected to survive. Later, he met the surgeon, who went on to become president of the Royal College of Surgeons.
While on sick leave in the Himalayas, he heard rumours that a large and rare red-coloured bear had been seen. When this 6ft tall bear attacked him, he shot it and then had it sent to his Norfolk home.
Rejoining his battalion in the advance through Burma and into Vietnam, he was at the surrender of the Japanese in Saigon harbour and then served in Japan.
He married Trish Shaw at St Margaret's, Westminster, and having joined Barclays Bank Overseas in 1948 spent two years in east Africa. Returning to Norfolk in 1950, he joined timber merchants AR Taylor, of Wroxham, later becoming chairman. Among his many roles, he was chairman of Sywell aerodrome, Northampton, for many years.
He started farming in 1953 when he moved to Manor Farm, Northrepps, which was his home for the next 60 years. Encouraged at the start by Jim, now Lord Prior, he loved farming with a passion.
He built up a top Friesian dairy herd and was national malting barley champion in 1989 with a sample of Triumph – the first title won by a Norfolk farmer for years. He was a former chairman of Norfolk CLA branch.
Always keen to learn more, he was a regular at the Oxford Farming Conference and joined David Richardson's famous trip behind the iron curtain to Russia.
A former president of the Aylsham Agricultural Show Association, he was a regular finalist in the Norfolk county farms' competition.
A county councillor for the Cromer division, he defeated the Labour candidate in 1955, increasing his majority at each of the next four elections. He was a member of the county planning committee for 15 years when Norwich airport was expanded and Bacton gas site built.
He represented Norfolk at Strasbourg in 1970 at a European conservation conference having been chairman of the first report on Broads development five years earlier. In 1978, he was made vice president of the East Anglian region of the English Speaking Union.
In 1966, he stood for Westminster for the first time in Norwich South seeking to overturn a Labour majority of 611. It was high profile because just months earlier cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon had lost the seat.
His love of life, which was shared with young people, saw countless students learning to farm at Northrepps.
For years, the North Norfolk Pony Club had its annual camp there. A passionate supporter of the Scouts, he helped establish a permanent home at Roughton for the local group.
He was president of the British Legion branch and as parish council chairman in 2008 welcomed the Duke of Kent, who was visiting Cromer.
His house was always open to visitors. He was proud of his friendship with the Queen Mother, who often lunched at his home.
He hunted, shot and was a great sportsman but above all he loved the countryside, Norfolk and people.
And his cheery cry: "Well done, Well done" in the shooting field, at a hunter trial or at a party will be missed.
He leaves a sister, Pam, two sons and two daughters, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.
A funeral service will be held at St Mary's Church, Northrepps, on Friday, February 15 at 2.30pm.

18-Christopher Geoffrey Hugh Gurney

18-Michael Anthony James Gurney

19-Thomas William Anthony Gurney

19-Sophy Philippa Rose Gurney

19-Katherine Elizabeth Gurney

18-Xandra Gurney

19-Charlotte Thompson was born about 1972 and died on 18 Aug 1994 about age 22.

General Notes: Charlotte Thompson, a pupil at Norwich High School for Girls, had set her heart on a career as a physiotherapist and passed all four of her A-level subjects. However, she was bitterly disappointed by the grades, thought to include a C and a D, and was convinced they were not good enough to get her to university. After learning her results on Thursday, she met friends at Norwich Cathedral but told them she wanted to be alone and went into the city centre. Five hours later, she was found hanging from a rafter in a cottage in her home village of Northrepps in north Norfolk. Miss Thompson lived in the village with her parents Charles and Xandra and her younger sister Sarah. Her grandfather is Major Anthony Gurney, a member of the north Norfolk farming family which founded Barclays Bank. Miss Thompson had taken her A-levels at the age of 20 after her education was interrupted when she broke her back in an accident while showjumping two years ago. Despite her disappointment at the results, friends and teachers said she may have been wrong to think they were not good enough for a university place. Ms Valerie Bidwell, head of the 850-pupil independent fee-paying school, said: "She was planning to study physiotherapy and I think the results might well have been good enough to win her a university place. "Everybody has been stunned by her death. She was a charming, highly thought of girl, who was very popular with everyone. "I can only say how shocked we are and extend our sympathy and regret to her family and many friends." Details of the death emerged at an inquest opened by Norwich coroner James Hipwell yesterday. Miss Thompson's parents did not attend the hearing and refused to comment on their daughter's death at their home yesterday. Miss Thompson was born in north Norfolk but as a youngster moved to South Africa with her family. Five years ago, the family returned to the village. Her father is a director of a firm which deals in and maintains forklift trucks. Neither Major Anthony Gurney nor his wife Patricia wished to comment yesterday. Miss Thompson's uncle Chris Gurney, the owner of Northrepps Airfield, who is confined to a wheelchair after breaking his back in an air crash, said: "She had her life before her. "She broke her back two years ago but got over it and was back into competitive riding and doing very well." Mr Alan Strutt, Miss Thompson's groom, also paid tribute to the courage she showed after the riding accident. "She was in hospital for about six weeks and I thought she would never recover," he said. "But she was such a brave woman she got herself better and back into the saddle. She was a very determined lady. "She was doing really well. She was a little bit special, always a fun girl, always very happy and willing to help other people." The inquest was told that the thatched cottage where Miss Thompson had been found was believed to belong to a member of the family. The inquest was adjourned until September 1. The Herald - Scotland, 20 August 1994

19-Sarah Thompson

18-Diana Dorothy Elizabeth Gurney

19-Rupert Cabbell-Manners

19-Jessica Cabbell-Manners

19-Hugh Cabbell-Manners

16-Rachel Gurney³⁵⁶ was born on 1 May 1886 in West Sussex and died in 1971 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

17-Merlin Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1909 and died on 27 Feb 1999 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Acting Capt. RN. F/Lt RAF. Bursar of Abbots Hill school.

18-Euslin Bruce was born on 26 Jul 1933 and died on 11 Aug 1997 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Design artist.

19-Nicola Jane Bruce

19-Quinton Rosslyn Bruce

19-Roderick Hulme Bruce

19-Caroline Fiona Bruce

19-Damian Trispen Bruce

19-Jeremy Larick Bruce

18-Doriel Bruce was born on 9 Oct 1937 and died on 11 Oct 1937.

18-Rollo Bruce

19-Lucy Helen Bruce

20-Toby Montague Squire

19-Rory James Bruce

20-Jack Merlin Bruce

17-Rhalou Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1911 and died in 1979 at age 68.

18-Colin Kirkby Peace

19-Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby Peace

18-Hubert Kirkby Peace

19-Henry Kirkby Peace

19-Anne Maria Claire Peace

18-Dr. Peter Kirkby Peace

18-Thomas Kirkby Peace

19-Emily Mary Delia Peace

18-Benjamin Kirkby Peace

19-Simon Kirkby Peace

18-James Kirkby Peace

17-Cmdr. Erroll Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 4 Nov 1913 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Naval submariner and Yachtsman. Commanding officer, base Christmas Island. 1957-58.

18-Capt. Peregrine Erroll Bruce

19-Rachael Bruce

19-Anna Bruce

18-Cmdr. Peter Bruce

18-Rosamund Bruce

19-Benedict James Griffin

19-Tabitha Rose Griffin was born on 15 Apr 1964 and died in 1980 at age 16.

19-Polly Bridget Griffin

19-Matilda Victoria Griffin

19-Flora Eleanor Rhalou Griffin

18-Errollyn Daphne Bruce

19-Samuel James Lindley

19-Emma Rosamund Lindley

19-Joseph Galen Lindley

18-Chloe Siola Bruce

17-Verily Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jul 2010 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

18-Marian Anderson

19-Christina O'Hare

20-Botticelli Verily Boadicea Evans

20-Piranesi Vita Lolita Evans

19-Justin O'Hare

20-Lillian O'Hare

- 20-Elspeth O'Hare
 - 19-Eloise O'Hare
- 18-Rachel Anderson
 - 19-Hannah Bradby
 - 20-Nguyen Edward Robertson
 - 20-Merlin Storie Robertson
 - 19-Lawrence Bradby
 - 19-Donald Bradby
 - 19-Nguyen Thanh Sang Bradby
- 18-Edward Anderson
 - 19-Evelyn Anderson
 - 19-Beatrice Anderson
- 18-Janie Anderson
 - 19-Daisy Maya Hampton
 - 19-Orlando Hampton
 - 19-Pamela Hampton
 - 19-Joseph Hampton
- 18-Alexandra Anderson
 - 19-Taffeta Annie Allerhand
 - 19-Rhalou Gladys Allerhand
- 17-Lorema Bruce
 - 18-Adrian French Goolden
 - 19-Javk Malago Goolden
 - 19-Amy Apple Louise Goolden
 - 19-Rosemary Alice Goolden
 - 19-Leo Samson Goolden

18-**Robin Massy Goolden**

19-**Oliver Nation Goolden**

19-**Rachel Bruce Goolden**

16-**Richenda Evelyn Gurney** was born on 2 Feb 1888 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1888 in Cromer, Norfolk, and died in 1974 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 86.

16-**Gladys Catherine Gurney**^{183,356} was born on 25 Jan 1892 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1988 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 96.

17-**John Christopher Watkin Wynn**

18-**Nicholas Romer Wynn**

18-**Anne Richenda Dodwell Wynn**

18-**Gareth Rowland Wynn**

17-**Rosemary Vera Georgiana Wynn**^{183,357} was born on 7 Oct 1919, died on 8 May 2015 in Alt-y-Mynydd Care Home, Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 95, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 12 May 2015.

18-**John Richard Wynn Boydell**

19-**David Robert Boydell**

18-**Gerald Romer Boydell**

19-**Gillian Elizabeth Boydell**

19-**Angela Susan Boydell**

20-**Charlotte Catherine Loso**

20-**Rebecca Anne Loso**

20-**Chelsea May Loso**

19-**Melanie Jane Boydell**

20-**Leigh Usher Child**

18-**Christopher Henry Robert Boydell**

19-**Anthony Dominic Boydell**

20-**Alice Caterina Boydell**

20-**Daisy Ellan Boydell**

20-Frederico Finn Boydell

20-Benedict Walter Boydell

19-Nicola Catherine Boydell

19-Stuart John Boydell

17-Dennis Gurney Wynn¹⁸³ was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died in 1983 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

18-Simon Charles Wynn

19-Victoria Rona Wynn

19-Fiona Emily Wynn

18-Sarah Frances Wynn

19-Paul Alastair Wynn Knight

19-Emma Joanna Knight

18-Mark Gurney Wynn

19-Alexander Anthony Wynn

18-Rebecca Helen Wynn

15-Laura Priscilla Buxton was born in 1852 in London and died on 2 Nov 1918 in Oxford at age 66.

16-Sir Edward Henry Pelham was born on 20 Dec 1876 and died on 18 Dec 1949 at age 72.

17-Henry John Pelham was born on 28 Jul 1907 and died on 28 May 1939 at age 31.

17-Alice Catherine Pelham was born on 20 May 1911.

18-Patrick George Henry Sandars

18-Anthony Thomas Sandars

17-Irene Joan Pelham

17-Maj. Eric Thomas Pelham was born on 19 Aug 1915 and died on 8 Jan 1984 at age 68.

18-Henry Thomas Pelham

19-Sophie Pelham

19-Clare Pelham

19-Charles Thomas Pelham

18-**Richard John Pelham**

18-**Charles Herbert Pelham**

19-**Katharine Pelham**

19-**Henry Pelham**

18-**William Robert Pelham**

17-**Susan Pelham** was born on 30 Jul 1918 and died on 8 May 2006 at age 87.

18-**Christopher Pelham Clementi**

19-**Richard Adam Clementi**

18-**Nancy Clementi**

19-**Natalie Clare Tribe**

19-**Mark Lambert Tribe**

19-**Howard Clementi Tribe**

18-**Sir David Cecil Clementi**

19-**Anna Lucy Clementi**

19-**Thomas Cowley Clementi**

16-**Arthur John Pelham** was born on 4 Dec 1878 and died on 11 Aug 1883 at age 4.

16-**Rt. Rev. Herbert Sidney Pelham** was born on 25 Jun 1881 and died on 11 Mar 1944 at age 62.

General Notes: He held the office of Bishop Suffragan of Barrow-in-Furness in 1926.

16-**Catherine Harriet Pelham** was born on 8 Sep 1885 and died on 20 Nov 1894 at age 9.

16-**Laura Grace Pelham**³⁵⁸ was born on 20 Sep 1888.

17-**Maj. John David Pelham Bickmore** was born on 18 Sep 1917 and died in 1993 at age 76.

18-**John Anthony Dundas Bickmore** was born on 25 Sep 1941 and died on 11 Sep 1942.

18-**Peter John Bickmore**

18-**Elizabeth Anne Bickmore**

18-**Catherine Jane Bickmore**

18-**David Anthony Bickmore**

15-**John Henry Buxton** died on 25 Nov 1843.

14-**Rachel Gurney Buxton**²²⁹ was born in 1815 and died on 27 Apr 1820 at age 5.

14-**Thomas Fowell Buxton**^{180,305} was born on 29 Aug 1821 and died on 27 Jan 1908 at age 86.

General Notes: On Fri 24 May 1907 - *(Note by Sir JGP Bt. - I think this date must be wrong and should be a continuing part of the entry for Thurs 23 May because on Fri 24 May, Father records going to a Wilsons Pease Board meeting at Darlington)*
Mrs Barclay & Rachel took us over to Easneye & then we spent an hour with old Fowell Buxton (aet 86 or more) he was wonderfully bright & interesting & interested, he has all his faculties & reads always without glasses - he showed me the splendid M.S. book & pictures &c &c written & painted by Katherine Fry (Eliz. Fry's daughter) of the Gurney family - It is wonderful & took 3 years doing -
He has a few old portraits, Samuel Gurney by Briggs, Mrs Fowell Buxton (? by Collier) Fowell Buxton (himself) by Collier.
He remembered many of the people I only have read & heard of - & was very indignant of Augustus Hare for passing so lightly over the 2 most charming of the Earlham girls 'Louisa & Richenda' in The Gurneys of Earlham.
We left at 1 & King's X at 2.20 & got home at 8.45 to our lilacs, narcissus & purple beeches & found Christopher awaiting us.
Extract from *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Easneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Upton House in Cromer, Norfolk.
- He worked as a JP & High Sheriff in Hertfordshire.

15-**Rachel Louisa Buxton**³⁶⁰ was born in 1846 in Spitalfields, London and died in 1922 at age 76.

15-**Elizabeth Ellen Buxton**^{113,180} was born on 17 Jan 1848 in West Ham, London, died on 20 Sep 1919 at age 71, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

16-**Maj. Robert Leatham Barclay** was born on 30 Mar 1869 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 22 May 1939 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He had a residence in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in Gaston House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1921.

17-**Barclay**

16-**Mary Dorothea Barclay** was born about 1871.

17-**Edward David Batchelor Russell**

17-**Alexander Barclay Russell**

16-**Clemence Rachel Barclay**⁴ was born about 1874 and died on 14 Oct 1952 about age 78.

17-**Josephine Priscilla Woods** was born on 7 Aug 1905.

17-**The Most Rev. Sir Frank Woods** was born on 6 Apr 1907 in Davos, Switzerland and died on 29 Nov 1992 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE MA DD LLd.
- He worked as an Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia.

18-**Rev. Theodore Woods**

18-**Woods**

18-**Richenda Woods**

18-**Rev. Clemence Woods**

17-**Ven. Samuel Edward Woods** was born on 13 Jul 1910, died on 2 Oct 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 91, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Christchurch, New Zealand.

18-**Richard Woods**

18-**Canon Christopher Samuel Woods** was born on 15 Jan 1943 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand and died on 10 Dec 2007 in Liverpool at age 64.

General Notes: Canon Christopher ("Kik") Woods, who has died aged 64, was at all periods a man of inexhaustible energy, warm sociability and transparent goodness; his life, however, was sharply divided between a decidedly secular - even a rumbustious - youth, and a maturity of unstinting religious dedication at St Helens, Merseyside. Yet while his conversion to active Christianity was both sudden and unexpected, it could hardly have surprised a geneticist.

Christopher Samuel Woods was born in New Zealand on January 15 1943 at Napier, Hawkes Bay, on the North Island, where his maternal grandfather was in charge of the mission to Maori in the Waiapu diocese.

Christopher - or "Kik" as he immediately became, in imitation of his elder brother Richard's attempts to address the newcomer - was the second child in a family of five; the younger three (one of whom died in infancy) were all girls.

In 1943 Kik's father, Sam Woods, was chaplain to the Royal New Zealand Air Force. His family's religious heritage went back a long way: one of Sam's great-great-grandmothers had been the Quaker prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). The Woods, however, had become pillars of the Established Church.

Kik's grandfather, Edward Woods, ended his days as High Almoner to King George VI and Bishop of Lichfield, while his great-uncle Theodore (whom Kik particularly resembled in appearance) was Bishop of Winchester.

In the next generation Kik's uncle Frank became Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia, while his uncle Robin was Dean of Windsor and subsequently Bishop of Worcester. His aunt Gabrielle headed the Women's Institute. Sam, his father, a man of great virtue and surpassing humility (he particularly dreaded preaching), would be Archdeacon in the Christchurch diocese, New Zealand, from 1955 to 1977.

In fact Sam's connection with New Zealand dated back to his youth, when he had gone out to visit his godfather, the Bishop of Christchurch. He later returned to Christchurch as university chaplain and met his future wife Sybil Williams, whose great-great grandfather Henry Williams (1782-1867) had been celebrated as one of the first missionaries to the Maori. Succeeding generations of the family had continued this work.

Kik Woods, however, for a long time showed no disposition to follow the godly example of his forebears. From 1946 to 1955 he was in England, where his father was successively vicar of Southport and rector of Hatfield. Back in New Zealand after 1955 he attended Christ's College, Christchurch.

He proved a good all-rounder both in form and on the sports field, while his trumpet playing qualified him as leader of the school band. He would always love music, of every kind.

After school Kik went to America, having won a scholarship to Dartmouth College, at Hanover in New Hampshire. At once good-looking and delightful, he applied himself to party-going with such exclusive diligence that after five terms the authorities cancelled his scholarship. Back in New Zealand, at Canterbury University, he was as popular as at Dartmouth, and hardly more industrious.

In 1966 Kik Woods came to London, and found jobs in the marketing side of publishing, first at Collier Macmillan and then with Associated Book Publishers. He travelled widely in Europe, with a spell behind the Iron Curtain. At one period he passed several months with no fixed abode, save for the company Volvo.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Later he joined Reuter's Economic Service in Africa, selling economic bulletins which were sent out by wire. He was still very much of a hedonist, and a fortunate one too: even when he dived into a half-empty swimming pool in Kinshasa he somehow emerged with nothing worse than a sore neck.

In 1973 he returned to New Zealand, grew a beard, and for a time lived hand-to-mouth as a truck driver. When he applied for the post of sales manager for AH and AW Reed, the biggest publishers in New Zealand, he turned up in his overalls, changed into a suit on the premises, took the interview, and donned the overalls again to leave in his truck.

He was given the job, and began to criss-cross New Zealand in a large station wagon. One day in 1974, to his own stupefaction, the interior of the vehicle became for him flooded with light, and he was suddenly visited with the absolute certainty that he had a vocation to be a priest.

"I'm going to be ordained," he told his sister-in-law at the next stop. "Would you like a drink?" she replied. "Yes," he said, "but I am going to be ordained." For 10 years he had hardly been inside a church.

For the rest of his life, Kik Woods remained true to that astonishing moment of illumination.

In the autumn of 1974 he commenced his theological training at Queen's College, Birmingham, where he further demonstrated his new seriousness of purpose by finally acquiring a degree by correspondence from Canterbury University.

The next year, 1975, he was staying with his friend Esmé Howard at Sermoneta, near Rome, when Esmé's sister Kathy walked into the dining hall with a smile on her lips and a plate of spaghetti in her hand. Woods was instantly smitten, and Kathy, who had been exploring the question of her vocation at the convent of the Comunità di Ganghereto nearby, soon discovered that she was called to quite another life.

That August, in Dubrovnik, they became secretly engaged. Inevitably the prospect of a union between an Anglican ordinand of Evangelical bent and a devout cradle Catholic presented difficulties; from the beginning, however, Kik and Kathy were completely sure of each other.

They married on Woods's 34th birthday, January 15 1977. The wedding, consisting of a private Mass and an Anglican service taken by Kik's father, set the tone for the enduring harmony of their marriage.

Woods had been ordained just before his wedding. After completing a two-year curacy at All Souls, Childwall, in Liverpool, he was appointed vicar of Holy Trinity, St Helens, in 1979.

The parish featured just about every urban problem known to sociology, from drug abuse to family breakdown, from childhood pregnancy to widespread unemployment. It was immediately evident that Woods would have to be a social worker as well as a priest.

The vicarage and church of Holy Trinity lie at the centre of an old industrial area, and the Woods cheerfully christened the house Gasworks View. Years later Kik would complain when one of the gasometers was removed.

It helped, of course, in that Romish region, that Kathy was a Catholic; and it helped even more that she was in sympathy with Woods's increasingly charismatic devotion. For a quarter of a century both gave themselves up wholeheartedly to resisting the area's spiritual decay, while doing all that they could to diminish the dire human consequences of its material degradation. It was a labour without rest or surcease, for there was never an hour at which they were unavailable to those who sought their help.

There were dark moments, of course; but Woods's generous and fundamentally optimistic nature, sustained by his deep faith, was immune from despair. Entirely without personal ambition, he never sought preferment or looked for alternative work. Where he had been called, there he would serve.

The successes which he experienced more than offset the disappointments. In any case, Woods could never have been finally disappointed in anyone or anything. His cheering presence always pointed to the possibility of better things.

However bleak the situation, he believed in the restorative power of enjoyment and fun. His energetic performance of The Vicar's Stomp at the piano constituted his message as surely as his sermons from the pulpit.

Aware that poverty was at the root of so many of his parishioners' troubles, on one occasion Woods suggested to his congregation that they should feel as free to remove money from the collection as to put it in.

At home he was a wonderful father to his three daughters and two sons, and also greatly loved by his wider family. Beyond, like so many busy men, he always seemed to have time for multiple enterprises. For many years he taught at Risley prison.

He was also associated with the New Wine network, based at St Andrew's, Chorleywood, in Hertfordshire.

The support of the leadership team at Holy Trinity allowed him to reach out to the wider world, joining missions to Uganda, India, Ukraine and Finland.

From 2000 to 2006 Woods was Area Dean of St Helens, but not until 2005 did he leave Holy Trinity, and then his new parish was but two miles away.

He met the fresh challenge with his usual gusto, setting forth his vision of the church's role within the town, and drawing up plans for improvements to the fabric of the building. He was also appointed a canon of Liverpool Cathedral.

Kik Woods suffered a massive stroke while conducting a service and died on December 10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Liverpool Cathedral.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 16 Jan 2008.

19-Woods

19-Woods

19-Woods

19-Woods

19-Woods

18-Woods

18-Woods

18-Woods

17-**Janet Clemence Woods** was born on 1 Dec 1912 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 30 Jan 1998 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85.

General Notes: Janet Clemence Woods, photographer: born Cromer, Norfolk 1 December 1912; married 1938 Reynolds Stone (died 1979; two sons, two daughters); died Salisbury, Wiltshire 30 January 1998.

Overlooked by ancient downland, the village of Litton Cheney in the far west of Dorset lies in one of the most magical parts of England. There, for 26 years, Janet Stone lived at the Old Rectory, with her husband Reynolds Stone, the distinguished engraver and typographer.

A descendant of Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, Janet Stone came of an ecclesiastical family (her father, Edward Woods, was Bishop of Croydon and then of Lichfield; one of her brothers, Frank, was Archbishop of Melbourne, another, Robin, Bishop of Worcester). She shared the qualities which singled her father out for church leadership - a good-tempered, gregarious nature, personal magnetism, organising powers and a strong, melodious voice.

So fine a soprano was she indeed that for three months, early in her marriage, she trained as an opera singer under the famous Italian teacher Miele, who gave her free lessons because he believed her to be better equipped to sing Verdi than anyone he had ever met. But the training separated her too much from her husband and her household, which had become the centre of her life. Her decision to give up her musical career was a loss to opera but not to British cultural life, for her creative energies went into making a perfect environment where some of the best British artists and writers came to work and to relax.

With her social curiosity and zest for life she had immediately increased their circle after they married, drawing in the many clever and talented people with whom her husband came in contact, but was too shy to entertain. This led to some notable collaborations - such as his illustrations to a selection of Benjamin Britten's songs, his dust-jackets for the books of Iris Murdoch and Cecil Day Lewis and his watercolours and engravings for *Another Self* and *Ancestral Voices* by James Lees-Milne. The stream of guests in summer brought Reynolds a large number of close friendships, such as he had never enjoyed before.

Janet Stone was in a long line (now extinct) of Victorian and Edwardian hostesses that included Julia Margaret Cameron, Blanche Warre-Cornish and Mrs Leslie Stephen, whose cultured gatherings represented a higher peak of English civilisation, despite their modesty, than did most of the grand aristocratic establishments of the period. At Litton Cheney with the Stones, it was easy to believe oneself a hundred years back in time: there were fires in every bedroom, readings aloud round the drawing-room hearth in the evenings, lunch in a little arbour of Janet's design, picnics in high summer on the deserted Chesil beach, winding walks through a woodland garden full of rivulets and small bridges, and, amazingly, butter from their cow (and churn).

The company, whether it were Sidney Nolan, L.P. Hartley, Henry Moore or Frances Partridge, was always entertaining. One might say that Janet's motto was, "If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing by hand"; and such perfectionism was pursued on a very modest income and with the assistance of only one devoted helper in the kitchen.

Janet Stone was a romantic with a strong element of fantasy in her make-up, which did not clash with her practical abilities. Her handsome and stylish appearance recalled the Edwardian age. With her wide-brimmed hats and veils to protect her delicate skin, her corn-coloured hair and upright carriage, she made a memorable impression. Her conversation was ardent, emphatic and humorous. For all her enthusiasm for making new and illustrious acquaintances, she was unexclusive and was devoted to the many young people who came to stay and were bewitched by the demi-paradise that she had created.

Surprisingly, despite her galvanising presence, she was not self-confident. She depended absolutely on her husband and after his death, in 1979, she gave up the house and entertaining on the same scale. Without Reynolds, the life in Litton Cheney was unbearably lonely.

Her life and home with him are commemorated in her photographs, some of which have been published in her own work, *Thinking Faces* (1988), others of which were commissioned for books and magazines; she took the author portrait for Kenneth Clark's 1969 book-of-the-television-series *Civilisation*. A collection of her prints is now in the National Portrait Gallery archive.

She worked almost entirely in black-and-white. Most of her best portraits were done at Litton Cheney, with one of her three cameras, a Canon, a Yashica and an old Rolleiflex, the product of hours of patient observation. Some have an extraordinary spiritual depth - such as those of Iris Murdoch, David Jones and John Piper - as beautiful in their way as those of the four Stone children taken in childhood and youth; and humour runs through many of her images - of John Bayley, Professor of English Literature, lying happily asleep on a railway line; and of John Sparrow, Warden of All Souls, reading absorbedly, with a teacup on his head.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Photographer.
- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 2 Feb 1998.

18-Edward Stone

18-Humphrey Stone

18-Phillida Bovill Stone

19-Oliver Gili

19-Daisy Gili

19-Orlando Gili

18-Emma G. Stone

19-Beck

19-Beck

19-Beck

17-Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

18-Rachel Candia Woods

18-Robert Barclay Woods

18-Edward Wilson Woods

18-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

18-Henrietta Mary Woods

19-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

19-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

19-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

19-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Mary Gabrielle Woods** was born on 29 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Oct 1999 at age 83.

General Notes: She was the first non 'Lady' to be elected National Chairman, and in later years she spoke about this as 'significant'. She was a member of Marcham (at that time in Berkshire) and Dry Sandford WIs and Marcham's first President. She was also VCO and CC rep for Berkshire and served on the NFWI General Education and Organisation sub-committees.
She was a tall elegant woman whose main interests outside the WI were her house and garden, fashion and foreign travel, particularly cycling tours in France. During her time in office the resolution pledging the WI's support for the Freedom from Hunger Campaign was passed. The other main national events were the County Feasts and Festivals Competition at the Dairy Show in 1961 and the first National Art Exhibition, Painting for Pleasure, at the Galleries of the Federation of British Artists in 1963. During her chairmanship the NFWI celebrated its WI Golden Jubilee Year of 1965 with a WI Golden Market Place at the Ideal Home Exhibition, a Royal garden party and a reception at the Guildhall.
She visited Russia which was unusual in the Cold War period. The invitation came, unprompted and totally unexpected, directly from the Soviet Union in a telegram congratulating the NFWI on its Golden Jubilee. Gabrielle visited Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine, managing to break through the bureaucracy to visit women in their homes. "I am interested in the country women" she told them, "not in visiting factories".
She was Chairman of the Women's Forum and was appointed to the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture in 1963. She also served on the committee of the Advertising Standards Authority and the Advertising Advisory committee of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.
- She worked as a Chairman of the National Federation of Women’s Institutes 1961 To 1966.

16-**Canon David Buxton Barclay** was born on 25 Dec 1876 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 19 Feb 1877 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 17 Jan 1954 at age 77, and was buried in St. Martin's Church, Overstrand, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

17-**Theodore David Barclay** was born on 6 Sep 1906 and died in 1981 in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

18-**David William Barclay**

18-**James Christopher Barclay**

18-**Susanna Elizabeth Barclay**

17-**John Alexander Barclay** was born on 18 Oct 1908 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 12 Jul 1980 in Canterbury, Kent at age 71.

18-**Caroline Rachel Dorothea Barclay**

18-**Elizabeth Jane Barclay** was born on 26 Feb 1952, died on 29 Oct 2007 at age 55, and was buried on 6 Nov 2007 in Eythorn, Dover, Kent.

17-**Dr. Patience Elizabeth Barclay**¹⁶⁷ was born on 28 Jul 1911 and died on 28 Mar 1985 at age 73.

General Notes: Patience Elizabeth Davies
"b.28 July 1911 d.28 Mar 1985

MB BS Lond(1939) DCH(1943) MRCP(1945) FRCP(1970)"
"

Patience Davies was born at Chippenham where her father, David Buxton Barclay, was a vicar. Her maternal grandfather was a bishop, and the discipline of service was a prevailing and pervading influence throughout her life. With this background, medicine was one obvious choice of career and, after preparatory school and public school in Essex, she entered the medical school of the Royal Free Hospital, taking her London degree in 1939. After house appointments at the Three Counties Emergency Hospital at Arlesey, at Addenbrooke's, and at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, she became RMO and registrar at the National Temperance Hospital in 1942. In 1943 she was appointed medical registrar at Great Ormond Street Hospital where she laid the foundation of her wide knowledge and skills in paediatric medicine. During her two years in this post she obtained her DCH; her chiefs there spoke of her obvious affection for and rapport with children, her capacity for prolonged hard work, her meticulous notekeeping, and her wide reading of both general and paediatric literature, and they predicted a distinguished career for her. In 1945 she gained her membership of the College and in the same year, on VE-day, was conscripted into the RAMC. She was posted with the rank of captain to India, to Army hospitals at Agra, Jhansi, and finally Darjeeling. In Darjeeling she met Arthur Davies of the Burma Frontier Service, who was then recovering at the Darjeeling (Lebong) Officer Convalescent Depot from his three and a half years as a Japanese prisoner of war. They were married in Darjeeling on her birthday, 28 July 1946, and after a honeymoon in Nepal they returned to England in September of that year. The following year she joined F L King-Lewis, a children's consultant physician, for three years in his general and specialist practice in London. In December 1950, Patience and her husband moved to Kenya where she joined the Nairobi Clinic, a group of consultants, and it was in that country that the definitive part of her professional life was spent. She quickly established herself as the acknowledged consultant in her own field and she retained that position throughout her 26 years in Africa. The centre of her hospital work was Gertrude's Garden Children's Hospital, but she also held appointments at the Kenyatta Memorial, the Aga Khan, and the Mater Misericordiae Hospitals. She gave regular series of lectures and contributed several articles to the East Africa Medical Journal. She organized and dominated the practice of exchange transfusion for haemolytic disease of the newborn and her skill in intravenous therapy was legendary. She was responsible for founding the East African Paediatric Association and was its president for the first two years. Patience was held in affection and immense respect by every member of the medical and nursing professions in East Africa. Some mothers were said to be in holy fear of her, for there was no sentimentality about her approach to her work or her patients and any criticism she might make of a parent's inadequacies of care was direct, even forceful. But once the air was cleared and the way forward established she enjoyed their full cooperation and admiration. She gave selfless and devoted service to parents and children of all races and her positive manner, together with clear and concise appraisal and instruction, quickly established a feeling of great comfort and confidence that in her hands everything possible would be done. And, of course, it was done. In difficult and critical situations she had the gift of being both incisive and imperturbable. Apart from her private work and hospital clinics, she had a large practice among the poor and needy whom she treated with equal devotion, in love, and for no reward save their recovery. She and her husband left Kenya in 1976 and returned to England, where they settled in a charming house overlooking Dartmoor. For the next six" (Volume VIII, page 125)

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB BS DCH MRCP FRCP.

18-**John Davies**

18-**Tess Davies**

16-**Joseph Gurney Barclay**¹⁸³ was born on 9 Feb 1879 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 May 1879 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 15 Apr 1976 in Chorleywood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 97, and was buried in St Augustine’s Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Church Missionary in Matsuye, Japan.
- He worked as a staff member of the Church Missionary Society in 1938 in London.
- He had a residence in 1938 in Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Banker.

17-**Sir Roderick Barclay** was born on 22 Feb 1909 in Kobe, Japan and died on 24 Oct 1996 at age 87.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Most people who knew Roderick Barclay associated him with Ernest Bevin, whose Private Secretary he was at the end of Bevin's time as Foreign Secretary (1949-51) and about whom he wrote a sympathetic memoir. Within the Foreign Service he was perhaps best known to my generation of post-war entrants as head of the personnel department (1946-49), since he was probably the first member of the Foreign Office that we new entrants called on. In my case, after sending me off for a spell abroad, Barclay brought me back into his own department where he proved to be a most agreeable boss, educating the juniors mainly by example. Barclay was a surprising choice as Bevin's Private Secretary since, at first sight, he and his intended master had nothing in common. Barclay was the epitome of the pre-war diplomat - Harrow and Cambridge, fairly tall with a convential moustache, speaking with a slight drawl, addicted to shooting and fishing. He himself was far from confident that he would win Bevin's approval. But in the event he was probably the most successful of the exceptionally able men who served Bevin as Private Secretary. He had the knack of calming his master down as well as the essential gift of interpreting to the rest of the Foreign Office and to Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors what Bevin wanted to say or do. It is to the credit of both men that they achieved such a close and effective relationship. There was in fact more to Barclay than met the eye. I recalled that he sometimes gave the impression of being vague or even lackadaisical when I used to go and consult him on behalf of Sir William Strang in the early Fifties about some important incoming telegram. But in a very short time a well thought-out draft reply would be produced and I realised that Barclay was a clever man who chose not to seem clever. I believe that his ability as a senior official adviser came out especially in the early Sixties when he was one of Edward Heath's very strong team for the negotiations in Brussels to attempt to join the EEC. Barclay's career in the service ended with his two embassies, first to Denmark and then to Belgium for five years, where he and his wife occupied the delightful house which was then the embassy, both comfortable to live in and well adapted for diplomatic entertainment. Lady Barclay was an admirable hostess, dignified, considerate and also very competent - even inducing George Brown to behave with reasonable decorum when staying at the embassy. The Barclays undertook several demanding social entertainments during their time in Brussels, including a State visit by the Queen in 1966 and the ball which formed part of the ceremonies commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. This took place on the anniversary of the Duchess of Richmond's famous ball on the eve of the Batle of Quatre Bras, and was a very brilliant affair. Nor did they neglect the export promotion side of the embassy's duties. It was during a "British week" in aid of exports that Lady Barclay demonstrated her equestrian skill by driving a Whitbread's two-horse brewer's dray around the Park Royal - an unusual feat for an ambassadress. After retirement in 1969 Barclay resumed touch with the family bank for which he had originally been destined and became chairman of Barclays Bank in France as well as taking on various other business commitments. He then had greater leisure to enjoy family life at his home in Buckinghamshire and to shoot and fish there and in various other parts of England and Scotland. He was a fine shot and maintained his skill to a very late age. Indeed he retained all his faculties to a late age and kept up his interest in his old service through one of his daughters, who had married a diplomat. Roddy Barclay was an exceptionally nice man, engagingly modest but with a certain Harrovian panache which carried him through some awkward situations.

Alan Campbell

Roderick Edward Barclay, diplomat: born 22 February 1909; CMG 1948, KCMG 1955; CVO 1953, KCVO 1957, GCVO 1966; married 1934 Jean Gladstone (died 1996; one son, three daughters); died 24 October 1996.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCVO KCMG.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin in 1949-1951.
- He worked as an Assistant Under-Secretary of State in 1951-1953 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary of State in 1953-1956 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Denmark in 1956-1960.
- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary European Free Trade Association in 1960-1963.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Belgium in 1963-1969.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 1 Nov 1996.

18-Susan Elizabeth Barclay

19-Edward Mortimer Harley

- 19-**Dr. John Ralph Harley**
 - 19-**Adrian Robert Harley**
 - 19-**Philip William Harley**
- 18-**Gillian Jean Barclay**
 - 19-**William Alexander Keown-Boyd**
 - 19-**Robert David Keown-Boyd**
 - 19-**Henrietta Gillian Keown-Boyd**
 - 19-**Victoria Geraldine Keown-Boyd**
- 18-**Davina Cecil Barclay**
 - 19-**Rodney James Andrew Palmer**
 - 19-**Juliet Frances Jean Palmer**
 - 19-**Michael George Joseph Palmer**
- 18-**Joseph Gurney Barclay**
 - 19-**Harriet Gillian Barclay**
 - 19-**Rosanna Ellen Barclay**
 - 19-**Roderick Anthony Barclay**
- 17-**Alexander Patrick Barclay**
- 17-**Gordon Andrew Barclay**
- 17-**Dr. Oliver Rainsford Barclay**²⁹⁸ was born on 22 Feb 1919 in Kobe, Japan and died on 12 Sep 2013 at age 94.
 - 18-**Andrew Barclay**
 - 18-**Stephen Barclay**
 - 18-**Prof. John Martyn Gurney Barclay**
 - 19-**Robert James Barclay**
 - 19-**David Timothy Barclay**
 - 19-**Frances Elizabeth Barclay**
 - 18-**Janet Barclay**

17-Ruth Gwendoline Barclay

16-**Rev. Gilbert Arthur Barclay** was born on 21 Feb 1882 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 10 Apr 1882 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died in 1970 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. John's in 1912-1915 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Military Chaplain with the London Regiment in 1915-1916 in Flanders, Belgium.
- He worked as a Hospital chaplain in London and Leicester in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Forces, Territorial Army in 1924-1936.
- He worked as a Vicar of Glen Magna with Stretton Magna in 1927-1932 in Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Rector of Gt. Holland in 1932 in Essex.
- He had a residence in Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire.

17-**Lt. Gilbert Charles Barclay** was born on 11 Jun 1916, died on 5 May 1944 in Norfolk Ridge, Kohima, India. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Kohima War Cemetery, India. Grave 11.B.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Norfolk Regiment.

18-Leo Barclay

18-David Barclay

17-**Sq/Ldr Richard George Arthur Barclay** was born on 7 Dec 1919 in Upper Norwood, London, died on 17 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XI H 7.

General Notes: Born at Upper Norwood, Surrey on December 7th 1919, Richard George Arthur Barclay was educated at Stowe School and then went to Trinity College, Cambridge to read Economics and Law. In 1938 he joined the University Air Squadron and was commissioned in the RAFVR in June 1939. Called up in October, Barclay went to 3 ITW, Hastings on November 8th 1939. He began his RAF flying training at Cranwell on January 1st 1940 and with this completed he was then posted to No. 1 School of Army Co-operation on June 2nd. Eight days later he moved to 5 OTU, Aston Down to convert to Hurricanes and on June 23rd he joined 249 Squadron at Leconfield. On September 2nd 1940 Barclay damaged a Me110, on the 7th he shot down a Me109 and damaged a Do17 and a He111, on the 15th he shot down a Do17, probably destroyed two others and damaged a fourth, on the 18th probably destroyed a He111, on the 19th shared a Ju88 and on the 27th claimed a Me109 and a Ju88 destroyed. During the attack on Ju88's on that day, Barclay, in Hurricane V6622, was shot down south of London and made a forced-landing at West Malling. He got a probable Me109 on October 15th, two probable Me109's on November 7th and shared another on the 14th. He was awarded the DFC (gazetted 26th November 1940). On November 29th 1940 Barclay was shot down by a Me109 and wounded in the ankle, legs and elbow. He spent two months in hospital and did not return to 249 until March 1941. He was posted to 52 OTU, Debden as an instructor on May 7th. Three months later he joined 611 Squadron at Hornchurch as a Flight Commander. During a sweep over St Omer on September 20th 1941, Barclay was attacked by Me109's and his engine damaged. He forced-landed at Buyschoeure after breaking high tension cables. With the help of the French Resistance he crossed the Spanish Frontier, arriving in Barcelona on November 7th. He reached the British Embassy, left for Gibraltar on December 7th and arrived back in the UK two days later. After a short attachment to HQ Fighter Command, Barclay was posted to HQ 9 Group as Tactics Officer. On April 4th 1942 he was given command of 601 Squadron, then about to go to the Middle East. The squadron embarked at Liverpool on April 10th in HMT K6 (SS Rangitata) and reached Port Tewfik on June 4th, having gone via South Africa and Aden. Barclay did not get a chance to lead 601. He went to command 238 Squadron at Amriya from July 2nd 1942. On the 16th he shot down a Me109. In the afternoon of July 17th he destroyed a Ju87. In the early evening he led 238 on a patrol of the Alamein area acting as top cover for 274 Squadron. As 238 moved to attack some Ju87's it was jumped by Me109's and Barclay was shot down and killed, possibly by Leutnant Werner Schroer of III/JG27.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Barclay is buried in the El Alamein Cemetery and he is commemorated on a plaque in Cromer Parish Church, where his father was vicar from 1939 to 1946. His portrait was made by Eric Kennington.
<http://www.bbm.org.uk/Barclay.htm>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Air Force.

17-Mary Catherine Barclay

18-Dr. Andrew George Bosanquet

16-**Rachel Elizabeth Barclay** was born on 11 Jul 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 13 Sep 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Church Missionary in Ceylon.

16-**Christiana Octavia Barclay** was born on 23 May 1887 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire and was christened on 7 Aug 1887 in Cromer, Norfolk.

15-**John Henry Buxton**^{305,358} was born on 15 Aug 1849 and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire.

16-**Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 23 Jan 1876 and died on 16 Jan 1949 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He fought in the First World War. He was a director of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Company. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1938

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury Buxton, Brewers.
- He resided at Smoo Lodge in Durness, Sutherland.
- He resided at Easeneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.

17-**Maj. John Fowell Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jun 1902 and died on 27 Mar 1970 at age 67.

General Notes: John Fowell Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)). He lived at Sawbridge, Hertfordshire, England. He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He gained the rank of Major in the service of the 86th (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army). He became a Master in 1946, Brewers' Company. He was a director of Truman's Brewery. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Director of Truman's Brewery.

18-**Bridget Jane Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 13 Aug 1931 and died on 17 Oct 2018 at age 87.

- 19-**Edward Pleydell-Bouverie**
- 19-**Rosalind Mary Pleydell-Bouverie**
- 19-**Jasper Pleydell-Bouverie**
 - 20-**Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie**
 - 20-**Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie**
 - 20-**Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie**

- 18-**Anna Katharine Buxton**
 - 19-**David Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans**

- 18-**Henry Alexander Fowell Buxton**
 - 19-**Nicholas Fowell Buxton**
 - 20-**Edward Arthur Fowell Buxton**
 - 20-**Thomas Archie Buxton**
 - 20-**Hugh Henry Buxton**
 - 20-**George William Buxton**
 - 19-**Anthony John Buxton**
 - 20-**Archie David Buxton**
 - 20-**Oscar Henry Buxton**
 - 20-**Minda Rachel Buxton**
 - 19-**Katharine Louise Buxton**
 - 20-**Emily Charlotte Beckwith**
 - 20-**Henry William M. Beckwith**

- 18-**Penelope Mary Albinia Buxton**
 - 19-**Thomas Murray Naylor**
 - 19-**Harriet Albinia Naylor**
- 18-**Elizabeth Priscilla Buxton**

19-Frances Katherine Lort-Phillips

20-Erin Katherine Dawson

20-Beth Annie Dawson

20-Thomas Samuel Dawson

19-Anna Elizabeth Lort-Phillips

20-Xanthe Teresa Adams

20-Thalia Katharine Adams

19-Hugh Thomas Lort-Phillips

18-Teresa Constance Buxton

17-Dr. Robert James Buxton³⁰⁵ was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

18-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

19-John Douglas Faulkner

19-Katharine Rose Faulkner

19-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

19-Matthew James Faulkner

19-Robert David Faulkner

18-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

19-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

19-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

19-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

- 18-Lettice Katharine Buxton
 - 18-James Anthony Fowell Buxton
 - 19-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton
 - 19-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton
 - 19-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton
 - 19-Charles Robert James Buxton
 - 18-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton
 - 19-James Hugh Percival Foottit
 - 19-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit
 - 19-Georgina Rose Foottit
 - 18-Richard Moberly Buxton
 - 19-David Mark Reford Buxton
 - 19-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton
 - 19-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

17-Capt. Joseph Gurney Fowell Buxton^{298,305} was born on 5 Jul 1913 and died in May 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 29.

- 18-Andrew Robert Fowell Buxton
 - 19-Tessa Rose Buxton
 - 19-Veronica Mary Buxton
 - 20-Cordelia Barlow
 - 20-Lucia Barlow
 - 20-Edward Barlow
- 18-Meriel Rose Buxton
 - 19-Rupert David Kenyon-Slaney
 - 20-Robert Duncan Thomas Kenyon-Slaney
 - 20-Orlando William Percy Kenyon-Slaney
 - 20-Caspian John Aglionby Kenyon-Slaney

19-Thomas Alexander Kenyon-Slaney

19-Natasha Vivien Kenyon-Slaney

20-Oliver Robin Kenyon Branston

18-Capt. Joseph William Henry Buxton

19-William Paul Buxton

19-Robert Buxton

19-Laura Elizabeth Verena Buxton

17-Lt. Cmdr. Michael Auriol Buxton³⁰⁵ was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died in 1990 at age 76.

General Notes: High Sheriff of Rutland

18-Gervase Michael Buxton

19-Lucy Jane Buxton

19-Matthew Thomas Gervase Buxton

19-Caragh Susan Buxton

19-Jocelyn David Buxton

18-Christopher Robert Buxton was born on 1 Oct 1940 and died on 3 Jan 2021 at age 80.

19-Timothy James Buxton

20-Matilda Scarlett Buxton

19-Richard Antony Buxton

20-Dan Buxton

20-Lara Rose Buxton

19-Alexandra Mary Buxton

19-Edward Robert Buxton

19-Thomas Michael Buxton

18-Maj. Jonathon James Buxton

19-Georgina Elizabeth Buxton

19-Victoria Rose Buxton

20-Max Jonathan Paton-Smith

20-Guy Oliver Paton-Smith

20-Emilia Rose Paton-Smith

19-Rosaleen Poppy Buxton

20-Ethan Jonathan Alan Dent

18-Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Buxton

19-Leonie Carinna Rose Buxton

19-Katriona Topaz Mary Buxton

19-Sophie Buxton

17-**Henry Adrian Buxton** was born on 27 Apr 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died in 1970 in Colchester, Essex at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Chillon College, Switzerland.

16-**Rev. Leonard Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 10 Oct 1877 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1946 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse & Cambridge. BA. MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Mymms.

17-**Kathleen Hannah Buxton** was born on 6 Nov 1905 and died on 14 Aug 1999 at age 93.

17-**Ruth Lydia Buxton** was born on 2 Oct 1906.

18-Elizabeth Hannah Harris

18-Patrick John Harris

17-**Rev. Edmund Digby Buxton** was born on 1 Mar 1908 and died on 23 Nov 2001 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Peckham 1939 To 1944.

18-**Rev. Edmund Francis Buxton**

19-Nicholas Andrew Buxton

19-Thomas Mark Buxton

19-Asha Theresa Buxton

18-Mary Ethel Buxton

19-Katharine Mary Grundy

19-Joanna Lucy Grundy

18-Lucy Jane Buxton

18-Antony Leonard Buxton

19-Laura Rose Buxton

17-**Dr. Kenneth Leonard Buxton** was born on 19 Jul 1909 and died in Nov 2001 at age 92.

General Notes: Kenneth Leonard Buxton was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, England.He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1930 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).1 He graduated with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1935 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was the Medical Superintendent and Consultant at Mildmay Mission Hospital, London, England. He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).1 He was invested as a Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS LRCP DTM & H MB BCh.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Mildmay Mission Hospital, London.

18-**Dr. Paul Kenneth Buxton**

19-Jonathan Charles Fowell Buxton

20-Thaddeus Alexander Wolf Buxton

20-Ottillie Ines Rose Buxton

19-Joanna Rachel Buxton

18-**Andrew Wakefield Buxton** was born on 31 Jan 1939, died on 14 Jan 2006 at age 66, and was buried on 28 Jan 2006.

18-Angela Josephine Buxton

19-Benjamin Edward Buxton Kendall

19-Matthew Simon Digby Kendall

19-Andrew Christopher Barclay Kendall

18-Susanna Rachel Buxton

17-**Daniel Richard Buxton** was born on 4 Mar 1913 and died in 2003 at age 90.

18-Timothy Richard Blake Buxton

19-Darren Richard Blake Buxton

19-Shane Laurence Blake Buxton

20-Blake Mark Chee Meng Buxton

20-Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan Buxton

20-Melissa Lae Wai Yee Buxton

18-David Adrian Leonard Buxton

19-Adrian David Buxton

19-Bruce John Buxton

19-Greig Daniel Buxton

17-Rev. Digby Hugh Buxton was born on 27 Jan 1916 and died on 9 Nov 1997 at age 81. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Reverend Digby Hugh Buxton was educated at Stowe School, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1938 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1941 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). Between 1946 and 1950 at All Saints', Queensbury, Edgware, Middlesex, England, the Curate. He was the Curate in 1950 at St. Mary's Church, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. He was the Rector between 1952 and 1954 at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Lake St. John Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Saguenay Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Rector in 1964 at St. Barnabas Church, North hatley, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate All Saints', Queensbury 1946 To 1950 in Edgware, London.

16-Capt. Andrew Richard Buxton³⁵⁸ was born on 19 Aug 1879, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Battle of Messines. Belgium. In Action. at age 37, and was buried in Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

General Notes: CAPTAIN A. R. BUXTON

Rifle Brigade

Elmfield 93-97 Aged 37 June 7th, 1917

Third son of John Henry Buxton, of Easneye, Herts, and of Mrs. Buxton.

Trinity College, Cambridge. Local Director of Messrs. Barclays Bank,

Victoria Street, S.W. Was a successful trainer of Labrador Retrievers, winning, with Hunsdon Zulu, in 1910, the Championship in the International Gun-dog League Retriever Trials.

When the War broke out Captain Buxton enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion, and in January, 1915, he was given a Commission in the Rifle Brigade and went out to France in the following July. His Battalion was in the salient of Ypres, and all through the winter he had many narrow escapes. In August, 1916, he led his Company into action at Guillemont. His health then broke down, and after a spell in a rest camp he was attached as a 'staff learner' to a Brigade Headquarters. He was, however, always anxious to return to his Battalion, and this he succeeded in doing, but only a few days before his death. He was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Messines on June 7th, 1917. Lieut.-Colonel Pigot, D.S.O., M.C., commanding his Battalion, wrote: " He was just coming back from the front line after an attack yesterday when he was hit by a bullet and died almost at once. I can't tell you how much I deplore his loss. He had been with us a long time and on ever so many occasions had shown himself a very brave man. Everyone loved him, and all the men of his Company will, I know, regret his loss. He was always doing his best to make his men comfortable, and I can assure you he will be a very great loss to us all."

Buxton, Andrew Richard Born Aug. 19, 1879, in London. 3rd son of John Henry Buxton (1866), of Easneye, Hunsdon Bury, Ware, Herts. Brother of Henry F. (1894). Harrow School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1898. Matric. Michs. 1898; BA 1901. Local Director of Barclay and Co., bankers, Westminster Branch, 1909-14. Enlisted as a private in the Public Schools and University Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 1914; Captain, 6th Battalion (attached 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade). Killed in action, June 7, 1917, near Oosttaverne, at the battle of Messines. (Memoir by Edward S. Woods, MA, CF *College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1898-1901.
- He worked as a Local Director, Barclays Bank in Victoria Street, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Rifle Brigade.

16-**Dorothy Rachel Buxton** was born in 1880 and died in 1972 at age 92.

17-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Hazlerigg** was born on 22 Jul 1904 and died in 1989 at age 85.

18-**Rosamond Mary Kimpton**

19-**Jemima Rachel McLay Mills**

19-**Rev. Mark Oliver McLay Mills**

20-**Bridget Mills-Powell**

20-**Phoebe Mills-Powell**

20-**Rachel Mills-Powell**

19-**Rosamond Cornelia McLay Mills**

20-**Otto Feilden Bruce**

20-**Finn Cardigan Bruce**

20-**Todd Heron Bruce**

19-**Titus Neil Archibald McLay Mills**

20-**Malachi Dyson Buxton Mills**

18-**Anthony Andrew Ward Kimpton** was born on 15 Jul 1931 and died in 1989 at age 58.

19-**Emily Melissa Kimpton**

19-**Archibald James Sinnott Kimpton**

18-**Diana Rachel Kimpton**

19-**Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins Collins**

19-**Richenda Rachel Collins**

20-**Emma Rachel Paget**

20-**Richenda Elizabeth Paget**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

20-Camilla Mary Paget

18-Patricia Hazel Kimpton was born on 9 Jan 1940 and died on 5 May 1965 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.

17-Hon. Dorothy Joan Hazlerigg was born on 29 Aug 1905 and died on 10 Nov 1962 at age 57.

18-Carolyn Bridget Alexander

19-Cheney

19-Cheney

19-Cheney

18-Joanna Mary Alexander

19-Harold Collingwood-Anstey

19-Alexander Collingwood-Anstey

18-James Arthur Francis Alexander

19-Rachel Martha Alexander

19-Chloe Beatrice Alexander

17-Hon. Edith Bridget Hazlerigg was born on 30 Mar 1908.

17-Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 2nd Baron Hazlerigg was born on 24 Feb 1910 and died on 30 Sep 2002 at age 92.

General Notes: 14th Bt.

18-Hon. Angela Christine Hazlerigg

19-Benjamin St. George MacDowel

20-Robert Thomas MacDowel

19-Richard Arthur MacDowel

20-Isabella Poppy MacDowel

18-Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 3rd Baron Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Arthur William Grey Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Eliza Patricia Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Amelia Frances Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Viola Camilla Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Hazlerigg

19-Hon. Hazlerigg

18-Hon. Priscilla Frances Hazlerigg

19-Charlotte Frances Dillon

19-Thomas Arthur Lee Dillon

17-Maj. Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

18-Rupert Heron Hazlerigg

19-Cecilia Hazlerigg

19-Alexandra Frances Hazlerigg

18-Maj. Simon Martival Hazlerigg

19-Antonia Margot Hazlerigg

19-Alice Olivia Hazlerigg

20-Grace Cara Jane Beale

17-Maj. Hon. Robert Maynard Hazlerigg was born on 21 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Sep 1997 at age 81.

18-Rosemary Maynard Hazlerigg

19-Emma Aridue Henrietta Connell

18-Gillian Henrietta Jean Hazlerigg

19-Robert William Bradley

19-Jessica Mary Bradley

16-Rev. Arthur Buxton was born on 7 Aug 1882 and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 75.

General Notes: Reverend Arthur Buxton was born on 7 August 1882.¹ He was the son of John Henry Buxton and Emma Maria Pelly. He married Esme Caroline Pixley, daughter of Colonel Francis William Pixley, on 14 January 1908. He died on 6 January 1958 at age 75. Reverend Arthur Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1908 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War.¹ He was the Rector between 1920 and 1936 at All Souls, Langham Place, Marylebone, London, England. He was the Rector at All Saints, Southport, Lancashire, England.

17-Dr. Nigel Arthur Buxton³⁶¹ was born on 28 Jan 1909 and died on 15 Jun 1995 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada.

18-David Edson Buxton

19-Daniel Elliott Buxton

19-Douglas Edward Buxton

18-Dr. John Arthur Buxton

19-Sara Ann Buxton

19-Ashley Elizabeth Buxton

18-Dr. Louise Elizabeth Buxton

19-Jonathan Karl Schneider

19-Richard Andrew Schneider

17-Richenda Dorothy Buxton^{62,361} was born on 30 Nov 1911, died on 24 Apr 1987 at age 75, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex.

18-Richenda Jennifer Blaker

17-Mary Buxton

17-Priscilla Peronne Buxton was born on 9 Sep 1916 and died in 1979 in Worthing, Sussex at age 63.

General Notes: Priscilla Peronne Buxton was Detachment Officer BRCS. She was Licentiate, Royal Academy of Music.

16-Margaret Katharine Buxton was born on 10 Sep 1885.

16-Lilian Rosamond Buxton died on 19 Feb 1969.

15-Rev. Fowell Arthur Buxton was born on 21 Feb 1851 and died on 31 Jul 1881 at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate, All Saint's, Knightsbridge.

15-Lt. Col. Geoffrey Fowell Buxton was born on 21 Jun 1852 and died on 11 Apr 1929 at age 76.

General Notes: He held the office of Sheriff of Norfolk in 1890. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk.¹ He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the Norfolk Yeomanry. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Mayor of Norwich in 1903. He was invested as a Companion, Order of the Bath (C.B.) in 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB VD JP DL.
- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in 1887 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Mayor of Norwich in 1903.
- He resided at Dunston Hall, Norwich.
- He resided at Hoveton Hall, Norfolk.

16-Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton was born on 4 Jun 1879 and died on 8 Mar 1958 at age 78.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: TD

17-**Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton** was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39.

18-**Anne Victoria Buxton**

19-**Victoria Julia Diana Pease**

19-**Peter Gordon Charles Pease**

19-**Annabel Primrose Robin Pease**

18-**James Geoffrey Pease Buxton**

19-**Rose Emma Buxton**

19-**Hugh David Buxton**

20-**Eliza Georgina Buxton**

20-**Hector Peter Buxton**

16-**Joan Buxton**¹⁸³ was born on 8 Apr 1881, died on 10 Aug 1974 at age 93, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Muncaster, Ravenglass, Cumbria.

17-**John St. Maur Ramsden** was born on 26 Apr 1902 and died on 7 Jun 1948 in Malaysia. Died on active service at age 46.

18-**Carola Eloise Ramsden**

17-**Sir Geoffrey William Pennington-Ramsden 7th Bt.** was born on 28 Apr 1904 and died on 13 Jan 1986 at age 81.

General Notes: Assumed the name Pennington by Deed Poll in 1925

Assumed the name Pennington-Ramsden by Deed Poll 1958

18-**Phyllida Rosemary Pennington-Ramsden** was born on 11 Feb 1929 in London and died on 10 May 2011 in Muncaster Castle, Cumbria at age 82.

19-**Prunella Melissa Phyllida Gordon-Duff-Pennington**

19-**Anthea Gordon-Duff-Pennington**

20-**Katharine Louisa Osborn-Jones**

20-**Rupert Alexander Osborn-Jones**

19-**Iona Arabel Gordon-Duff-Pennington**

20-**Ewen Patrick Frost-Pennington**

20-**Fraser Robert Frost-Pennington**

20-**Isla Rose Frost-Pennington**

19-**Rowena Gordon-Duff-Pennington**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

20-Isobel Rosemary Morris-Eyton

20-Rebecca Melissa Morris-Eyton

20-Patrick Geordie Morris-Eyton

18-Penelope Lucinda Pennington

19-Arabella Charlotte Lucinda Laing

20-Alexandra Constance Harriet Foster

20-Prudence Charlotte Victoria Foster

19-Venetia Alexandra Veronica Cavetance Laing

20-Christopher Anthony Genghus Findlay

20-Oliver Angus Rhuraidh Findlay

18-Annabel Pennington

19-Charles William Smyth-Osbourne

20-Edward John Smyth-Osbourne

20-William Hugh Smyth-Osbourne

20-Archie Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

19-Rachel Rosa Smyth-Osbourne

20-Veronica Mary Drysdale

20-Francis William Drysdale

19-Julian George Smyth-Osbourne

20-Luke John Smyth-Osbourne

20-Sophie Charlotte Smyth-Osbourne

19-Michael Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

20-Flora Ella Smyth-Osbourne

20-Lara Smyth-Osbourne

20-Toby Smyth-Osbourne

20-Emily Smyth-Osbourne

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Rachel Melissa Marie Gabrielle Pennington** was born in 1940 and died in 1946 at age 6.

17-**Mary Joyce Ramsden** was born on 12 Nov 1907 and died on 25 Jan 2000 at age 92.

18-**Randle Joseph Feilden** was born on 2 Jan 1931 in London and died on 17 Jun 2004 at age 73.

19-**Virginia Mary Feilden** was born on 6 Jun 1959 and died on 24 Mar 1994 in France. Skiing Accident at age 34.

19-**Randle Charles Roderick Feilden**

19-**Fiona Caroline Feilden**

20-**Sarah Elizabeth Bryant**

20-**Rebecca Katherine Bryant**

20-**Thomas James Bryant**

18-**Cecil Roderick Feilden**

18-**Andrew James Feilden**

19-**Emma Jane Feilden**

19-**James William Guy Feilden**

20-**Jonathan Andrew Guy Feilden**

20-**William Joseph Randle Feilden**

20-**Rory John Henry Feilden**

16-**Cmdr. Bernard Buxton** was born on 21 Oct 1882 and died on 29 Dec 1923 at age 41.

General Notes: Commander Bernard Buxton fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Commander in the service of the Royal Navy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1917. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan.

17-**Grp/Capt. Geoffrey Mungo Buxton** was born on 26 May 1906 and died on 19 Nov 1979 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRAeS.

18-**Gabriel Hermione Buxton** was born on 27 May 1931 and died on 21 Feb 1944 at age 12.

18-**Carolyn Viola Buxton**

18-**Juliet Horatia Buxton** was born on 16 Apr 1937 and died on 16 Nov 2011 at age 74.

General Notes: From the Times of 16 November 2011:
BROWNE Juliet Horatia (nee Buxton), suddenly on 10th November 2011.
Funeral at St Mary's, Wiveton, Norfolk on Monday 21st November at

2.30pm. Donations to Anti-Slavery International.

19-**Browne**

19-**Thomas Alexander Browne**

19-**Luke Francis Browne**

18-**Rose Vivian Buxton**

17-**Maj. Simon Fowell Buxton** was born on 22 Nov 1908 and died in 1974 at age 66.

17-**Jane Hermione Buxton** was born on 6 Jan 1913 and died on 13 Dec 1967 at age 54.

18-**Alastair Patrick Lindsay Alexander**

19-**Simone Eugenia Alexander**

18-**Desmond Charles Bernard Alexander**

18-**Annabella Elizabeth Hero Alexander**

17-**Maj. Samuel Luckyn Buxton** was born on 10 Mar 1914 and died in May 1944 in Killed In Action. Italy at age 30.

General Notes: Military Cross

18-**Christina Hermione Buxton**

19-**Sarah Hermione Millard Barnes**

16-**Maj. Ivor Buxton**^{183,329} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Thorpe St. Andrews, Blofield, Norfolk and died on 23 Apr 1969 in Samford, Suffolk at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 28 Aug 1884.

17-**Nancy Buxton**³²⁹ was born on 3 Apr 1919 in Kensington and died about Dec 2005 in Sudbury, Suffolk about age 86.

18-**Tessa Loveday**

18-**Richard Hallifax Weller-Poley**

18-**Nicholas Toby Weller-Poley**

17-**Felicity Mary Buxton**³²⁹ was born on 22 Aug 1921 in Paddington, London and died in Jul 2005 at age 83.

18-**Terence Blacker**

19-**Alexander Ross Soper Blacker**

19-**Alice May Soper Blacker**

18-**Philip Blacker**

16-**Olive Elizabeth Emily Buxton**^{62,183} was born on 3 May 1886 and died on 16 Sep 1954 at age 68.

17-**Maj. Roger Trelawny Backhouse** was born on 5 Sep 1905 and died on 6 Nov 1977 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was director of Darlington Building Society. He was director of Barclays Bank Darlington. He held the office of High Sheriff of County Durham in 1962

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1962.

18-**Jane Trelawny Backhouse**

19-**Jane Louise Lake Coghlan**

20-**Amy Elizabeth Coldwell**

20-**Mary Beatrice Coldwell**

19-**Henry Trelawny Lake Coghlan**

19-**Serena Mary Lake Coghlan**

20-**Jack Thomas Montgomery**

20-**Phoebe Jane Montgomery**

20-**Alexander Lake Montgomery**

19-**Benjamin Patrick Lake Coghlan**

18-**Avery St George Backhouse**

19-**Katharine Victoria Burrell**

20-**Oscar Peter James Bowring**

20-**Rufus St. George Robert Lloyd**

20-**India Avery Clementina Lloyd**

19-**Oliver Roy St. George Backhouse**

18-**Elizabeth Este Backhouse**

19-**Sophie Lavinia Fraser**

19-**Camilla Elizabeth Fraser**

19-**Emma Caroline Fraser**

17-**Maj. Jonathan Backhouse**⁶² was born on 16 Mar 1907 and died on 7 Dec 1993 at age 86.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Jonathan
Born 16 March 1907; 2nd s of late Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles Backhouse, DSO, TD, and Olive Backhouse; m 1934, Alice Joan Woodroffe (d 1984); two s one d ; died 7 Dec. 1993
retired
EDUCATION RNC Dartmouth
CAREER Served War of 1939– 45, Royal Artillery. Merchant Bank, 1924– 28; Stock Exchange, 1928– 50; Merchant Bank, 1950– 70
RECREATIONS Shooting, etc
CLUB Royal Thames Yacht
ADDRESS Breewood Hall, Great Horkesley, Colchester, Essex CO6 4BW
Colchester (0206) 271260
'BACKHOUSE, Jonathan', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170935

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
 - He worked as a Director of J. Henry Schroder and Company.

18-**Joanna Backhouse**

19-**Sarah Wyatt**

19-**Nell Victoria Wyatt**

19-**Carina May Wyatt**

19-**Thomas Wyatt**

18-**David Miles Backhouse**

19-**Cilla Gael Backhouse**

19-**Benjamin Johnathan Backhouse**

18-**William Backhouse**

19-**Harriet Diana Backhouse**

19-**Tessa Louise Backhouse**

19-**Timothy James Backhouse**

17-**Una Patricia Backhouse**

18-**Annabella Collins**

19-**Jasper Francis Buxton**

19-**Oliver Desmond Buxton**

18-**Christopher Douglas Collins**

19-Edward Douglas Collins

19-Lorna Patricia Collins

18-Susanna Mary Collins

19-Lucy Abel-Smith

19-Julia Abel-Smith

18-Belinda Patricia Collins

18-Benjamin Jasper Collins

17-Maj. Wilfrid Jaspar Backhouse was born on 28 Jul 1913 and died in 1980 at age 67.

General Notes: Royal Signals

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.

18-Mary Backhouse

19-Anna Charlotte Bancroft

19-William Harry Bancroft

18-Hannah Margaret Backhouse

19-Jane Rachel Nancy Skepper

19-Jonathan Henry Alexander Skepper

19-Georgina Alexandra Skepper was born in 1976 and died in 1996 at age 20.

19-Poppy Joanna Alice Skepper

18-Joseph Lindsay Backhouse

16-Guy Buxton was born on 19 Jan 1888 and died on 1 Jul 1907 at age 19.

16-Avery Buxton was born on 3 Jul 1889.

17-Jeremy Charles Wilson

18-Peter Richard Wilson

19-Suzanna Wilson

19-Philippa Wilson

16-Hazel Mary Buxton was born on 19 Jan 1893 and died on 3 Mar 1967 at age 74.

16-**Rose Buxton** was born on 25 Feb 1898.

17-**Giles Aubrey Cartwright**

17-**Prudence Tobina Cartwright**

18-**Berkeley Arthur Cole**

19-**Joshua Berkeley Cole**

19-**Richard David Cole**

18-**Marian Rose Cole**

19-**Amelia Rose Hobson**

18-**Hugh Galbraith Cole**

18-**Richard Lowry Cole**

19-**Arthur Berkeley David Cole**

15-**Alfred Fowell Buxton** was born on 28 Mar 1854 and died on 5 May 1952 at age 98.

General Notes: Alfred Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He held the office of Alderman of London between 1892 and 1895. He held the office of Alderman of London between 1904 and 1922. He was chairman of National Provident Bank and Alliance Assurance between 1916 and 1917. He was Governor of Rugby School. He lived at Fairhill, Tonbridge, Kent, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Chairman, London County Council.

16-**Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton** was born on 26 Mar 1895 and died on 2 Sep 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Lieutenant in the service of the West Riding Regiment. He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1926 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He gained the rank of Wing Commander in the service of the Royal Air Force. He was He raised and commanded No 909 (Balloon) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Essex. He was invested as a Fellow, Society of Antiquaries (F.S.A.). He held the office of High Sheriff of Essex.

17-**Violet Mary Buxton**

18-**Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton** was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.

18-**Richenda Mary Buxton**

19-**Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley**

18-**Francesca Buxton**

18-**Charles Benedict Buxton**

19-Toby Finbarr Buxton

19-Richard Ronan Buxton

19-Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton

18-James Andrew Denis Buxton

17-Paul William Jex Buxton was born on 20 Sep 1925 and died in 2009 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under-secretary, Northern Ireland Office.

18-Charles Hubert Jex Buxton

19-Sam Buxton

19-Amy Buxton

18-Tobias Richard Valentine Buxton

19-Oliver Buxton

19-Xavier Buxton

19-Yvo Buxton

18-Mary Katharine Buxton

19-Joe Grace Buxton

18-Sophia Frances Buxton

18-Hero Elizabeth Buxton

17-Cecilia Rachel Buxton was born on 26 Jul 1927 and died in 1995 at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Fellow at Wolfson College.

18-Catherine Sophia Dick

18-Jasper Henry Dick

18-Dame Cressida Rose Dick

17-Elizabeth Rosalind Buxton

18-Cecilia Mary Yelin

18-Francis North Hunter Buxton Yelin

18-Natasha Vera Yelin

16-**Prof. Patrick Alfred Buxton** was born on 24 Mar 1892 in Hyde Park Street, Paddington, London and died on 13 Dec 1955 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 63.

General Notes: Patrick Alfred Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was Professor of Entomology at London University, London, England. He was Director of the Department of Entomology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Med, London, England. He was invested as a Fellow, Royal Society (F.R.S.). He was invested as a Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1947.

Patrick Alfred Buxton, born London, 1892, educated at home until the age of ten and was influenced by his father's family tradition (an old Quaker custom) of spare time nature study, less so by his mother's family's insistence on classical languages - she was a Jex-Blake, sister of the Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, and of the Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

At Trinity College, Cambridge, Walter Fletcher encouraged Buxton's studies in the Natural Sciences Tripos. During the Great War he qualified in medicine at St George's, and then spent his time in the Royal Army Medical Corps collecting insects in Mesopotamia and Persia. During the 1920s he gradually equipped himself for his future role as an eminent medical entomologist, working in Cambridge, London and abroad. From 1923-1925 he led an expedition to Samoa, New Hebrides and the Western Pacific Islands. In 1925 Buxton succeeded Col A Alcock as Director of the Department of Entomology in the new London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and became the Professor of Entomology in London University in 1933. With V B Wigglesworth he built up the study and teaching of insect physiology and medical entomology in the School. His studies of lice (*The louse*, 1939,1947) involved students, friends and family members as incubators and have become legendary. According to Wigglesworth his crowning achievement was *The natural history of tsetse-flies*, 1954.

Buxton did invaluable work on insecticides leading to the control of typhus in the war in Italy and elsewhere. Buxton wrote papers on many other zoological subjects and has several species of birds to his credit. He was elected a member of the Medical Research Council, President of the Royal Entomological Society and of the Linnean Society. In addition, he was a member of many other learned bodies. At the time of his death in 1955, he had had the longest service of any member of the active staff of the School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG FRS FLS PRES.
- He worked as a Medical Entomologist.
- He worked as a Director of the Department of Entomology in 1925-1955 in London School of Hygeine and Tropical Medicine.
- He worked as a Professor of Entomology, London University in 1933.

17-**Martin Patrick Buxton** was born on 22 Sep 1920 and died on 16 Oct 1966 at age 46.

18-Eleanor Ruth Buxton

19-Richard Standford

18-Rachel Phyllida Buxton

19-Tom Huson

19-Ruth Huson

18-Alice Richenda Buxton

19-Patrick Walsh

19-Kitty Walsh

19-Brendan Walsh

18-James Patrick Buxton

19-Angharad Grace Jones Buxton

17-**Andrew Patrick Buxton** was born on 6 Jul 1923 and died on 7 Jan 1952 at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.

18-**Robin David Buxton**

19-**Andrew Buxton**

19-**Christopher Buxton**

18-**Sarah Margaret Buxton**

17-**Helen Muryell Buxton** was born on 27 Feb 1925 and died on 22 Sep 2014 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

18-**Simon Nicholas Wright**

19-**Ruari Wright**

18-**Patrick Stephen Wright**

19-**Edward Fenton Wright**

19-**Nicholas Patrick Wright**

19-**Richard Wright**

18-**Hannah Elizabeth Wright**

18-**Charlotte Helen Wright**

19-**Patrick George Cannon**

19-**Samual Claude Cannon**

18-**Lesley Rachel Wright**

17-**Marian Elizabeth Buxton** was born on 26 Dec 1927 and died in 1984 at age 57.

18-**Catherine Muryell Nicholson**

18-**Elizabeth Frances Nicholson**

18-**Rosamond Lillian Nicholson**

18-**Teresa Marian Nicholson**

17-**Rachel Katharine Buxton**

18-**Stephen Christopher Herzig**

18-**Francis Patrick Herzig**

18-**Edmund Martin Herzig**

18-**Hugh John Herzig**

18-**Harriet Elizabeth Herzig**

17-**Lucy Bertha Buxton**

18-**Hilary Chandler**

18-**Sarah Chandler**

18-**Clare Chandler**

18-**Susan Chandler**

16-**Violet Elizabeth Buxton** was born on 13 Feb 1900 and died on 16 Mar 1950 at age 50.

15-**Catherine Emily Buxton** was born in 1856 and died on 9 Jan 1925 at age 69.

15-**Margaret Jane Buxton** was born in 1859 in Leytonstone, London and died on 23 Nov 1903 in West Ham, London at age 44.

16-**Rev. Arnold Claude Pelly** was born on 21 Feb 1883 and died in 1972 at age 89.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1910 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was decorated with the award of Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal. He was the Principal at St. Andrew's College, Gorakpur, India. He was the Vicar between 1935 and 1960 at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England. He held the office of Canon of St. Edmundsbury. He held the office of Canon of Ipswich in 1950.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Canon of Ipswich.

16-**Donald Geoffrey Pelly**³²⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1884 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1961 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.

16-**Rev. Richard Lawrence Pelly** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 7 Apr 1976 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Salisbury 1952 to 1976.

17-**Elizabeth Mary Pelly**

18-**Christopher Wyndham Jordan**

19-**Zhala Anne Jordan**

19-**Anthony Christopher Jordan**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 18-Diana Salome Jordan
 - 19-Daniel Benge-Abbott
 - 19-Joel Matthew Benge-Abbott
- 18-Dr. Alison Faith Jordan
 - 19-Fiona Clarke
 - 19-Alexander Clarke
- 17-Rosa Jane Pelly
 - 17-Juliet Rachel Pelly
 - 18-Rachel Sally Webb
 - 19-Unity Bowns
 - 18-Rhoda Jane Webb
 - 19-Elinor Agerbak
 - 19-Isabelle Agerbak
 - 19-Alice Agerbak
 - 17-Robina Catherine Pelly
 - 18-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley
 - 19-Ruth Salome Hattersley
 - 19-Rosie Jane Hattersley
 - 19-Mark Andrew Hattersley
 - 18-William John Hattersley
 - 18-Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley
 - 19-Emma Hattersley
 - 19-Katie Hattersley
 - 17-Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly
 - 18-Katherine Jane Pelly
 - 19-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie

19-**Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie**

19-**Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie**

18-**Richard Hugh Pelly**

18-**David John Pelly**

17-**Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly**

18-**Tom Fergus Pelly**

18-**Matthew David Pelly**

18-**Adam Pelly**

18-**Christopher Hugh Pelly**

18-**Claire Alexandra Pelly**

16-**Francis Brian Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1889 and died in 1984 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a General Secretary of the charity, Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa.

17-**Michael Brian Pelly** was born on 18 Jun 1915 and died in 1994 at age 79.

18-**Nicola Susan Pelly**

18-**Roger Brian Pelly**

18-**David Arnold Pelly**

19-**Clara May Pelly**

19-**Henry Theodore Pelly**

19-**Francis Michael Pelly**

17-**Peter Richard Pelly**

18-**Lynda Ann Pelly**

19-**Sam Henry Macalister-Smith**

19-**Mathilda Rose Macalister-Smith**

18-**Kathleen Georgina Pelly**

17-**Margaret Beatrice Pelly** was born on 25 Jan 1921 in Northwood, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 at age 80.

18-**Melody Sanger**

19-Megan Jenett Wright

19-Alice Rosamund Wright

19-Madelene Rose Wright

18-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

19-Katherine Power

19-Molly Power

19-Ellen Power

16-Janet Catherine Pelly was born on 16 Aug 1890 and died on 2 Jan 1970 at age 79.

17-Thomas Randall Cubitt was born about 1914.

18-Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt

18-William George Cubitt

18-Robin Patrick Cubitt

17-Cubitt

17-Cubitt

16-Margaret Richenda Pelly was born on 9 Dec 1892 and died on 16 Jan 1894 at age 1.

16-Capt. Arthur Roland Pelly was born on 14 Nov 1895 and died on 2 Jun 1966 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Bursar, Cheltenham College. 1938-61.

17-Mary Duff Pelly was born on 25 Mar 1921 and died on 28 Jan 2015 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 31 Jan 2015.

18-Charles Bridges Stevens

19-Edward George Bridges Stevens

18-David George Stevens

19-Hugh Richard Stevens

19-Alec Charles Stevens

18-Lucia Mary Stevens

19-Charlotte Mary Dinkel

19-Henry Michael George Dinkel

19-William Theodore John Dinkel

17-John Gordon Pelly was born on 27 Nov 1923 and died in 2004 at age 81.

18-Priscilla Jane Pelly

19-Sarah Richenda Mundell

19-Lucinda Clare Mundell

19-John Dalziel Mundell

19-Andrew Hugh Dalziel Mundell

18-Caroline Anne Pelly

19-Joanna Clare Howard

19-Nicholas Henry Howard

19-Lt. Harry Eliot Howard

18-John Henry Patrick Fuller Pelly

19-Clare Elizabeth Pelly

19-Freddie John Fuller Pelly

19-Serena Rose Pelly

17-Janet Elizabeth Pelly

18-Alison Jane Fenwick

18-Anne Richenda Fenwick

18-Juliet Nicola Fenwick

19-Joel Fenwick Nazarino

19-Sarah Nicola Nazarino

17-Derek Roland Pelly was born on 12 Jun 1929 and died on 14 Feb 2015 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Barclays Bank.
- He worked as a Chairman Barclays International.

18-**Rosemary Jane Pelly**

19-**Alexander Leo Campbell**

19-**Euan Henderson Campbell**

18-**Catherine Susan Pelly**

19-**Cicley Mai Elsie Osborn**

19-**Anna Catherine Pelly Osborn**

19-**George Ashby Arthur Osborn**

18-**Samuel Roland Pelly**

15-**Rev. Barclay Fowell Buxton** was born on 16 Aug 1860 and died on 5 Feb 1946 at age 85.

General Notes: Reverend Barclay Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was Honorary Missionary between 1890 and 1917 in Japan. He was the Vicar between 1921 and 1935 at Holy Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Missionary in 1890-1917 in Japan.

16-**Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton** was born on 30 Jul 1889 and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Enemy Action at age 51.

General Notes: Captain Murray Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, where he was severely wounded.He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Norfolk Regiment He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

17-**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.

17-**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

18-**Peter Hildred Buxton**

19-Laura Juliet Buxton

18-Camilla Jane St. John Buxton

18-Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton

18-Robert Victor Buxton

16-Alfred Barclay Buxton was born on 3 Nov 1891 in China and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Killed in enemy action at age 48.

General Notes: Alfred Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was a missionary to Africa.

17-Susan Studd Buxton

18-Mark Lionel Wood

18-Janet Mary Wood

18-Hugo Charles Wood

18-Katrina Susan Wood

17-Lionel Studd Buxton was born on 4 May 1920 and died on 30 Sep 1943 in Killed In Action at age 23.

16-George Barclay Buxton was born on 16 Oct 1892 and died on 28 Jul 1917 at age 24.

General Notes: He died on 28 July 1917 at age 24, killed while flying.
2nd Lt. George Barclay Buxton fought in the First World War, in British East Africa, Egypt and France.1 He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the 5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the Royal Flying Corps.

16-Capt. Barclay Godfrey Buxton was born on 7 Jan 1895 and died in 1986 at age 91.

General Notes: Barclay Godfrey Buxton was educated at Repton School, Repton, Derbyshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, iwhere he was severely wounded. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.) (and bar) in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE MC and Bar.

17-Joanna Margaret Reader Buxton was born on 17 Jul 1927, died on 13 Aug 2016 at age 89, and was buried on 6 Sep 2016.

General Notes: She was a market research consultant She was invested as a Member, Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.) in 1993.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.

17-Christopher Godfrey Reader Buxton

16-Rachel Jane Buxton was born on 11 Jun 1905 and died in 1998 in Stanway, Colchester, Essex at age 93.

General Notes: Rachel Jane was sixteen in 1921 when her parents moved to Tunbridge Wells. At some point in the 1940s (she was still living at home in Wimbledon in November 1940), although she was unmarried she fell pregnant and had a son, David. She left home and moved into a large house at Stanway, near Colchester, which the family bought for her, where she lived for the rest of her life. For decades she was ostracised by her family, although in later years they relented and re-established contact with her. She

took in boarders and bred kittens; she died in 1998. For the whole of her life she refused to name the father of her child. The reaction of the Buxtons, especially the family of Barclay Buxton, to her pregnancy, and their subsequent shunning of her and her illegitimate son for many years, do them no credit whatsoever. To preach the Gospel of God's forgiveness to the greatest of sinners and then to refuse it to their own flesh and blood could be seen as pure hypocrisy, itself unforgivable. From what Rachel Jane confided to David Morris and his wife Trenna in later years after Godfrey's rapprochement with her, the only contacts she had for many years were with friends of the family who sought to aggressively evangelise her, scaring her rather than befriending her.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stanway, Colchester, Essex.

15-**Effie Priscilla Buxton** was born in 1861 and died in Dec 1940 at age 79.

16-**Stephen Lancaster**³⁶² was born on 1 Jun 1894.

17-**Stella Lancaster**

18-**Sarah Massey**

16-**Oliver Fowell Lancaster** was born in 1904, died on 23 Jul 1974 in Montevideo, Uruguay at age 70, and was buried in British Cemetery, Montevideo, Uruguay.

15-**Ethel Mary Buxton** was born on 24 May 1864, died on 6 Jul 1931 in London at age 67, and was buried in St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Charles Buxton**^{4,338} was born on 18 Nov 1822 in Cobham, Surrey and died on 10 Aug 1871 in The Lochearnhead Hotel, Lochearnhead, Perthshire at age 48. The cause of his death was Atrophy of the heart.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles (1822-1871), politician, was the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845) , politician and philanthropist, and his wife, Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlam Hall. His sister was Priscilla Buxton . Born at Cromer on 18 November 1822, he was educated at home until the age of seventeen, and then placed under the charge, successively, of the Revd T. Fisher at Luccombe and the Revd H. Alford (afterwards dean of Canterbury) at Wymeswold. In 1841 he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated BA in 1845 and MA in 1850. On leaving the university he became a partner in the well-known brewery of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. On his father's death in 1845, Buxton wrote his biography (1848), which swiftly passed through thirteen editions, and was translated into French and German. In 1850 he married Emily Mary (*d.* 1871), the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Holland (1788-1873) , of Holland House. They had two sons and four daughters, including Sydney Charles Buxton .

In 1852 Buxton visited Ireland. He purchased an estate in co. Kerry, and made it a model of cultivation in the course of a few years. In 1853 he published a pamphlet on national education in Ireland, in which he recommended for Ireland 'the system which had answered so admirably in England-that of encouraging each denomination to educate its own children in the best way possible'. In 1854 Buxton delivered a series of lectures on the theory of the construction of birds. In 1855 he published in the North British Review an article on the sale and use of strong drink, which attracted much attention as coming from a partner of a great brewing house. Buxton was elected as Liberal MP for Newport in 1857, for Maidstone in 1859, and for East Surrey in 1865, for which constituency he sat until his death. He made an eloquent appeal in favour of referring the *Trent* question to arbitration; he frequently advocated the principle of the protection of private property during war, and the general amendment of international law in the interests of peace. In 1860 he published a work entitled Slavery and Freedom in the British West Indies, in which he endeavoured to prove that England had secured the spread of civilization in west Africa, as well as the permanent prosperity of the West Indies.

Buxton advocated the unpopular policy of clemency after the suppression of the Indian mutiny, and in the case of Governor Eyre and the Jamaica massacres. He opposed the Jamaica committee's resolution to prosecute Governor Eyre on a charge of murder, and on 31 July 1866 brought forward in the Commons four resolutions, the first of which declared that the punishments inflicted had been excessive. The government accepted the first resolution, and the others were withdrawn on the understanding that enquiries should be made with the object, if possible, of carrying out the resolutions. Buxton, however, felt it incumbent upon him subsequently to call for an effectual censure and repudiation of the conduct of Eyre and his subordinates.

Buxton was an advocate of church reform, of disestablishment, and of security of tenure in Ireland. In general politics an independent Liberal, he strongly advocated the system of cumulative voting; he took a deep interest in the volunteer movement, but condemned all wars except those of defence. Buxton inherited his father's intense affection for animals and also his passion for hunting. To these he added a love for architecture; he designed his own seat of Fox Warren, in Surrey, and gained a prize of £100 in the competitive designs for the government offices in 1856. An admirer of the Gothic style of architecture, he also designed the fountain near Westminster Abbey, built by him in 1863, as a memorial of his father's anti-slavery labours. In 1866 Buxton published The Ideas of the Day on Policy, and a pamphlet in 1869 on self-government for London.

On 9 April 1867 Buxton was thrown from his horse while hunting, and suffered concussion. During his illness he studied the subject of anaesthetics, and offered a prize of £2000 for

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

the discovery of an anaesthetic agent which would satisfy certain conditions. Early in 1870 Buxton's secretary, Arthur White, attempted to shoot him, and later that year his health suffered a rapid decline. He died away from home, at a hotel in Lochearnhead, Perthshire, on 10 August 1871. His wife died on the same day.

G. B. Smith, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · *Notes of thought by C. Buxton [with] ... biographical sketch by J. L. Davies* (1883) · Venn, Alum. Cant.

Archives

Bodl. RH , family corresp.

Likenesses

London Stereoscopic Co., photograph, 1860-69, NPG [*see illus.*] · engraving (after photograph by Elliott & Fry), repro. in *The Graphic*, 4 (2 Sept 1871), 237

Wealth at death

under £250,000: probate, 18 Dec 1871, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* G. B. Smith, '*Buxton, Charles (1822-1871)*', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2012 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4244

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer, Truman, Hanbury, Buxton in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Newport, Isle of Wight in 1857-1859.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Maidstone in 1859-1865.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Surrey in 1865-1871.

15-**Bertram Henry Buxton** was born on 31 Jul 1852 and died on 5 Dec 1934 at age 82.

15-**Rt. Hon. Sir Sydney Charles Buxton Earl of Buxton** was born on 25 Oct 1853 in London, died on 15 Oct 1934 in Newtimber, West Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex.

General Notes: Buxton, Sydney Charles, Earl Buxton (1853-1934), politician, was born in London on 25 October 1853, the younger son (the three subsequent children of the marriage were daughters) of the liberal politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) and his wife, Emily Mary (*d.* 1871), eldest daughter of the physician Sir Henry Holland . He was grandson of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton , 'liberator of the slaves'. The family background was one of well-to-do Quaker stock in East Anglia, brewers and bankers. Buxton attended Clifton College (1868-70) and went on to Trinity College, Cambridge (1872), but very soon had to abandon his studies there on account of osteomyelitis of a leg. He then travelled for his health in South America (1873) and Egypt (1875). By 1876 he was strong enough to seek and secure election to the London school board, on which he served until 1882. He also worked from 1882 to 1884 very energetically as an honorary secretary to the fund set up by J. H. Tuke to assist emigration from western Ireland. He was already a fluent writer and publicist, mainly on political and fiscal matters, publishing in 1880 a Handbook to Political Questions of the Day. Written as an exercise in self-education, this influential manual eventually passed through eleven editions. In 1888 it was followed by Finance and Politics: an Historical Study, 1783-1885 (2 vols.), still a work of great value. Buxton stood unsuccessfully for parliament as a Liberal at Boston (1880), but was elected for Peterborough in 1883. Losing that seat in 1885, he was eventually elected in 1886 for Poplar, which remained his constituency until 1914. Poplar brought him successful involvement in the great dockers' strike of 1889 as an arbitrator sympathetic to the dockers' case, and he won lasting popularity with his (mainly working-class) constituents in the Isle of Dogs. He maintained a very strong interest in industrial conditions, arising from his involvement in east London, and the question of London's government remained another major preoccupation, together with education. He was a very active member of the royal commission on elementary education, 1886-8. In the Commons he was a member of an informal group of progressive radicals which included Asquith, Grey, and Haldane. When the Liberals came to power in 1892 he was appointed under-secretary at the Colonial Office, a post he held until 1895. The secretary of state, Lord Ripon, being in the Lords, Buxton had to answer on colonial matters in the Commons, besides holding special responsibility for southern Africa, a crucial area in view of the situation in the Transvaal and the problems of relations with Rhodes's British South Africa Company. In 1894 he played a role as adviser to Sir William Harcourt in the framing of the innovative Death Duties Bill. Out of office from 1895 to 1905, he remained a frequent speaker in the Commons, was a member of the commission of inquiry into the Jameson raid, followed a moderately 'imperialist' line concerning the South African War, and took account of East End opinion in defying Liberal orthodoxy by supporting-contrary to most of his party-the anti-immigration Aliens Bill of 1905.

In December 1905 Buxton became postmaster-general, with a seat in the cabinet. His principal achievements in this office included the purchase for £15,000 of coastal wireless stations from Lloyd's and the Marconi Company (1909), penny postage to the USA, and reduced charges for the postage of literature for blind people. He also won notable success in securing better terms of employment in the Post Office and better relations with the staff (he was responsible for official recognition of the Postal Servants' Union). In February 1910 he was appointed to succeed Winston Churchill as president of the Board of Trade. Here he was responsible for much legislation, notably the important unemployment section (introducing compulsory contributory insurance against unemployment in certain trades) of the National Insurance Act 1911, the Copyright Act (1911), the Miners' Minimum Wage Act (1911-12), the Act Extending Trades Boards to Additional Trades (1913) and the Bankruptcy Act (1913). After the loss of the *Titanic* in 1912 he became much involved in

regulations concerned with safety at sea.

Early in 1914 he was named governor-general of the Union of South Africa; he resigned his office and left the cabinet and the Commons. He was appointed GCMG and in May raised to the peerage as Viscount Buxton of Newtimber, in Sussex. He reached South Africa on 8 September and opened parliament the next day. The country was deeply divided, the wounds of the South African War of 1899-1902 being by no means healed, and for the first three months of his governor-generalship a party of Boers was in revolt against the government which had declared war on Germany. Buxton's responsibilities were wide, since he was also high commissioner over the protectorates of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland and had a certain (if not clearly delineated) authority in Rhodesia. The South African prime minister was Louis Botha whom he had met in England (1907 and 1911) and the two men greatly liked and esteemed each other. This close friendship was an important factor in the success of Buxton's governor-generalship. He spent much time on the move (frequently by train), getting to know the country and its peoples, making a point of visiting the 'nationalist' Boer strongholds, and winning general popularity, as did Lady Buxton. In 1919 he toured Basutoland and Bechuanaland. His sensitivity to African aspirations made him doubtful about South African plans to have Swaziland transferred to the Union, and Smuts's Native Affairs Bill (1920) tried to meet these doubts by providing for a native affairs commission. Botha died in office in 1919. Buxton's period of office was then prolonged; he finally laid it down in September 1920. On his return to England he was raised to an earldom and he became chancellor of the Order of St Michael and St George. Thereafter he did not play a very prominent role in politics, but in 1923-4 he was an active supporter of Lord Grey of Fallodon's leadership of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

Buxton was twice married: first, in 1882 to Constance Mary (*d.* 1892), the second daughter of John Lubbock, first Lord Avebury, with whom he had two sons and one daughter; both boys predeceased their father, the younger in childhood. In 1896 he married Mildred Anne (*d.* 1955), elder daughter of Hugh Colin Smith, governor of the Bank of England, with whom he had one son, who was killed in action in 1917, and two daughters, the elder of whom predeceased her father. The osteomyelitis from which Buxton had suffered since his schooldays gave him trouble throughout his life and in 1930 he had to suffer the amputation of a leg. He died at his home, Newtimber Place, near Hassocks, Sussex, on 15 October 1934, and was buried at Newtimber.

Buxton was an energetic humanitarian whose temperament accorded well with his family's motto 'Do it with thy might.' His voluminous writings also testify to his industriousness. He did not excel as a public speaker, but people were won over by his modesty and charm. Smuts wrote of his 'simplicity of character and approachableness'. Fishing and shooting were his favoured recreations and he wrote on them also (notably *Fishing and Shooting*, 1902). He shared with his close friend Grey a taste for observing birds. These open-air pursuits gave him refreshment and solace amid the tragedies of his family life.

Daniel Waley

Sources

Newtimber Place, near Hassocks, Sussex, Sydney Buxton MSS · D. Waley, *A liberal life. Sydney, Earl Buxton, 1853-1934: statesman, governor-general of South Africa* (1999) · M. Cropper and W. Barnes, *Mildred Buxton: a memoir based upon her letters* [1966] · Earl Buxton [S. Buxton], *General Botha* (1924) · H. S. Furniss, *Charles Sydney Buxton: a memoir* (1914) · private information (2004) · *The Times* (16-18 Oct 1934) · H. C. G. Matthew, *The liberal imperialists: the ideas and politics of a post-Gladstonian élite* (1973)

Archives

BL

Likenesses

W. Strang, etching, 1914, NPG [*see illus.*] · F. H. S., portrait, board of trade office, Newtimber, South Africa · E. Roworth, portrait, House of Assembly, Cape Town, South Africa · Spy [L. Ward], cartoon, repro. in *VF* (2 Jan 1907) · A. Van Wouw, statuette, Newtimber, South Africa

Wealth at death

£158,893 10s. 3d.: resworn probate, 17 Jan 1935, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Daniel Waley, 'Buxton, Sydney Charles, Earl Buxton (1853-1934)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32224,

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Peterborough in 1883-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Poplar in 1886-1914.
- He worked as an under-secretary at the Colonial Office in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Postmaster-general in 1905.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Trade in 1910-1914.
- He worked as a Governor General of South Africa in 1914-1920.

16-Charles Sydney Buxton was born on 26 May 1884 in 15 Eaton Place, died on 31 Aug 1911 in Hassocks at age 27, and was buried on 3 Sep 1911.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Kenneth Sydney Buxton** was born on 4 Sep 1886 and died on 27 Aug 1894 at age 7.

16-**Lady Phyllis Sydney Buxton** was born on 17 Apr 1888 and died on 27 Jan 1942 at age 53.

General Notes: OBE.

17-**Elizabeth Ponsonby**

18-**Fiona Elizabeth Clay**

18-**Catriona Mary Clay**

18-**Joanna Penelope Clay**

18-**Andrew John Buxton Clay**

17-**Constance Mary Louis Ponsonby** was born on 6 Jul 1919 and died on 7 Jun 1932 at age 12.

17-**John Ashley Ponsonby** was born on 21 Aug 1920 and died in Dec 1942 in Killed In Action at age 22.

General Notes: Lt. Coldstream Guards

17-**Barbara Doreen Ponsonby** was born on 4 Nov 1924 and died on 16 Dec 1959 at age 35.

17-**Mary Veronica Ponsonby**

18-**Peter Denis Ponsonby Barnes**

18-**Susanna Barbara Barnes**

19-**Christina Louise Hardy**

19-**James William Barnes Hardy**

18-**Thomas William Ponsonby Barnes**

16-**Lady Doreen Maria Josepha Sydney Buxton** was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 28 Jul 1923 at age 25.

17-**Capt. Sir Hugh Denis Charles FitzRoy 11th Duke Of Grafton** was born on 3 Apr 1919 and died on 7 Apr 2011 at age 92.

18-**James Oliver Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston** was born on 13 Dec 1947 and died on 1 Oct 2009 at age 61.

19-**Lady Louise Helen Mary FitzRoy**

20-**Christabel Mary Vaughan**

19-**Lady Emily Clare FitzRoy**

20-**Constance Mullan**

19-**Henry Oliver Charles FitzRoy 12th Duke Of Grafton**

20-**Alfred James Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Lady Charlotte Rose FitzRoy
- 19-Lady Isobel Anne FitzRoy
- 18-Lady Henrietta Fortune Doreen FitzRoy
 - 19-Henry Edward Hugh St. George
 - 20-Iris St. George
 - 19-Katherine Helen Cecilia St. George
- 18-Lady Virginia Mary Elizabeth FitzRoy
- 18-Lord Charles Patrick Hugh FitzRoy
 - 19-Nicholas Augustus Charles FitzRoy
 - 19-George FitzRoy
- 18-Lady Olivia Rose Mildred FitzRoy
 - 19-Olivia Effie Fortune Monson
 - 19-Leonora Grace Monson
- 17-Lady Anne Mildred Ismay FitzRoy was born on 7 Aug 1920 and died on 4 Nov 2019 at age 99.
 - 18-Philip Austin George Mackenzie
 - 19-Lucy Mackenzie
 - 19-Sabrina Mackenzie
 - 19-Doune Mackenzie
 - 19-Isla Mackenzie
 - 19-Bettine Mackenzie
 - 18-Caroline Doreen Mackenzie
 - 18-Laura Patience Kathleen Mackenzie
 - 19-Julian Osbourne Osbourne
 - 19-Oliver Osbourne
 - 18-Harriet Anne Mackenzie
 - 19-Zoe Warde-Aldam

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Zephirine Warde-Aldam

19-Zinnia Warde-Aldam

17-Lord Charles Oliver Edward FitzRoy was born on 13 Jul 1923 and died in Aug 1944 in Normandy at age 21.

General Notes: Lt. Grenadier Guards

16-Hon. Denis Bertram Sydney Buxton was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 9 Oct 1917 in Killed N Action Passchendale at age 19.

General Notes: 2nd Lt.

16-Lady Althea Constance Dorothy Sydney Buxton was born on 2 Aug 1910 and died on 25 Jul 2004 at age 93.

15-Eleanor Margaret Buxton died on 28 May 1922.

16-Hugo Lionel Charles Boyle was born on 23 Nov 1881.

16-Dorothea Cecil Boyle was born on 8 Dec 1879 and died on 23 Apr 1965 at age 85.

17-Dorothea Constance Cecil Butler

18-John Hugo Eastwood

17-Cecil Eleanor Mary Butler

16-Elizabeth Adeline Cecil Boyle died on 3 Sep 1969.

17-Priscilla Mary Lane

17-Rosemary Eleanor Jane Lane

17-Audrey Elizabeth Lane

16-Gurney Boyle

15-Mary Emma Buxton died on 16 Dec 1942.

15-Sybil De Gournay Buxton was born in 1863 and died on 19 Jun 1955 at age 92.

16-Lucy Eleanor Barnes was born on 25 Dec 1897 and died on 11 Sep 1943 at age 45.

17-Lord Edward Anthony Charles FitzRoy was born on 26 Aug 1928 and died on 25 Nov 2007 at age 79.

18-Joanna Lucy FitzRoy

19-Capt. Simon Edward Kershaw

20-Olivia Kershaw

20-Philippa Kershaw

20-Zara Kershaw

- 19-William Ronald Kershaw
- 19-David Robert Coloughe Kershaw
- 19-Louisa Mary Kershaw

20-Otilie Mulraney

18-Michael Robert Charles FitzRoy

- 19-Olivia Lucy FitzRoy
- 19-Edwin FitzRoy

18-Shauna Anne FitzRoy

- 19-Freddie Seccombe
- 19-Dominick Jasper Seccombe
- 19-Sam Seccombe

17-Lord Michael Charles FitzRoy was born on 18 Mar 1932 and died on 15 Jul 1954 in Solomon Islands. Missing Presumed Drowned at age 22.

15-Richenda Buxton was born in 1859 and died on 29 Oct 1952 at age 93.

14-Richenda Buxton died on 15 Jun 1858.

15-Charles Annesley Hamond²⁶⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 and died in 1914 at age 58.

General Notes: Of Twyford, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Twyford Hall, East Dereham, Norfolk.

16-Maj. Philip Hamond was born on 1 May 1883 and died on 29 Jul 1953 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- He had a residence in 1914 in Morston Hall, Norfolk.

17-Anthony Hamond

17-Anne Hamond died in Died in Infancy.

17-Robert Hamond was born in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a dsp.

17-Sarah Hamond was born in 1919.

18-Charlotte Halliday

19-Clara ?

18-Stratford Halliday

17-Mary Hamond

18-Philip Lawrence Athill

19-Orlando Athill

19-Frederick Athill

19-Francis Athill

18-James Andrew Athill

19-Darius Athill

19-Roya Athill

19-Cyrus Athill

18-William Robert Charles Athill

19-Atticus Ocean Athill

19-Storm Imogen Athill

18-Charles Nicholas Athill

17-Richard Hamond

17-Edmund Hamond

18-Nicholas Hamond

18-Richenda Hamond

16-Lt. Cmdr. Charles Edward Hamond was born in 1884.

16-Anthony Robert Hamond was born in 1888 and died on 24 Oct 1906 in Killed By A Train at age 18.

16-Richenda Mary Hamond was born in 1895.

17-Katharine Martin was born in 1919.

14-Harry Buxton died on 18 Nov 1880 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: See Joseph John Gurney's Journal

9th is also given

14-**John Henry Buxton** died in 1830.

14-**Susanna Buxton** died in 1811.

14-**Louisa Buxton**²²⁹ died on 1 May 1820.

14-**Hannah Buxton**²²⁹ died on 17 Apr 1820.

13-**Charles Buxton**^{132,229,266,305} was born on 16 Dec 1787 and died on 4 Jul 1817 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Weymouth.

14-**Anne Amelia Buxton**^{266,305} died on 19 Jul 1843.

14-**Edmund Charles Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 2 Sep 1813 and died in 1878 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Daresbury Hall in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He resided at Buxton House in Essex.

15-**Edmund Charles Buxton**³⁰⁵ was born on 24 Jan 1839 and died on 11 Jul 1925 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Coed Derw in Bettws-y-Coed, Caernarvonshire.

13-**Sarah Maria Buxton** was born in 1789, died on 18 Aug 1839 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Partner to Anna Gurney. Companions? Yes. Lesbians? Perhaps.

12-**Rachel Hanbury**^{4,12,135,229,292,324} was born in 1763, died on 1 Jun 1825 at age 62, and was buried on 12 Jun 1825.

13-**Richard Hanbury Gurney**^{12,229,292,324,353} was born on 8 Feb 1783 in Norfolk, died on 1 Jan 1854 in Thickthorne, Norfolk at age 70, and was buried on 9 Jan 1854 in Rosary Burial-ground, Norwich, Norfolk.

General Notes: Of Sporting notoriety and for his extra-marital escapades, which were the cause of much shame in the family. He eloped with Mary Muskett, wife of John Muskett of Newton, Norfolk, then afterwards, married her, though he had four children by Susan Wainford. And two further children by Ann Cannell. His home at Thickthorne became the home of the Hay Gurneys in the 1880's

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Norwich.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Norwich 1818 To 1832.
- He resided at Thickthorne, Norfolk.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 1 Jan 1854, Thickthorne, Norfolk.

14-**Henry Richard Hanbury Gurney Wainford** was born on 22 Sep 1827 in Norwich, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Oct 1827 in Heigham, Norfolk, died on 4 Feb 1901 at age 73, and was buried on 8 Feb 1901 in Tudhoe, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earby Hall School in Newsham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to the Shildon iron works.
- He worked as an Engineer.

15-**Emma Elizabeth Wainford** was born in 1853 in Shildon, County Durham.

16-**Frances E. Skipsey**

16-**Thomas W. Skipsey**

15-**Charles Hanbury Wainford** was born in 1856 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron moulder.

15-**Kate Annie Wainford** was born in 1857 in Ashford, Kent.

15-**Mary Ada Wainford** was born in 1859 in Spennymoor, County Durham.

15-**Edgar Hanbury Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1862 in Spennymoor, County Durham, died on 12 Nov 1933 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 71, and was buried in Ashburton Roman Catholic Cemetery.

16-**Anton Joseph Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1902 in Spennymoor, County Durham and died in 1965 at age 63.

17-**Michael Joseph Wainford**

18-**Claire Wainford**

19-**Emma Fairhurst**

19-**Jack Fairhurst**

18-**Tiffany Wainford**

18-**Dominic Wainford**

17-**Nicholas Peter Wainford**

15-**Richard Hanbury Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1865 in Spennymoor, County Durham, died on 27 Feb 1946 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 80, and was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Thecla engineering in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Engineer and Inventor.

16-**Richard Henry Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 23 May 1899 in County Durham and died in Mar 1982 in New Jersey, USA at age 82.

17-**Elsie Kathleen Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1921 in Hounslow.

18-Michael John Emerson

18-Ann Susan Emerson

17-Betsy Wainford

18-Leon Barkdoll

19-Daniel Robert Barkdoll

19-Jessica Lynn Barkdoll

18-Larry Barkdoll

18-Lisa Barkdoll

17-Corinne Wainford

18-Robert Cloud

18-Kimberley Cloud

17-Richard Wainford

16-Kathleen Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 12 Mar 1900 in County Durham and died on 24 Dec 1995 in Yardley, Pennsylvania, USA at age 95.

17-Raynes Thropp

18-Richard Botteri

18-Sharon Botteri

18-Louisa Botteri

18-John Botteri

16-Elizabeth Marie (Betsy) Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1901 in County Durham, died on 22 Nov 1943 in County Durham at age 42, and was buried in Darlington, County Durham.

16-Charles Frederick Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1902 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died in Jan 1977 in Huntingdon, West Virginia, USA at age 74.

17-Charles Frederick Wainford³⁶⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1929 in Brunswick, Maine, USA and died in Feb 1989 in USA at age 60.

18-Marian Elizabeth Wainford

19-Rick Martin Degel

19-Jeffrey Scott Arellano

20-Erin Diana Arellano

19-Kimberly Lynn Lindley

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 19-Loriann Elizabeth Lindley
 - 20-McKenzie Faith Lindley
- 18-Marlene Wainford
 - 19-Tara Ripple
 - 20-Justeen Ripple
- 18-Jacqueline Wainford
 - 19-Jim King
 - 19-Jason King
 - 19-Jeremy King
 - 19-Randy King
- 18-Charles Frederick Wainford
 - 19-Brandi Wainford
 - 19-Krysti Wainford
 - 19-Charles Wainford
- 18-William Wainford
 - 19-William Henry Wainford
 - 19-Jeffrey Alen Wainford
 - 19-Shelby Marie Wainford
- 18-Jon Wainford
- 17-Marian Adela Wainford
- 17-Richard Henry Wainford
- 17-Ann Elizabeth Wainford
- 17-Raynes Joan Wainford
- 17-Charlene Fredericka Wainford
- 17-Lionel Hanbury Wainford
- 16-Norah Wainford³⁶⁶ was born in 1906 and died in 1980 at age 74.

16-**Philip Joseph Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1908 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 27 Sep 1992 in Portal, Georgia, USA at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical engineer.

17-**Philis Aster Wainford**

15-**Jennie Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1868 in Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.

15-**William Hope Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1870 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

16-**Frank Hanbury Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born on 18 Nov 1899 in 103 Weardale Street, Mount Pleasant, Tudhoe, Spennymoor.

14-**Emma Elizabeth Wainford** was born in 1828, was christened on 1 Nov 1829 in Heigham, Norfolk, and died in 1853 in Henstead, Norfolk at age 25.

14-**Eleanor Wainford**

14-**William Wainford**³⁶⁶ was born in 1831 in St. Stephen's Parish, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 5 Aug 1857 in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 26, and was buried on 13 Aug 1857 in Portsea, Hampshire. The cause of his death was drowned in a boating accident.

General Notes: **From Bell's Life In London and Sporting Chronicle, August 9, 1857**
THREE SERGEANTS DROWNED AT PORTSMOUTH.- A melancholy accident, and in its results unusually disastrous, having deprived the army of three gallant non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery, and imperiled the lives of several others, occurred at Portsmouth on Wednesday, which is best described in the following letter, written by one of the survivors:-" Wednesday, Aug 5. Sir : On the above afternoon I and six others went to Spithead for a sail. Light winds drove us up between Bembridge and the fleet, one of the party ascended the mast and capsised the boat; this was about a quarter to six p.m. Poor Sergeant Pearson almost immediately sank, and Sergeant Edey about half an hour afterwards. I swam round the boat, and detached the sail, which immediately raised her, I then exclaimed, 'You that cannot swim stick to the boat,' and I immediately began to divest myself of clothing, and, taking an oar with me under my arm, struck out for the shore, accompanied by poor Sergeant Wainford, who also had an oar with him, but, swimming faster than he, I left him behind. After half an hour had elapsed, it seemed the distance between me and the shore did not decrease. I then struck out to sea, in hopes of seeing something to pick me up, but not a vessel, boat, or anything was in sight. I had a handkerchief round my waist, which I tied round the oar, and bestrode it, the sea washing over me at the same time. I imbibed a great deal of salt water, and began to feel excessively tired and faint, and looking towards the, boat, could only see three persons on her. I saw poor Wainford struggling about one-third of a mile away from me, and then I began to strike out, first for one object and then for another; the more I tried, however, the further they seemed to be away. I halloed with all my might, but no response was given, and I became quite wearied out. With a last convulsive effort I shouted again, when, to my inexpressible joy, I heard a voice - the first I had heard since I left the boat. In a little time I observed something approaching me, and at the same moment the oar sank from under me and I went deep under water; it was then twelve, midnight. The boat belonged to the coal brig Marys, of Portsmouth. Captain Albert Winter, to whose kindness and humanity, in conjunction with Divine Providence, I owe my existence, most generously provided me with clothing and the necessary restoratives, and gave up his own bed." The three men who clung to the boat were picked up about half- past eleven. They were taken insensible to the ferry house at Langston Harbour, but there they were refused admission or assistance, or restoratives of any kind, and but for the kindness of some men of the Coastguard on duty at that station, all of them would undoubtedly have perished; as it was, and with all the kindness shown them by the seamen, it was many hours before they were sufficiently recovered to be removed. The body of Sergeant Pearson was picked up on Thursday morning at Spithead. The two others (Sergeants Wainford and Edey) have not yet been recovered

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earby Hall in Newsham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Blacksmith in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Sergeant of the Royal Marine Artillery.

14-**Mary Jary**^{292,337,353} was born in Dec 1829 in London and died on 19 Oct 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Mary Jary's disgrace.

15-**John Henry Gurney**^{62,180,353,356} was born on 31 Jul 1848 in Easton, Norfolk and died on 9 Nov 1922 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 74.

General Notes: **25 Oct 1876, Wed:** At letters &c; Carrington about this house & his own position; then David Dale, then with Effie & Nellie Fowler & Alfred to Maggie Gurney's wedding to John Henry Gurney at Marylebone Church, it went off well; a nice family party a breakfast, took Anna Buxton in, home to get ready to go to Norfolk with Henry Birkbeck – started for Norfolk from St. Pancras Station, went down with Henry & Ethel Birkbeck, driving from Gunton Station – a cool night, got a warm welcome as usual; from Gurney Barclay & Margaret. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

GURNEY, John Henry

Born 31 July 1848; m Margaret Jane, d of Henry Edmund Gurney; one s three d ; died 8 Nov. 1922

JP, DL

EDUCATION Harrow

CAREER Elected member of the Zoological Society, 1868, of the British Ornithologists Union, 1870, and of the Linnæan Society, 1885

PUBLICATIONS works on ornithology

CLUB Athenæum

ADDRESS Keswick Hall, Norfolk

'GURNEY, John Henry', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U197338>]

Monday (13 May 1907) after visiting the Cathedral, Museum &c &c (the last wonderful with the fine collections of birds given by J. Hy. Gurney & his father Jno. Hy. G (Raptores) a splendid "Ducking Stool" in the keep &c we were taken by the Keswick carriage to Keswick - It was very lovely there & very pleasant to renew old acquaintance with John Henry & Margaret - They were both most kind - Margaret is deaf but not so deaf as her sisters Juliet & Emma - Their 3 daughters (Agatha Ruggles Brise about to be confined & Gerard at home) - After a stroll with Jno Hy among his birds & wild fowl (including gannets) he got out some of his family relics &c – Hudson Gurney's Journals – Letters – A similar Book to my large one of Jos. Jno. Gurney's journals & letters - also some old books such as :-

Gurney Redivus or an appendix into the Homily against Images in Churches by Edmund Gurney 1660. Also an old Bible which contains a Gurney family register which I cannot yet make out - It was bought by "Samuel Gurney of Richard Mear a Taylor of Long Streatton, Norfolk July 8 1836". The Register is opposite the Apocrypha & is as follows:

Richard Gurney was born the 26 of January in the (yeare) 1678

Samuel Gurney was born the 15 of September in y^e yeare 1679

Mary Gurney was born the 12 of October in the yeare 1681

Ann Gurney was born the 6 of October in the year (sic) 1683

John Gurney was born the 4 of November in the yeare 1685

William Gurney was born y^e 1 of March in the yeare 1687/8

Joseph Gurney was born the 18 of Apreal (sic) in the year 1694

George Gurney was born y^e 15 of Juley (sic) 1691

John Gurney was born the forth (sic) day November in the yeare 1685

William Gurney was born y^e 1 day March in y^e yeare 87/8

Aprill y^e 18 1694 Joseph Gurney was borne the eighteen day of Aprill

Jno Shadly 1751 born In the year 1720 Sept? the 23 In the sixth year of the Reign of King George the first.

Among the portraits at Keswick are, Oil Paintings

John Henry Gurney Snr by Carter

Hudson Gurney

Mrs Hudson Gurney

Amelia Opie (in Quaker dress)

Hudson Gurney by Opie in Dining Room

Agatha Gurney by Opie in Dining Room

He has also some silhouettes including David Barclay 1790

And all the engravings I know of, of Joseph & Hannah Gurney

John Gurney (the first one)

Also 2 busts of Clarkson & John Hy. G Senr.

During the 2 days at Keswick, we did a great deal of talking & I picked up a lot of fresh information - we visited the Knights at the Old Hall where Hudson & the Sporting Dick (R^d. H. G) lived. Jno Hy Gurney our host was about a year in the Bank at Darlington, he remembered all the old Peases & my Gt. G^d. father Ed. Pease – his greatest friend at this time he said was Charles Pease –

The original painting of Elizabeth Fry in Newgate came to Keswick from Nutwood, Reigate when H. Edmund Gurney died – I had not seen it since my young days when I used to go to Nutwood.

Margaret told me that some years ago there still lived an old man who when a boy, used to clean up after the cockfights and pointed out the place where he gathered up one day, many dozens of dead cocks slain in a great battle . On the Tuesday 14th May 1907 we visited the Gurney Buxtons at Calton & lunched with the Eustace Gurneys at Sprowston – they are just finishing alterations there – he is now the head of the Gurney family – he had some relics too and showed me such family portraits as he has - engravings - also a curious letter of Hudson Gurney's protesting against Dan's book (Daniel Gurney, author of Records of the House of Gournay) as an exhibition of "cocktail presumption" saying that the family (not his words which are [next word not clear - looks like 'neat'] but to the effect) were country gents, then in penury, then beggary, then trade, then wealthy, then comes "cocktail presumption" &c &c -
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS JP DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1894.
- He had a residence in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk.

16-**Gerard Hudson Gurney**^{353,356} was born on 29 Apr 1880 in Hill House, Northrepps, Norfolk, died in 1934 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk at age 54, and was buried in Keswick, Norfolk. He had no known marriage and no known children.

16-**Agatha Gurney** was born on 9 Sep 1881 and died on 2 Apr 1937 at age 55.

17-**Violet Agatha Ruggles-Brise** was born on 24 May 1907, died on 27 May 1994 at age 87, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Broughton, Test Valley, Hampshire.

18-**William Edward Barry**

19-**Catherine Jane Barry**

18-**Rosemary Barry** was born on 17 Feb 1939 and died on 2 Jul 2015 in Ninewells Hospital, Dundee at age 76.

19-**Fiona Jane Leslie**

20-**Frederick Leslie Blair De Klee**

20-**Lachlan Richard John De Klee**

20-**Murray David Robin De Klee**

19-**David John Leslie** was born on 27 Apr 1967 and died in 1989 at age 22.

19-**Ann Mary Leslie**

18-**Susan Barry**

19-**Hon. Edward Alexander Arthur**

19-**Hon. Emily Victoria Arthur**

18-**James Hubert Barry**

17-**Sir John Archibald Ruggles-Brise 2nd Bt.** was born on 13 Jun 1908 and died on 20 Sep 2007 at age 99. He had no known marriage and no known children.

17-**Guy Edward Ruggles-Brise** was born on 15 Jun 1914 and died on 14 Nov 2000 at age 86.

18-**Sir Timothy Edward Ruggles-Brise 3rd Bt.**

19-Olivia Agnes Ruggles-Brise

20-Isabella Marilyn Shapiro

20-Leo Arthur Ruggles Shapiro

19-Archibald Edward Ruggles-Brise

19-Charles Evelyn Ruggles-Brise

20-Benjamin Guy Ruggles-Brise

19-Felicity Rose Ruggles-Brise

19-Iain John Ruggles-Brise

18-Samuel Guy Ruggles-Brise

19-Camilla Jane Ruggles-Brise

20-Orlando Henry Heath

19-Edward James Ruggles-Brise

17-Cecilia Margaret Ruggles-Brise was born on 21 Oct 1919 and died in 1991 at age 72.

18-Robert John Gurney Riddick

18-Elspeth Marjorie Riddick

18-Graham Edward Galloway Riddick

16-Cecily Jane Gurney was born on 5 Mar 1884 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 73.

17-Alethea Mabel Ruggles-Brise

18-Jeremy Mark Ralph Waller

18-Martin Christopher Waller

19-Dominique Waller

19-Mackenzie Waller

16-Margaret Editha Gurney was born on 23 Apr 1885 and died on 23 Dec 1981 at age 96.

17-Capt. Edmund Timothy Gurney Meade-Waldo was born on 22 May 1921, died on 30 May 1946 in Palestine. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Ramleh War cemetery, Hamerkaz, Israel. Grave 7.G.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCH MRCS LRCP.

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

15-**Richard Hanbury Joseph Gurney**^{183,337,356} was born on 17 Mar 1855 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 May 1899 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 44.

General Notes: Richard and his wife travelled to America after their wedding, where they met Richard's step-grandmother Eliza Paul Kirkbride, who had returned as a widow to live out her days in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Eliza died whilst they were planning a return to England and they were able quite fittingly, to pay their respects at her funeral at the FBG Burlington, and bring closure to another circle of family history.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1896.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 6 May 1899.

16-**Maj. Quintin Edward Gurney**³⁵³ was born on 20 Feb 1883 in Steyning, West Sussex and died in 1968 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1932.

17-**Eve Gurney**

17-**Maj. Richard Quentin Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died on 26 Apr 1980 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

18-**David Quentin Gurney**

19-**Elisabeth Anne Gurney**

20-**Oliver Charles Morley-Fletcher**

20-**Joshua George Morley-Fletcher**

20-**Hebe Alice Morley-Fletcher**

19-**Robert Edward Quentin Gurney**

20-**Jemima Skye Gurney**

20-**Amelia Daisy Gurney**

20-**Tallulah Gurney**

20-**Tabith Lily Gurney**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-Juliet Carolyn Gurney

18-Mary Elisabeth Gurney

19-Michael Edward Dickinson

19-James Stephen Dickinson

20-Edward Dickinson

20-Gwilym Dickinson

18-Sarah Carolyn Gurney

19-Sarah-Jane Acloque

19-Peter Acloque

18-Nicola Ruth Gurney

19-Olivia Elisabeth Curl

19-Eleanor Rose Curl

17-Ruth Cecilia Gurney was born on 30 May 1917 in London and died on 18 Nov 2017 at age 100.

18-Jennifer Lubbock

19-Elena Ciaralli-Parenzi

20-Vivien Pizzini

20-Allesandro Pizzini

19-Andrew Ciaralli-Parenzi

19-Sarah Ruth Isabella Wynne-Parker

19-Fiona Alice Elizabeth Wynne-Parker

18-Catherine Lubbock

19-Mark Jennings

20-Eve Jennings

20-Grace Jennings

19-Samuel Jennings

18-Lucinda Lubbock was born on 11 Dec 1948 and died on 15 May 1999 at age 50.

19-**Rachel Catherine Carew**

19-**Edward John Harkness**

19-**Alice Elizabeth Harkness**

17-**Archibald James Gurney**^{298,353} was born on 23 Aug 1923 and died on 17 Feb 2004 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He had a residence 1947 To 1963 in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He had a residence 1966 To 2004 in Bracon Lodge, Bracon Ash, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1990.

18-**Philippa Margaret Gurney**

19-**Hon. Thomas Richard James Dannatt**

19-**Capt. Hon. Edward Robert Samuel Dannatt**

19-**Hon. Oliver William Jack Dannatt**

19-**Hon. Richenda Juliet Rose Dannatt**

18-**Sonia Caroline Gurney**

18-**Anne Louise Gurney**

18-**Belinda Jane Gurney**

16-**Christopher Richard Gurney**³⁵⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1884 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1969 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk.

17-**Joseph John Gurney** was born on 24 May 1914 and died on 23 Dec 2001 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

18-**Simon Charles Peter Gurney**

17-**Lieut. Hugh Christopher Gurney** was born about 1918, died on 12 Sep 1944 in Velorcey, France. Killed in action about age 26, and was buried in Velorcey Communal Cemetery, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer serving with the SAS.

17-**Pamela Mabel Richenda Gurney** was born in 1920 and died on 16 Jun 2019 at age 99.

17-**Maj. Anthony Richard Gurney** was born about 1922, died on 3 Feb 2013 about age 91, and was buried on 15 Feb 2013 in St Mary's Church, Northrepps, Norfolk.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Manor Farm, Northrepps
Death notice Daily Telegraph 8 Feb 2013
Obituary
Eastern Daily Press
Friday, February 8, 2013
'Well done' was the cry of the Norfolk Major who loved the county and young people
One of the larger than life characters in Norfolk, Major Anthony Gurney, who frequently entertained the Queen Mother, has died aged 91.
As a farmer, politician, countryman and sportsman, 'The Major' as he was always known, had a zest for life and was always prepared to help young people, especially the Scouts.
Anthony Richard Gurney, who grew up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barracks, Norwich, and was sent to India and commissioned the next year into the 9/12 Indian Frontier Force.
In May 1944, he was badly wounded in the battle for Imphal. With three bullets in his lungs, he was not expected to survive. Later, he met the surgeon, who went on to become president of the Royal College of Surgeons.
While on sick leave in the Himalayas, he heard rumours that a large and rare red-coloured bear had been seen. When this 6ft tall bear attacked him, he shot it and then had it sent to his Norfolk home.
Rejoining his battalion in the advance through Burma and into Vietnam, he was at the surrender of the Japanese in Saigon harbour and then served in Japan.
He married Trish Shaw at St Margaret's, Westminster, and having joined Barclays Bank Overseas in 1948 spent two years in east Africa. Returning to Norfolk in 1950, he joined timber merchants AR Taylor, of Wroxham, later becoming chairman. Among his many roles, he was chairman of Sywell aerodrome, Northampton, for many years.
He started farming in 1953 when he moved to Manor Farm, Northrepps, which was his home for the next 60 years. Encouraged at the start by Jim, now Lord Prior, he loved farming with a passion.
He built up a top Friesian dairy herd and was national malting barley champion in 1989 with a sample of Triumph – the first title won by a Norfolk farmer for years. He was a former chairman of Norfolk CLA branch.
Always keen to learn more, he was a regular at the Oxford Farming Conference and joined David Richardson's famous trip behind the iron curtain to Russia.
A former president of the Aylsham Agricultural Show Association, he was a regular finalist in the Norfolk county farms' competition.
A county councillor for the Cromer division, he defeated the Labour candidate in 1955, increasing his majority at each of the next four elections. He was a member of the county planning committee for 15 years when Norwich airport was expanded and Bacton gas site built.
He represented Norfolk at Strasbourg in 1970 at a European conservation conference having been chairman of the first report on Broads development five years earlier. In 1978, he was made vice president of the East Anglian region of the English Speaking Union.
In 1966, he stood for Westminster for the first time in Norwich South seeking to overturn a Labour majority of 611. It was high profile because just months earlier cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon had lost the seat.
His love of life, which was shared with young people, saw countless students learning to farm at Northrepps.
For years, the North Norfolk Pony Club had its annual camp there. A passionate supporter of the Scouts, he helped establish a permanent home at Roughton for the local group.
He was president of the British Legion branch and as parish council chairman in 2008 welcomed the Duke of Kent, who was visiting Cromer.
His house was always open to visitors. He was proud of his friendship with the Queen Mother, who often lunched at his home.
He hunted, shot and was a great sportsman but above all he loved the countryside, Norfolk and people.
And his cheery cry: "Well done, Well done" in the shooting field, at a hunter trial or at a party will be missed.
He leaves a sister, Pam, two sons and two daughters, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.
A funeral service will be held at St Mary's Church, Northrepps, on Friday, February 15 at 2.30pm.

18-Christopher Geoffrey Hugh Gurney

18-Michael Anthony James Gurney

19-Thomas William Anthony Gurney

19-Sophy Philippa Rose Gurney

19-Katherine Elizabeth Gurney

18-Xandra Gurney

19-Charlotte Thompson was born about 1972 and died on 18 Aug 1994 about age 22.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: Charlotte Thompson, a pupil at Norwich High School for Girls, had set her heart on a career as a physiotherapist and passed all four of her A-level subjects. However, she was bitterly disappointed by the grades, thought to include a C and a D, and was convinced they were not good enough to get her to university. After learning her results on Thursday, she met friends at Norwich Cathedral but told them she wanted to be alone and went into the city centre. Five hours later, she was found hanging from a rafter in a cottage in her home village of Northrepps in north Norfolk. Miss Thompson lived in the village with her parents Charles and Xandra and her younger sister Sarah. Her grandfather is Major Anthony Gurney, a member of the north Norfolk farming family which founded Barclays Bank. Miss Thompson had taken her A-levels at the age of 20 after her education was interrupted when she broke her back in an accident while showjumping two years ago. Despite her disappointment at the results, friends and teachers said she may have been wrong to think they were not good enough for a university place. Ms Valerie Bidwell, head of the 850-pupil independent fee-paying school, said: "She was planning to study physiotherapy and I think the results might well have been good enough to win her a university place. "Everybody has been stunned by her death. She was a charming, highly thought of girl, who was very popular with everyone. "I can only say how shocked we are and extend our sympathy and regret to her family and many friends." Details of the death emerged at an inquest opened by Norwich coroner James Hipwell yesterday. Miss Thompson's parents did not attend the hearing and refused to comment on their daughter's death at their home yesterday. Miss Thompson was born in north Norfolk but as a youngster moved to South Africa with her family. Five years ago, the family returned to the village. Her father is a director of a firm which deals in and maintains forklift trucks. Neither Major Anthony Gurney nor his wife Patricia wished to comment yesterday. Miss Thompson's uncle Chris Gurney, the owner of Northrepps Airfield, who is confined to a wheelchair after breaking his back in an air crash, said: "She had her life before her. "She broke her back two years ago but got over it and was back into competitive riding and doing very well." Mr Alan Strutt, Miss Thompson's groom, also paid tribute to the courage she showed after the riding accident. "She was in hospital for about six weeks and I thought she would never recover," he said. "But she was such a brave woman she got herself better and back into the saddle. She was a very determined lady. "She was doing really well. She was a little bit special, always a fun girl, always very happy and willing to help other people." The inquest was told that the thatched cottage where Miss Thompson had been found was believed to belong to a member of the family. The inquest was adjourned until September 1. The Herald - Scotland, 20 August 1994

19-Sarah Thompson

18-Diana Dorothy Elizabeth Gurney

19-Rupert Cabbell-Manners

19-Jessica Cabbell-Manners

19-Hugh Cabbell-Manners

16-Rachel Gurney³⁵⁶ was born on 1 May 1886 in West Sussex and died in 1971 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

17-Merlin Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1909 and died on 27 Feb 1999 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Acting Capt. RN. F/Lt RAF. Bursar of Abbots Hill school.

18-Euslin Bruce was born on 26 Jul 1933 and died on 11 Aug 1997 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Design artist.

19-Nicola Jane Bruce

19-Quinton Rosslyn Bruce

19-Roderick Hulme Bruce

19-Caroline Fiona Bruce

19-Damian Trispen Bruce

19-Jeremy Larick Bruce

18-Doriel Bruce was born on 9 Oct 1937 and died on 11 Oct 1937.

18-Rollo Bruce

19-Lucy Helen Bruce

20-Toby Montague Squire

19-Rory James Bruce

20-Jack Merlin Bruce

17-Rhalou Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1911 and died in 1979 at age 68.

18-Colin Kirkby Peace

19-Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby Peace

18-Hubert Kirkby Peace

19-Henry Kirkby Peace

19-Anne Maria Claire Peace

18-Dr. Peter Kirkby Peace

18-Thomas Kirkby Peace

19-Emily Mary Delia Peace

18-Benjamin Kirkby Peace

19-Simon Kirkby Peace

18-James Kirkby Peace

17-Cmdr. Erroll Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 4 Nov 1913 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Naval submariner and Yachtsman. Commanding officer, base Christmas Island. 1957-58.

18-Capt. Peregrine Erroll Bruce

19-Rachael Bruce

19-Anna Bruce

18-Cmdr. Peter Bruce

18-Rosamund Bruce

19-Benedict James Griffin

19-Tabitha Rose Griffin was born on 15 Apr 1964 and died in 1980 at age 16.

19-Polly Bridget Griffin

19-Matilda Victoria Griffin

19-Flora Eleanor Rhalou Griffin

18-Errollyn Daphne Bruce

19-Samuel James Lindley

19-Emma Rosamund Lindley

19-Joseph Galen Lindley

18-Chloe Siola Bruce

17-Verily Bruce³⁵⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jul 2010 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

18-Marian Anderson

19-Christina O'Hare

20-Botticelli Verily Boadicea Evans

20-Piranesi Vita Lolita Evans

19-Justin O'Hare

20-Lillian O'Hare

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- 20-Elspeth O'Hare
- 19-Eloise O'Hare
- 18-Rachel Anderson
- 19-Hannah Bradby
- 20-Nguyen Edward Robertson
- 20-Merlin Storie Robertson
- 19-Lawrence Bradby
- 19-Donald Bradby
- 19-Nguyen Thanh Sang Bradby
- 18-Edward Anderson
- 19-Evelyn Anderson
- 19-Beatrice Anderson
- 18-Janie Anderson
- 19-Daisy Maya Hampton
- 19-Orlando Hampton
- 19-Pamela Hampton
- 19-Joseph Hampton
- 18-Alexandra Anderson
- 19-Taffeta Annie Allerhand
- 19-Rhalou Gladys Allerhand
- 17-Lorema Bruce
- 18-Adrian French Goolden
- 19-Javk Malago Goolden
- 19-Amy Apple Louise Goolden
- 19-Rosemary Alice Goolden
- 19-Leo Samson Goolden

18-**Robin Massy Goolden**

19-**Oliver Nation Goolden**

19-**Rachel Bruce Goolden**

16-**Richenda Evelyn Gurney** was born on 2 Feb 1888 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1888 in Cromer, Norfolk, and died in 1974 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 86.

16-**Gladys Catherine Gurney**^{183,356} was born on 25 Jan 1892 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1988 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 96.

17-**John Christopher Watkin Wynn**

18-**Nicholas Romer Wynn**

18-**Anne Richenda Dodwell Wynn**

18-**Gareth Rowland Wynn**

17-**Rosemary Vera Georgiana Wynn**^{183,357} was born on 7 Oct 1919, died on 8 May 2015 in Alt-y-Mynydd Care Home, Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 95, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 12 May 2015.

18-**John Richard Wynn Boydell**

19-**David Robert Boydell**

18-**Gerald Romer Boydell**

19-**Gillian Elizabeth Boydell**

19-**Angela Susan Boydell**

20-**Charlotte Catherine Loso**

20-**Rebecca Anne Loso**

20-**Chelsea May Loso**

19-**Melanie Jane Boydell**

20-**Leigh Usher Child**

18-**Christopher Henry Robert Boydell**

19-**Anthony Dominic Boydell**

20-**Alice Caterina Boydell**

20-**Daisy Ellan Boydell**

20-Frederico Finn Boydell

20-Benedict Walter Boydell

19-Nicola Catherine Boydell

19-Stuart John Boydell

17-Dennis Gurney Wynn¹⁸³ was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died in 1983 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

18-Simon Charles Wynn

19-Victoria Rona Wynn

19-Fiona Emily Wynn

18-Sarah Frances Wynn

19-Paul Alastair Wynn Knight

19-Emma Joanna Knight

18-Mark Gurney Wynn

19-Alexander Anthony Wynn

18-Rebecca Helen Wynn

15-Anselm Taylor was born in 1861.

15-Alice Maude Taylor was born in 1862.

15-Ben Taylor

14-Eleanor Cannell

14-Elizabeth Cannell

13-Elizabeth Gurney^{135,229,292,324} was born on 24 Oct 1784 and died on 13 May 1808 at age 23.

13-David Gurney was born on 9 Sep 1787 and died on 28 Feb 1788.

13-Anna Gurney^{4,135,229,292,324} was born on 31 Dec 1795 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk, died on 6 Jun 1857 in Keswick Hall, Keswick, Norfolk at age 61, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: The translator of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle etc. Vide. Dictionary of National Biography.

Gurney, Anna (1795– 1857), Old English scholar, was born on 31 December 1795, the youngest child of Richard Gurney (1742– 1811), partner in Gurney's Bank, of Keswick, near Norwich, Norfolk, and his second wife, Rachel (d. 1825), second daughter of Osgood Hanbury of Holfield Grange, Essex, and half-sister of Hudson Gurney. Her parents and most of her relatives were Quakers. When Gurney was only ten months old she was paralysed and lost the use of her legs. She passed through her busy, active, and happy life without ever being able to stand or move without mechanical aid. She was educated mainly by an elder sister, and then by a tutor, and at an early age she learnt Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Old English. In 1819 she brought out anonymously, in a limited impression for private circulation, A Literal Translation of the Saxon Chronicle: by a Lady in the Country. The work went to a second edition, and was commended by James Ingram (Saxon Chronicle with Translations, 1823, 'Preface', 12).

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In 1825, after the death of her mother, Gurney went to live at Northrepps Cottage, near Cromer, with her first cousin, Sarah Buxton, sister of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, and, when that lady died in 1839, continued to live there for the remainder of her life. There she bought at her own expense one of George William Manby's apparatuses for saving the lives of seamen wrecked on dangerous coasts, which fired a lifeline from a mortar to the shipwreck. In emergencies she had herself carried down to the beach, and directed the operations from her chair. She took a great interest in the emancipation of slaves, and closer to home she cared for the education and material welfare of poor children. She made a journey to Rome, and then visited Athens and Argos, and contemplated a voyage to the Baltic. In 1845 she became an associate of the British Archaeological Association; she was its first woman member and published two papers in the Archaeologia. In her later life Gurney studied Danish, Swedish, and Russian literature, and was an important translator of the works of Daniel Solander, botanist. After a short illness she died at Keswick Hall, near Norwich, the residence of her brother, Hudson Gurney (1775– 1864), on 6 June 1857, and was buried in Overstrand church, near Cromer, on 11 June. 2000 people attended her funeral, and her coffin was borne by local fishermen.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.
- She worked as a The translator of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.
- She had a residence in 1825 in Northrepps Cottage, Cromer, Norfolk.
- She was awarded with ABAA.

12-**Osgood Hanbury**¹⁰⁵ was born on 15 Jun 1765 in London and died on 11 Feb 1852 in Witham, Essex at age 86.

General Notes: Osgood was himself a London banker, a partner in Barnett, Hoare, Hanbury & Lloyd. He and Susannah had six sons, Osgood (3) 1794-1873, Robert 1798-1884, Henry, Sampson, Philip and Arthur. Also 4 daughters:- Mary, Rachael, Anna and Susan. Of Holfield Grange, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

13-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 4 Jul 1794 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died in Nov 1873 at age 79.

14-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 30 May 1826 and died on 3 May 1882 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holfield Grange, Coggeshall, Essex.

15-**John Osgood Hanbury** died on 23 Sep 1855.

15-**Osgood Hanbury** was born on 5 Apr 1865 and died in May 1865.

15-**Adeline Helen Hanbury** died on 11 May 1941.

16-**Elizabeth Marion Heron-Maxwell**

16-**Helen Alice Heron-Maxwell**

16-**Nora Heron-Maxwell**

16-**Mary Adeline Heron-Maxwell**

15-**Constance Hanbury**

15-**Marion Edith Hanbury**

15-**Osgood Beauchamp Hanbury**

14-**Capt. Sampson Hanbury** was born on 27 Dec 1827.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

15-**Gerald Hanbury** was born on 10 Nov 1858.

15-**Henry Hanbury** was born on 8 Nov 1862.

15-**Lilian Emily Hanbury** was born in 1860 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Maj. Hanbury Lewis Kekewich** was born on 30 Jul 1885 in 82 Ebury Street, London, died on 6 Nov 1917 at age 32, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

17-**Sylvia Lane Kekewich** was born in 1916.

16-**Robert Kekewich** was born in 1886 and died in 1887 at age 1.

16-**Capt. George Kekewich** was born in 1889, died on 28 Oct 1917 at age 28, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

16-**Capt. John Kekewich** was born in 1891, died on 25 Sep 1915 in Battle of Loos. Killed In Action at age 24, and was buried in Loos Memorial.

16-**Capt. Sidney Kekewich** was born in 1893.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.

16-**Evelyn Lilian Kekewich**

17-**Maj. Peter Charles James** was born in 1917 and died on 12 Aug 1944 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

17-**Rosemary James**

16-**Kekewich**

16-**Kekewich**

15-**Helen Marguerite Hanbury** was born in 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and died in 1890 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

15-**Ada Beatrice Hanbury** was born in 1868 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

15-**Edward Mansfield Hanbury** was born on 14 Aug 1880.

15-**Noel Hanbury** was born on 24 Dec 1881 in Babbacombe, Devon and died on 24 Mar 1935 at age 53.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**William Dodsworth Hanbury** was born on 7 Jul 1829 and died on 11 Jun 1855 at age 25.

General Notes: William Dodsworth Hanbury, Lieutenant Royal Navy, HMS Nerbudda, who died: 1855. Notes on executor's application for money owed by the Royal Navy. Ship list 1855.
Commanded by Commander Henry Ashburton Kerr, Cape of Good Hope (until the ship was lost with all hands)

14-**John Osgood Hanbury** was born on 31 Jan 1832 and died on 26 Jul 1843 at age 11.

14-**Eleanor Willett Hanbury** died on 16 Apr 1876.

14-**Susanna Hanbury**

14-**Anna Emily Hanbury**

14-**Priscilla Rachel Hanbury**

13-**Robert Hanbury** was born on 2 Jul 1797 and died on 20 Jan 1884 at age 86.

General Notes: Married his cousin Emily Hall. Robert Hanbury was senior partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. He inherited Poles on the death of his Aunt Agatha in 1847. He was a JP, a Deputy Lieutenant, and in 1854 High Sheriff of Hertfordshire.[1]

His son, also Robert Hanbury (1823-1867) (also Robert Culling Hanbury after his second marriage) died before inheriting. He too was a partner in Truman, Hanbury, Burton & Co. and from 1857 to 1867 was Member of Parliament for Middlesex. He was a J.P. of Hertfordshire and a Deputy Lieutenant; also High Sheriff of the County. Together with Anthony Ashley Cooper, 7th Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Ebury and others, Robert assisted in founding the Church of England Scripture Reading Association. He also built and endowed two churches. From all of which it seems that Robert had abandoned the Quaker beliefs of his forbears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer and senior partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1854.

14-**Robert Culling-Hanbury**⁷ was born on 19 Mar 1823, was christened on 7 May 1823, and died on 29 Mar 1867 at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer and partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Middlesex.

15-**Edmund Smith Hanbury** was born on 31 Oct 1850 and died on 19 Feb 1913 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: Edmund Hanbury too was a partner in the brewing company Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co from 1873, from which he retired in 1886. On his grandfather's death he brought his family to live at Poles,a property which, at that time, was in excess of 2,000 acres (8.1 km2). His wife, Amy, found the house to be a rambling, uninhabitable monstrosity and refused to live in it.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Brewer and partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1891.

16-**Muriel Leslie Hanbury** was born on 31 Jan 1878.

17-**Margaret Smith**

17-**William Saumarez Smith**

18-**John Hugh Smith**

18-**Richard William Smith**

18-**Helen Margaret Smith**

18-**Charles Robert Saumarez Smith**

16-**Capt. Robert Francis Hanbury** was born on 3 Dec 1883 in Bedwell Park and died in 1960 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christchurch, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regimnet.
- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.

17-**Robert Edmund Scott Hanbury**

18-**Roland William Edmund Hanbury**

18-**Melanie Rhona Hanbury**

17-**Leslie Francis Hanbury** was born in 1926 and died on 4 Jul 2020 at age 94.

18-**Anna Lucy Hanbury**

19-**Poppy Sykes**

19-**Matilda Sykes**

18-**Lucy Emily Hanbury**

16-**Amy Rhona Hanbury** was born on 16 Mar 1890 in London and died in 1947 at age 57.

17-**Emmeline Amy De Falbe** was born about 1915, died on 29 Nov 2010 about age 95, and was buried in Essendon, Hertfordshire.

18-**Marion Jane Fremantle**

19-**Jonathan Christopher Hanbury**

19-**Susannah Mary Hanbury**

19-Caroline Jane Hanbury

18-Edward Vigant Eardley Fremantle

19-Anna Elizabeth Fremantle

19-Kathleen Fiona Fremantle

18-Thomas David Fremantle

19-Mark Thomas Fremantle

19-Christopher Richard Fremantle was born on 7 Mar 1878.

19-Emily Teresa Alice Fremantle

18-Richard Francis Fremantle was born on 15 Jul 1946 and died on 9 Aug 1976 at age 30.

17-Christian Vigant William De Falbe was born on 1 Jan 1923 in Whittington, Staffordshire and died on 6 Jun 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 79.

17-Alma Mary Agatha De Falbe died on 21 Apr 2002.

18-Ralph Mansel Abel Smith

18-Dorothy Smith

18-Elizabeth Smith

16-Caroline Agatha Hanbury

15-Francis W. Hanbury died on 24 Sep 1863.

15-Emily Hanbury was born in 1855.

15-Herbert Hanbury was born in 1857.

15-Anthony Ashley Hanbury was born on 4 Jan 1861 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 3 Jan 1914 in Stoke Green, Buckinghamshire at age 52.

General Notes: Anthony Ashley, as a young man, was given the choice of going into the family brewery business, - Truman, Hanbury & Buxton, or starting on his own. Unfortunately he chose the latter, going into partnership with Vesey Strong and putting up the capital for a Company, Strong & Hanbury, Paper merchants, of Upper Thames Street, London. After a bit, Strong began to play the stock market, with such success that he became Sir Vesey Strong, Lord Mayor of London, in 1910. After that, however, he lost all his money and Anthony Ashley's as well, with the result that when Ashley died in 1914 there was little left, "White House" had to be sold and Amy, who lived on till 1920, pulled things together by starting an antique business in Chelsea.

16-Vera Hanbury was born in 1890 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died in 1950 at age 60.

17-Stock

17-Stock

17-Stock

17-Stock

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Claude Everard Robert Hanbury** was born in 1893 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died on 18 Oct 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 24.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer, Irish Guards.

16-**Elsie Madeleine Amy Hanbury** was born in 1896 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire and died in 1957 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

16-**Joan Agatha Mary Gordon Hanbury** was born in 1899 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

17-**Sheila Kemmie**

17-**Penny Kemmie**

16-**Capt. Anthony Henry Robert Culling Hanbury** was born on 23 Jul 1902 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

17-**Diana Hanbury**

18-**Christopher Hanbury King**

18-**Sheila Ann King**

17-**Jillian Hanbury**

18-**Anthony Hanbury Poole**

19-**Natalie Quinn Poole**

19-**Alison Campbell Poole**

18-**Colin Rawnsley Poole**

16-**Michael Hanbury** was born on 30 Sep 1906 in Sunnyside, Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: In 1935, Michael bought "Kildonan", a 7000 acre estate 25 miles North of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, where he successfully grew tobacco and raised cattle. As time passed however the 5000 ft. altitude did not suit Elaine, and in 1950 the sold "Kildonan" and bought a smaller estate of 1400 acres, "Ashley Grange", 25 miles from Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal

17-**Yvonne Elaine Hanbury**

17-**Ashley Michael Hanbury**

18-**David Ashley Alexander Hanbury**

15-**Mabel Hanbury** was born in 1862.

16-**Winifred Gertrude Tollemache** was born in 1882 and died on 28 May 1954 at age 72.

17-**Clare Desiree Blow** was born in 1914 and died on 3 Mar 1956 at age 42.

18-**Kathleen Mary Starkey** was born on 13 Mar 1946 and died in 1994 at age 48.

19-**Clare Eulalia Starkey Jenyns**

16-**Maj. Gen. Edward Devereux Hamilton Tollemache** was born on 1 Jun 1885 and died on 27 Aug 1947 at age 62.

General Notes: DSO. MC.

17-**Maj. John Edward Hamilton Tollemache 4th Baron Tollemache** was born on 24 Apr 1910 and died in 1975 at age 65.

18-**Timothy John Edward Tollemache 5th Baron Tollemache**

19-**Hon. James Henry Timothy Tollemache**

19-**Hon. Selina Tollemache**

19-**Hon. Edward John Hugh Tollemache**

18-**Hon. John Nicholas Lionel Tollemache**

18-**Hon. Michael David Douglas Tollemache**

19-**Melissa Natasha Tollemache**

19-**Lyonel John Peter Tollemache**

19-**Archibald Robert Bowring Tollemache**

18-**Hon. Hugh John Hamilton Tollemache**

19-**Thomas Anthony Hamilton Tollemache**

19-**David Charles John Tollemache**

19-**John Edward Hugh Tollemache**

15-**Caroline Rachel Hanbury**⁷ was born in 1862 and died in 1949 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 87.

16-**Oliver Robert Farrer** was born in 1885 in Hanley Castle, Worcestershire.

16-**Matthew Ronald Farrer** was born in 1886 in Hanley Castle, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1952 at age 66.

16-**John Hanbury Farrer** was born in 1888 and died about 1950 in Australia about age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 20 Waldemar Road, Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia.

17-**Ruth Farrer**

17-**Dr. Rachel Farrer** was born on 21 May 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 21 Jul 2008 in WFU Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North

Carolina, USA at age 93, and was buried in Forsyth Memorial Park Cemetery.

18-**David Farrer Meschan**

19-**Deborah Knox Meschan**

19-**Lisa Farrer Meschan**

19-**Julia Coe Meschan**

18-**Jane Meschan**

19-**Anna Meschan Foy**

19-**Sarah Aileen Foy**

18-**Rosalind Meschan**

19-**Oliver Meschan Weir**

19-**Cara Elmslie Weir**

19-**Chester Farrer Weir**

19-**Elizabeth Hanbury Weir**

18-**Joyce Meschan**

17-**Dr. John Anson Farrer** was born on 14 Jul 1921 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 1 Jan 2014 in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire at age 92.

General Notes: Australian-born Joan Farrer, who has died aged 86, was the wife of Dr John Anson Farrer, of Hall Garth, Clapham, North Yorkshire, owner of the 10,000 acre Ingleborough estate. Her husband is head of the landed family of that name (of which the Barons Farrer cr 1893; now ext, descended). Her husband, a doctor from Melbourne, Australia, succeeded as Lord of the Manor of Clapham, and inherited the estate, on the demise of his uncle, Matthew Ronald Farrer, in Dec 1952. Her husband was a son of John Hanbury Farrer, who predeceased his elder brother. She is survived by her husband, and by a son, John (b c 1948), a GP in Canada, and daughter, Annie (b c 1950), a botanical artist. Yorkshire Post 18 Oct 2008

MELBOURNE doctor, John Anson Farrer, has not yet made up his mind whether to return to Australia and continue his practice or stay in England and become Lord of the Manor of Clapham,Fix this text Yorkshire. Dr. Farrer is on a month's holiday inspecting the estate which he recently inherited.— (AAP) 29 apr 1953, Courier-mail, Brisbane

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ingleborough Hall.

18-**Dr. John Farrer**

18-**Annie Farrer**

16-**Mary Anson Farrer** was born in 1890.

15-**Evan Hanbury** was born on 10 Jan 1854 in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 8 Oct 1918 at age 64.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: RG 10 1374 From 1871 Census

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Braunston Manor, Oakham, Rutland.
- He was awarded with JP FMH.
- He worked as a Master of the Cottesmore Foxhounds.

16-**Maj. Evan Robert Hanbury** was born on 7 May 1887 in Kensington, London and died on 23 Mar 1918 in Killed In Action at age 30.

17-**Col. James Robert Hanbury** was born in 1914 and died on 4 Mar 1971 at age 57.

18-**Evan Robert Hanbury**

19-**Susanna Rosemary Hanbury**

20-**Flora Stourton**

20-**Marina Polly Stourton**

20-**Mary Joanna Rosalind Stourton**

19-**James Robert Hanbury**

19-**William Edward Hanbury**

19-**Sophie Rose Hanbury**

18-**Timothy James Hanbury**

19-**Marina Jane Hanbury**

20-**Lady Stella Lambton**

20-**Hon. Claud Timothy Lambton**

19-**Sarah Rose Hanbury**

20-**Alexander Hugh George Cholmondeley Earl of Rocksavage**

20-**Lord Oliver Timothy George Cholmondeley**

20-**Lady Iris Marina Aline Cholmondeley**

19-**David Mark James Hanbury**

16-**Nesta Hanbury**

17-**Diana Nesta Heathcote**

17-**Doris Patricia Heathcote** was born on 26 Apr 1926 and died on 22 Sep 1948 at age 22.

15-**Emily Hanbury** was born in 1856.

15-**Mabel Hanbury** was born in 1860.

15-**Caroline R. Hanbury** was born in 1863.

15-**Anthony Hanbury**

14-**Charles Addington Hanbury** was born on 24 Jun 1828 and died on 13 Dec 1900 at age 72.

General Notes: Of Belmont, Herts.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Brewer. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.

15-**Harold Charles Hanbury** was born on 26 Oct 1854 in Kensington, London and died on 10 Nov 1883 at age 29.

15-**Florence Mary Hanbury** was born about 1856 in Hertfordshire.

15-**Kythe Agatha Hanbury** was born about 1857 in Hertfordshire and died in 1947 in Knock Farm, Isle of Skye about age 90.

16-**Lucinda Dorothea Kemble** was born on 21 Jan 1878 and died on 9 Feb 1966 at age 88.

General Notes: Her mother had an affair with her future father in law, which resulted, shortly after her birth, of a court case.

17-**Lady Marjorie Hilda Murray** was born on 1 Nov 1904 and died on 25 Jan 2000 at age 95.

18-**Alexander Murray Stirling**

19-**Robert Alexander Stirling**

20-**Alexander Humphrey Stirling**

20-**Rory James Stirling**

19-**Oliver John Stirling**

20-**Rufus Alexander Algernon Stirling**

20-**Iona Grace Jean Stirling**

20-**Flora India Oriana Stirling**

19-**Annabel Mary Charlotte Stirling**

20-**Crispin Valentine Jolly**

20-**Venetia Charlotte Jolly**

18-**Sir Angus Duncan Æneas Stirling**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

19-**Emma Elisabeth Stirling**

20-**Rose Cecilia Sutcliffe**

20-**Ralph Andrew Æneas Sutcliffe** was born on 26 Jun 1991 and died in 1992 at age 1.

20-**Helena Tertia Astley Sutcliffe**

20-**Laura Mary Sutcliffe**

19-**Duncan William Angus Stirling**

20-**Angus Stirling**

20-**Orlando Stirling**

20-**Cosmo Stirling**

20-**Luke Christopher Æneas Stirling**

19-**Candida Stirling**

17-**Capt. Edward David Murray Viscount Fincastle** was born on 3 Apr 1908 and died in Jun 1940 in France. Killed in action at age 32.

18-**John Alexander Murray 9th Earl of Dunmore** was born on 3 Apr 1939 and died on 12 Aug 1980 at age 41.

19-**Lady Kate Rodel Murray**

19-**Lady Rebecca Moulin Murray**

17-**Lady Mary Elizabeth Murray** was born on 28 Nov 1913.

18-**Sara Elisabeth Oldfield**

19-**Lucinda Elisabeth Thompson**

16-**Hilary Olive Kemble**

16-**Capt. Horace Leonard Kemble** was born on 22 Apr 1882 and died on 27 Dec 1966 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Laggan, Scaniport, Inverness.

17-**Jean Nina Kemble**

18-**Margaret Nina Fletcher**

18-**Andrew David Talbot Fletcher**

16-**Kythe Louisa Kemble** died on 24 Jan 1957.

15-**Isabel Hanbury** was born in 1859 and died on 9 Aug 1935 at age 76.

16-**Laura Daphne Theodora Annesley** died on 31 Jan 1974.

17-**Merrik Oliver Lenox Naper** was born on 13 Feb 1913 and died on 2 Apr 1943 in North Africa. In Action. at age 30.

17-**Meriel Daphne Selina Naper**

18-**Anthony Arthur Merrik Staveley**

18-**Clive Lenox Staveley**

18-**Claire Susan Meriel Staveley**

17-**Capt. Nigel William Ivo Naper** was born on 12 Aug 1922 and died on 28 Apr 1978 at age 55.

18-**Audrey Carola Naper**

18-**James Denis Merrick Naper**

19-**Merrik Henry Nigel Naper**

19-**Alexander Denis James Naper**

19-**Isabel Carola Rosemary Naper**

18-**Charles William Lenox Naper**

19-**Nicholas Naper**

19-**Edward Naper**

19-**John Naper**

18-**Francis Graham Dutton Naper**

16-**Isabel Myrtle Annesley** died on 25 Feb 1978.

15-**John Mackenzie Hanbury** was born on 16 Mar 1861 and died in 1922 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hylands, Chelmsford, Essex.

16-**P/O John Charles Mackenzie Hanbury** was born in 1900 and died on 1 Oct 1939 in Flying accident. at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force.

15-**Lt. Col. Basil Hanbury** was born on 7 Oct 1862 and died on 20 Dec 1933 at age 71.

16-**Prof. Harold Greville Hanbury** was born on 19 Jun 1898 in Compton Verney House, Warwickshire and died on 12 Mar 1993 in Pinetown, Natal, South Africa at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vinerian Professor of English Law in 1949-1964 in Oxford University.
- He worked as a Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Nigeria in 1964-1966.

15-**David Theophilus Hanbury** was born on 8 Mar 1864 and died on 26 Oct 1910 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 46.

General Notes: 1901-1910 (Volume XIII)

HANBURY, DAVID THEOPHILUS, traveller, geographer, and author; b. 8 March 1864 in England, fourth of the four sons of Charles Addington Hanbury and Christina Isabella Mackenzie; m. 23 May 1906 Marie Eleanor Mansfield in Castro Valley, Calif., and they had one son; d. 26 Oct. 1910 in San Francisco.

Born into the landed gentry, David Theophilus Hanbury was educated in Elstree and at Clifton College in Bristol, England. He began to travel at an early age, and visited the Rocky Mountains, Chinese Turkistan, Siberia, and other places. An obituary noted that it was "with a view to making his journeys more valuable to geographers" that he studied surveying and geology under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, of which he became a member in 1894. Between 1898 and 1902 he travelled extensively in the Canadian north. During the South African War Hanbury joined Roberts' Light Horse, and he took part with it in the capture of Pretoria. He spent his last years as a farmer on an island in San Francisco Bay.

Hanbury's most important journeys were made in northern Canada, where he described and mapped little-known sections of the Keewatin district of the North-West Territories. In 1899, with two companions and an Inuit guide, Milook, Hanbury travelled by dog-team from Churchill (Man.) to Marble Island and through Chesterfield Inlet to Baker Lake, where the party changed to canoe and kayaks. He mapped and described the Arkeleenik (Thelon) River for 182 miles and ascended its western branch for 117 miles; most of this area is now the Thelon Game Sanctuary. From Clinton-Colden Lake the party went into Great Slave Lake and on to Fort McMurray (Alta) and Edmonton.

A second journey was begun in July 1901. Hanbury backtracked his route from Great Slave Lake to Baker Lake, and then to Chesterfield Inlet and Depot Island, where he collected supplies from the whaling ship Francis Allyn. With two companions, one of whom was Hubert Darrell, and the Inuit guides Uttungerlah and Ameroryuak, he mapped a course from Chesterfield Inlet to the mouth of the Coppermine River on the Arctic coast and returned by way of Great Slave Lake. Hanbury's Sport and travel in the northland of Canada (London, 1904) concentrates on his second and more successful trip. The work included descriptions of musk-ox hunting, fishing, and dog-sled travel, and observations of Indian and Inuit life. The appendices include Aivilik Inuit word lists, notes on rock, plant, and butterfly collections, meteorological observations, and maps of the area.

The most outstanding feature of Hanbury's accounts of his travels is his careful and consistent use of aboriginal names for the places he visited and the people he encountered. It was his belief that the use of descriptive rather than honorific nomenclature would lead to increased knowledge of the country, and he always ascertained and adhered to local and native names when travelling in undocumented regions. Despite his objections, however, the western branch of the Thelon River was named in his honour by Joseph Burr Tyrrell* for the Canadian Board on Geographical Names.

Robin McGrath

In addition to his book, David Theophilus Hanbury published two accounts of his northern explorations in the Geographical Journal (London): "A journey from Chesterfield Inlet to Great Slave Lake, 1898– 9," 16 (July– December 1900): 63– 77, and "Through the barren ground of north-eastern Canada to the Arctic coast," 22 (July– December 1903): 178– 91.

Hanbury's journals are preserved in the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, England.

Alan Cooke and Clive Holland, The exploration of northern Canada, 500 to 1920: a chronology (Toronto, 1978). Geographical Journal, 36 (July– December 1910): 738. Wallace, Macmillan dict.

Dictionary of Canadian Biography

16-**David H. Hanbury**

15-**Mary Frances Lisette Hanbury** was born about 1869 and died on 14 Oct 1941 about age 72.

16-**John Henry Peyto Verney 20th Baron Willoughby de Broke** was born on 21 May 1896 and died on 25 May 1986 at age 90.

17-**Leopold David Verney 21st Baron Willoughby de Broke**

18-**Hon. Rupert Greville Verney**

18-**Hon. John Mark Verney**

17-**Hon. Susan Geraldine Verney** was born on 2 Dec 1942 and died in 2009 at age 67.

14-**George Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 2 Oct 1829.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He resided at Blythewood in Maidenhead, Berkshire.

15-**Reginald George Hanbury** was born on 14 May 1858 and died on 7 Apr 1881 at age 22.

15-**Col. Lionel Henry Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 24 Dec 1864, died on 8 Feb 1954 at age 89, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG VD.
- He had a residence in Hitcham House, Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

16-**Lt. Col. Reginald Henry Osgood Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 12 Jun 1892, died on 9 Jan 1973 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: MC. Of Melgate, Slingsby, Yorks.

17-**Reginald Fitzroy Hanbury**

18-**Richard Timothy Hanbury**

19-**Leopold Alexander Hanbury**

17-**Robert John Hanbury**

16-**Lt. Col. Christopher Lionel Hanbury** was born in 1905, died in 1997 at age 92, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.

17-**Benjamin John Hanbury** was born on 19 Jan 1934 and died on 27 Sep 2012 at age 78.

General Notes: Of Piltdown, Sussex
11 grandchildren

Noted events in his life were:

- He died on 27 Sep 2012.

18-**Lucinda K. A. Hanbury**

18-**James Anthony Christopher Hanbury**

18-**Timothy Hanbury**

18-**Simon Hanbury**

18-**Marcus Hanbury**

17-**David Christopher Hanbury**

18-**Jonathan Christopher Hanbury**

18-**Susannah Mary Hanbury**

18-**Caroline Jane Hanbury**

17-**Juliet Hanbury**

18-**Hon. Ralph Christopher Assheton**

19-**Ralph Anthony Assheton**

19-**Helen Benedicta Ann Assheton**

18-**Hon. John Hotham Assheton**

19-**William Hotham Assheton**

19-**Charlotte Emma Assheton**

19-**James Charles Assheton**

18-**Hon. Elizabeth Jane Assheton**

19-**Eleanor Katherine Tarling**

19-**Georgina Sophie Tarling**

16-**Bridget Maisie Hanbury**³²⁸ was born in 1894 and died on 8 Nov 1928 in Trinity Manor, Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 34.

17-**Andalusia Margaret Riley**

17-**Maj. John Roland Christopher Riley**

18-**Bridget Mary Riley**

18-**Anna Louise Riley**

19-**James Rupert Bradstock**

19-**Camilla Rose Bradstock**

16-**Rachel Hanbury**³²⁸ was born on 9 Jan 1898 and died in 1964 at age 66.

17-**Lieut. Nicholas Fitzherbert RN** was born in 1921, died on 29 Mar 1946 at age 25, and was buried in Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Hampshire. Panel 90. Column 2.

17-**Cmdr. William Fitzherbert RN** was born on 3 Sep 1925 and died on 20 Aug 2002 at age 76.

General Notes: Commander William [Bill] Fitzherbert, Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, 1952-54, died 20 August, 2002, aged 76. When Earl Mountbatten finished his term of duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, he wrote in February, 1955 to Bill Fitzherbert, who had been his flag lieutenant throughout the previous two-and-a-half years, to tell him: "I have had a great many Flag Lieutenants and ADCs in my time, but none of them have been better than you. The Mountbatten family are notoriously difficult to cope with, and you certainly coped with us all extremely successfully." It was a fitting tribute to the performance of the never-easy job of being an admiral's ADC, a task which Fitzherbert had discharged with extreme efficiency and tact during Mountbatten's challenging time, first as C-in-C Mediteranean, and then as the Supreme Allied C-in-C in that theatre, charged with the task of establishing a Nato HQ in Malta. In the process fitzherbert became extremely attached to the Mountbatten family - and he belatedly discovered a talent for playing polo, almost a sine qua non of the Malta posting. He always regarded this as one the highlights of a naval career, in which he served during the Second World War in the cruiser Sheffield and the destroyer Termagant. Among his postwar postings were the battleship Howe and the aircraft carrier Triumph, followed by the shore time at HMS Mercury, the signals school at Portsmouth. Among Fitzherbert's later appointments was

command of the frigate Salisbury, one of small class of diesel-powered aircraft direction frigates, and the first prefabricated all-welded ship to be built for the Royal Navy. In June, 1964, while manoeuvring with the 23rd Escort Squadron in the shallow inshore waters of the Channel, Salisbury was in collision with the much larger destroyer Diamond and was very severely damaged. At his court martial on 18 August that year Fitzherbert testified that Diamond had approached his frigate "closer than in my experience was a seamanlike manoeuvre," making an impact impossible to avoid. He was found not guilty of negligently hazarding his ship. However, he did not get his hoped for promotion to captain and retired from the Navy in 1968. He went to live in the Surrey countryside near Guildford, where he became an active regional adviser for the Save the Children Fund.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flag Lieutenant, (ADC), to Earl Mountbatten in 1952-1954.

18-Nicholas Fitzherbert

18-Ivan Fitzherbert

18-Mark Fitzherbert

18-Rachel Fitzherbert

16-Mary Patricia Hanbury³²⁸ was born on 9 Jul 1901 and died in 1998 at age 97.

17-Robert Elphinstone Graham

18-William Robert Graham

18-Colin Geoffrey Graham

18-Christina Holmes Graham

17-Jean Cunninghame-Graham

18-Hon. James Malise Dundas Jauncey

18-Hon. Simon Helias Jauncey

18-Hon. Jauncey

15-Robert John Hanbury³²⁸ was born on 31 Dec 1867 and died on 5 Apr 1933 at age 65.

15-Gertrude Cecilia Hanbury³²⁸ was born on 7 Dec 1859 and died on 11 Mar 1911 at age 51.

16-Reginald Francis Orlando Bridgeman was born on 14 Oct 1884 and died on 11 Dec 1968 at age 84.

General Notes: MVO. CMG.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat.

17-Humphrey Reginald Bridgeman was born on 15 Aug 1924 and died on 28 May 1944 in Italy. In Action at age 19.

17-Victoria Mary Bridgeman

17-Olwen Valerie Bridgeman

18-Rosemary Victoria Anne Golding

19-Jasmine Rebecca Chilton

19-Imogen Sarah Jane Chilton

19-Madeleine Charlotte Alexandra Chilton

18-Richard Mark Orlando Golding

19-Leo Dolman Golding

18-Catherine Elizabeth Marian Golding

19-Benjamin Nicholas Connell

19-Jack Anthony Connell

18-Charlotte Valery Patricia Golding

17-Henry Clive Orlando Bridgeman

16-Selina Adine Bridgeman was born on 24 Jun 1886.

17-Richard Ughtred Paul Kay-Shuttleworth 2nd Baron Shuttleworth was born on 30 Oct 1913 and died on 8 Aug 1940 at age 26.

General Notes: Killed in action. Battle of Britain

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flying Officer.

17-Ronald Orlando Lawrence Kay-Shuttleworth 3rd Baron Shuttleworth was born on 7 Oct 1917 and died on 17 Nov 1942 in Africa. Killed In Action. at age 25.

17-Rosemary Florence Angela Kay-Shuttleworth

16-Cmdr. Francis Paul Orlando Bridgeman was born on 25 Jul 1888 and died on 30 Oct 1930 at age 42.

17-Jeannine Patricia Bridgeman³⁷¹ was born on 5 Jun 1923 and died in 2006 at age 83.

General Notes: Bridesmaid at the wedding of Denys Rhodes to Margaret Elphinstone, 31 July 1950

17-Marigold Helen Bridgeman

17-Gerald William Paul Orlando Bridgeman

16-Lt. Humphrey Herbert Orlando Bridgeman was born on 22 Jul 1891 and died on 11 May 1917 in Killed In Action at age 25.

16-Capt. Orlando Clive Bridgeman was born on 29 Nov 1898 and died on 21 Dec 1931 at age 33.

15-Edith Mary Rachel Hanbury was born on 19 Aug 1861 and died in 1953 at age 92.

16-Capt. Roland Ernest Sawyer was born on 3 Jun 1883 and died on 25 Oct 1945 at age 62.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Marjorie Katherine Sawyer** was born in 1884 in London.

17-**Dinah Lloyd** was born in 1910 in Souldrop, Bedfordshire.

16-**Eveline Mysie Sawyer** was born on 30 Apr 1885 in Hitcham, Buckinghamshire and died on 23 Aug 1978 in Knaresborough Place, London at age 93.

16-**Eric G. Sawyer** was born on 27 Oct 1886 in Aldershot, Hampshire.

16-**Muriel Jean Sawyer** was born on 8 Jul 1887.

16-**Violet Marjorie Sawyer**⁴ was born in 1891 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died in 1976 at age 85.

17-**John Merton**⁴ was born on 7 May 1913 and died on 16 Feb 2011 at age 97.

General Notes: John Merton

John Merton, who died on February 16 aged 97, was one of the most prolific portrait painters of the last century, and enjoyed a reputation for depicting sitters at their best. As an exhibitor at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibitions, Merton produced three pictures which were the most talked about of their respective years. The first was his triple portrait of Mrs Daphne Wall (1948). The selection committee disliked it, but the RA's president, Sir Alfred Munnings, threatened publicly to resign if it was not hung, and it was shown on a separate easel. It caused a sensation, and drew enormous crowds.

Ten years later Merton's triple portrait of Jane Dalkeith (now the Dowager Duchess of Buccleuch) had the rare distinction of being awarded an immediate "A" (for Accepted) by the committee. Kenneth Clark called the picture "really rather wonderful", and Cecil Beaton hailed it as "the picture of the century".

The third picture, which attracted widespread interest when it was shown in 1987, was a triple portrait of Diana, Princess of Wales. "She is undoubtedly the most beautiful woman I have ever painted," Merton said. The Princess, wearing a tight-fitting yellow dress, gave the artist five sittings , one at Kensington Palace and four more at his studio near Marlborough in Wiltshire. Merton worked on the picture for around 1,000 hours.

The painting was hung in Cardiff City Hall, and in 2005 was temporarily, and controversially, removed from the wall hours before the Prince of Wales arrived on an official visit with the Duchess of Cornwall.

Among his many other works, Merton made a silverpoint drawing of the Queen (1989), which is now in the Royal Collection, and produced triple portraits of Sir David Piper and the Duke of Grafton for the National Portrait Gallery.

Noted for the meticulousness of his work, Merton's inspiration was the art of the Italian Renaissance. In his early years he used egg tempera; later he developed his own formula using gelatin. Typically, in a short sitting he would make hundreds of slides of his subject with a stereo camera, exploring various combinations of lighting, attitude and expression, and he would then work from these using a binocular viewer.

John Ralph Merton was born on May 7 1913, the eldest of five sons of Sir Thomas Merton, the physicist and Professor of Spectroscopy at Oxford University. John's talent as a draughtsman was evident from boyhood, and when he arrived from Eton at Balliol College, Oxford, he was allowed to study at the Ruskin School of Drawing instead of taking a degree. His father took him on a number of visits to Italy to study Renaissance art — Botticelli was to become a significant influence on his work.

Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940, Merton headed the research unit at the Gunnery School, Larkhill, where he developed a system of photographic reconnaissance known as "the Gridded Oblique", which allowed for more accurate identification of targets. The Americans adopted it and took more than a million gridded obliques before crossing the Rhine. In 1942 Merton was appointed MBE (military) and in 1945 he was awarded the American Legion of Merit.

In 1944 Merton was appointed assistant to Lord Mountbatten's scientific adviser at Kandy, in Ceylon. There he invented a method of measuring from high altitude the gradient and depth of water on beaches, helping to assess their suitability for landings by troops. The plan was to make use of this technique before attacking islands held by the Japanese, but the war ended before it could be put into practice.

Merton published a two-volume selection of his paintings and drawings, A Journey Through an Artist's Life (1994 and 2003). In 2003 he had a retrospective at the Fine Art Society in London.

He enjoyed coming up with quirky inventions for his children at their home in Wiltshire. Among them was a boat constructed from old aircraft fuel tanks, which they could sail on the river Avon; and a paddle wheel in the river which generated a current in the family's swimming pool so that the children could swim "against the tide".

John Merton married, in 1939, Viola Penelope von Bernd, who died in 2009. He is survived by two daughters; another daughter predeceased him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE (Military). American Legion of Merit.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He was educated at the Ruskin School of Drawing.

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He worked as a Society portrait painter.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 25 Feb 2011.

18-**Merton**

18-**Merton**

18-**Merton**

17-**Ralph Merton** was born in 1914.

17-**William Ralph Merton**

18-**Michael Ralph Merton**

19-**Christopher Ralph Merton**

19-**Amy Rose Merton**

18-**Rupert Ralph Merton**

19-**Gemma Jane Merton**

19-**Georgia Mathilda Merton**

19-**Poppy Belinda Merton**

18-**Jeremy Ralph Merton**

19-**Mongcut Merlin Ralph Merton**

19-**Chada Scheherazade Anthea Merton**

19-**Narai Alexander Ralph Merton**

19-**Mengrai Alfred Ralph Merton**

17-**Merton**

17-**Lieut. Geoffrey Ralph Merton** was born in 1921, died on 24 Oct 1984 at age 63, and was buried in Mill Hill Cemetery, Mill Hill, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

18-**Flavia Jane Merton** was born on 1 Dec 1951 and died on 15 Dec 2006 at age 55.

19-**Elizabeth Caroline Watts-Russell**

19-**Henrietta Rose Watts-Russell**

19-**Eleanor Jane Hancock**

18-**Laura Rachel Merton**

18-**Claudia Bridget Merton**

15-**Mildred Hanbury** died in 1931.

16-**Vera Dalrymple Wardrop** was born on 17 Jun 1894.

16-**Hew Maitland Wardrop** was born on 29 Oct 1895 and died on 3 Aug 1954 at age 58.

16-**North Dundas Wardrop** was born on 30 Aug 1897 and died in 1958 at age 61.

16-**Christina Wardrop** was born on 25 Feb 1899.

16-**2nd Lieut. Douglas Napier Wardrop** was born on 21 Nov 1901, died on 5 Dec 1941 in Nigeria at age 40, and was buried in Enugu Township Cemetery, Nigeria. Grave 25.

15-**Dora Winifred Hanbury**³²⁸ was born in 1875 and died on 21 Jul 1962 at age 87.

16-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Benedict Brown** was born on 25 Jul 1899³²⁸ and died in 1983 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.

17-**Edward Geoffrey Clifton-Brown**

18-**James Benedict Clifton-Brown**

19-**Emma Victoria Clifton-Brown**

19-**Holly Rebecca Clifton-Brown**

19-**Laura Serena Clifton-Brown**

18-**Margaret Joanna Clifton-Brown**

18-**Louisa Clifton-Brown**

19-**William Gordon-Cumming**

18-**Sarah Clifton-Brown**

17-**Robert Lawrence Clifton-Brown** was born on 25 Sep 1929 and died on 8 Oct 2016 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haverhill, Suffolk.

18-**Geoffrey Robert Clifton-Brown**

19-Jaqueline Florence Clifton-Brown

18-Jane Elizabeth Clifton-Brown

19-Peter Robert Corner Bailey

19-Bailey

19-Rosemary Catherine Bailey

19-Florence Bailey

18-Angela Florence Clifton-Brown

19-James Sills

19-Robert Marett Sills

19-Michael Sills

18-Ronald Colin Clifton-Brown

19-George Clifton-Brown

19-Clifton-Brown

17-Margaret Winifred Clifton-Brown was born in 1932 and died in 1955 at age 23.

16-Anthony George Brown³²⁸ was born on 11 Feb 1903 and died in 1984 at age 81.

17-Georgiana Elmira Clifton-Brown

18-Edward Hugh Bailey

18-Jane Delia Bailey

19-Thomas Roy Philip Redgrave

19-Catherine Georgiana Wellesley Redgrave

18-Felicity Bailey

19-Julia Elizabeth Lewis

17-Mora Delia Clifton-Brown

18-Martin George Abell

18-Anthony Philip Norman Abell

18-Sarah Elizabeth Abell

19-Matthew George Evans

19-Michael Timothy Evans

19-Jonathan Evans

19-Stephanie Susan Evans

17-Julia Mary Clifton-Brown

16-Rhona Brown³²⁸ was born on 14 Jul 1901 and died in 1997 at age 96.

17-Rosemary Grace Cracroft-Amcotts

18-Simon Aubrey Cracroft Frere-Cook

19-Joanna Christine Frere-Cook

19-Sarah Jane Frere-Cook

18-David Bartle Cracroft Frere-Cook

19-Hugh Leonard Frere-Cook

19-Guy Weston Frere-Cook

19-Piers Gervis Frere-Cook

18-Jane Elizabeth Cracroft Frere-Cook

19-George Oliver Frere Pepys

19-Susannah Mary Elizabeth Pepys

19-Clemency Rosemary Eleanor Pepys

17-Marian Cicely Cracroft-Amcotts was born on 13 Sep 1931 and died on 30 Oct 2020 at age 89.

18-Philippa Rhona Micklem

18-Jeremy Charles Cracroft Micklem

18-Sylvia Diana Micklem

19-Simeon Nathaniel Benjamin Gow

19-Christopher Gavin Thomas Gow

17-Bridget Katherine Cracroft-Amcotts

18-Charles William Amcotts Cracroft-Eley

18-Annabel Louise Cracroft Cracroft-Eley

19-Felix Maxwell Jones

19-Imogen Margaux Jones

17-Penelope Sylvia Clifton-Brown

15-Nigel Hanbury³²⁸ was born on 5 Aug 1879 and died in 1952 at age 73.

16-George Ronald Hanbury was born on 12 Feb 1906 and died on 3 Mar 1917 at age 11.

16-Brig. Richard Nigel Hanbury was born on 7 Oct 1911 and died on 22 Mar 1971 at age 59.

General Notes: CBE. TD. Of Ware, Herts.

17-Penelope Anne Hanbury

18-Sir Nicholas Myles John Nugent 8th Bt.

18-Grania Clare Nugent

17-Lucinda Jane Hanbury

18-Sarah Sporborg

18-William Sporborg

18-Eliza Sporborg

18-Simon Sporborg

16-Peter Francis Hanbury

17-Nigel John Hanbury

18-George Snowden Hanbury

18-Elizabeth Harriet Huger Hanbury

18-Clementine Isabella Buchanan Hanbury

17-Rhona Mairi Hanbury

16-Margaret Evelyn Hanbury was born on 15 Sep 1907.

17-Mary Nicholson

17-Fiona Nicholson

15-Elsie Rhona Hanbury

14-Madeline Emily Hanbury^{7,312} was born in 1833 and died on 8 Jun 1900 at age 67.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Edgar Hanbury** was born on 5 Feb 1834 and died on 12 Oct 1917 in Paxton Hill House, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Eastrop Grange, Wiltshire.

15-**Ethel Caroline Hanbury** was born in 1864 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

15-**Bernard Kingscote Hanbury** was born on 28 Jan 1865 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poultry farmer in La Salle, Weld, Colorado.

16-**Mariel A. Johnson**

15-**Maud Louisa Hanbury** was born in 1866 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire and died on 11 Nov 1948 in Fairford House, Fairford, Gloucestershire at age 82.

15-**Cecil Georgiana Hanbury** was born in 1867 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

15-**Sybil Frances Hanbury** was born in 1869 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire and died after 1948.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Fairford House, Fairford, Gloucestershire.

16-**Charles Littledale**

16-**Caroline Littledale**

16-**William Littledale**

15-**Beatrice Sophia Hanbury** was born in 1871 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

15-**Evelyn Hanbury** was born on 16 Aug 1872 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

15-**Caryl Edgar Hanbury** was born on 30 Dec 1873 in Eastrop Grange, Highwith, Wiltshire.

14-**Capt. Gurney Hanbury**⁷ was born on 13 Mar 1835 in Clapton, London and died in 1922 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 8th Hussars.

15-**Maj. Everard Ernest Hanbury** died on 20 Sep 1923 in Watership House, Newbury, Berkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as an Officer of the Scots Guards.
- He had a residence in Watership House, Newbury, Berkshire.

16-Kathleen Gladys Hanbury

15-Ellinor Sophia Hanbury was born in 1862.

16-Grenville Grenville-Gray was born in 1897.

16-Col. Cecil Everard Montague Grenville-Grey was born on 27 Jul 1899 and died on 5 Jun 1973 at age 73.

17-Wilfred Ernest Grenville-Gray

17-Susan Monica Grenville-Grey

18-Lady Ellinor Caroline Gordon-Lennox

18-Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox 11th Duke of Richmond

19-Lady Alexandra Gordon-Lennox

19-Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox Earl of March and Kinrara

19-Lord William Rupert Charles Gordon-Lennox

19-Lady Eloise Cordelia Sky Gordon-Lennox

19-Lord Frederick Lysander Charles Gordon-Lennox

18-Maria March

19-Michaela Handy

18-Naomi March

19-Khaya Burke

19-Malachy Burke

18-Lady Louisa Gordon-Lennox

19-Felicity Grace Collings

19-George Cecil Collings

15-Violet Hanbury was born in 1864.

13-Henry Hanbury was born on 30 Jun 1798 and died on 20 Dec 1859 at age 61.

13-Sampson Hanbury died on 7 Nov 1826.

13-Rev. Arthur Hanbury was born on 18 May 1801 and died on 2 Mar 1888 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Bures St Mary, Suffolk.

14-**Rev. Arthur Hanbury** was born on 20 Dec 1830.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of Bures St Mary, Suffolk.

14-**Archibald Hanbury** was born on 27 Dec 1832.

14-**Walter George Hanbury** was born on 23 Aug 1835.

15-**Arthur Walter Lempriere Hanbury** died on 30 Apr 1908.

14-**Rev. Hubert Henry Hanbury** was born on 28 Aug 1839.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of St. Paul, Brighton.

14-**Jessie Hanbury**

14-**Mary Hanbury** was born on 18 Jun 1837 and died on 30 Jul 1869 in Warwickshire at age 32.

13-**Philip Hanbury**²⁵⁸ was born on 30 Jun 1802 in Coggeshall, Essex and died on 4 Jul 1878 at age 76.

General Notes: Of Redhill, Woodlands and London

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and JP in Atkins Road, Clapham.

14-**Philip Capel Hanbury** was born on 7 May 1846.

14-**Frederick Barclay Hanbury** was born on 19 May 1847.

15-**Alfred Collot Barclay Hanbury** was born on 20 Sep 1877.

15-**Geoffrey Hyde Barclay Hanbury** was born on 5 Mar 1879.

15-**Cuthbert Hereward Barclay Hanbury** was born on 7 Oct 1880.

15-**Philippa Agatha Ursula Hanbury**

15-**Elfrida Mildred Victoria Hanbury**

14-**Edwin Charles Hanbury** was born on 21 Jun 1848.

15-**Joan Hanbury**

14-**Theodore D'escury Hanbury** was born on 1 Apr 1850.

14-**Ernest Osgood Hanbury** was born on 28 Mar 1852.

15-**Philip Hanbury** was born on 5 Jun 1879 in Maidstone, Kent.

16-**Sqdn. Ldr. Osgood Philip Villiers Hanbury** was born on 13 Sep 1917 and died on 3 Jun 1943 in North Africa. Killed in Action at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DFC & Bar.

17-**Maj. Christopher Osgood Philip Hanbury**

18-**Zahra Patricia Anne Hanbury**

19-**Jack Joseph Hanbury Severn**

19-**Oliver Osgood Severn**

19-**Thomas Chrsitopher Arthur Severn**

19-**Kiki Jill Patricia Anne Severn**

19-**Lola Philippa Anne Lucas**

18-**Emma Priscilla Hanbury**

18-**Arabella Phillipa Hanbury**

18-**Jessica Rose Hanbury**

18-**Charles Osgood Philip Hanbury**

19-**Cara Bridget Anna Hanbury**

19-**Cressida Thielia Patricia Hanbury**

19-**Catinka Eugenie Mia Hanbury**

18-**George Christopher Osgood Hanbury**

19-**Ned William Hunter Hanbury**

19-**Rhoda Willow Hanbury**

15-**Muriel Hanbury** was born on 25 Jan 1876 and died on 8 Mar 1883 at age 7.

15-**Cecile Hanbury**

15-**Gladys Hanbury**

15-**Dorothy Hanbury**

14-**Albert George Hanbury** was born on 23 Aug 1853.

14-**Alfred Warren Hanbury** was born on 3 May 1855 and died on 28 Apr 1874 at age 18.

14-**Clotilda Agatha Hanbury** was born on 17 Aug 1858.

15-**Francis Pawle** was born on 20 Nov 1882.

15-**Brig. Hanbury Pawle** was born on 7 Jun 1886 in Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 1 Aug 1886 in Widford, Hertfordshire, and died in 1972 in Ware, Hertfordshire at age 86.

16-**Cecil Rosemary Pawle** was born on 9 May 1921 and died on 27 Feb 2004 at age 82.

17-**Giles Peter Townsend**

17-**Hugo Townsend**

17-**Charlotte de Laszlo**

17-**Piers de Laszlo**

13-**Susan Hanbury** was born in 1804 and died on 1 Dec 1869 at age 65.

14-**George Hanbury Field** was born on 1 Mar 1834.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

15-**George Edward Field** was born on 4 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Sep 1870 at age 6.

15-**Cuthbert Arthur Field** was born on 1 May 1868.

15-**Mildred Georgiana Field**

15-**Isabel Susan Emily Field**

15-**Field** was born on 16 Apr 1879.

14-**Barclay Field** was born on 1 Apr 1835.

14-**Herbert Bolland Field** was born on 14 Oct 1842 and died on 23 Jan 1859 at age 16.

14-**Laura Field** died on 25 Jul 1926.

15-**Maj. Charles George Marsham** was born on 3 Dec 1872 and died on 7 Oct 1956 at age 83.

16-**Maj. Robert Edward Field-Marsham** was born on 3 Aug 1905 and died on 23 Nov 1996 at age 91.

16-**Mary Elizabeth Field-Marsham**

16-**Charles Austin Field-Marsham** was born on 3 Nov 1910 and died in Jan 1941 in Killed In Action at age 30.

17-**Rupert Charles Edward Field-Marsham**

18-**Robert Scott Field-Marsham**

18-**Rupert Charles Field-Marsham**

15-**Mary Evelyn Bullock Marsham** was born on 14 Jan 1874 and died on 19 Jul 1962 at age 88.

15-**Robert Anstruther Marsham** was born on 1 Jan 1875 and died on 25 Nov 1946 at age 71.

15-**Leila Janet Bullock Marsham** was born on 14 Apr 1879 and died on 8 Oct 1962 at age 83.

15-**Herbert Marsham** was born on 16 Nov 1876 and died on 18 Feb 1878 at age 1.

15-**Ethel Amelia Marsham** was born on 15 May 1880 and died on 25 Jul 1880.

13-**Anna Hanbury** was born on 24 Oct 1806.

14-**Anna Rachel Bramston**

13-**Rachel Hanbury** was born on 2 Feb 1810.

14-**Col. Hanbury Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 1 Jun 1836 in Clapham, London and died on 4 Mar 1908 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.

15-**Lt. Col. Hubert Frederick Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 30 Jun 1865 and died on 7 Feb 1948 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Commanding officer, 6th Bedfordshire Regiment.

16-**John Arthur Barclay** was born on 12 May 1892 in Norwich, Norfolk.

16-**Lieut. David Frederick Barclay**³⁵⁸ was born on 11 Sep 1894 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 2 Apr 1918 in Hamel, Amiens, France. Shot by sniper at age 23.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT D. F. BARCLAY

2nd Dragoon Guards
Church Hill 07'- 10 Aged 23 April 2nd, 1918

Second son of Lieut.-Colonel Hubert Frederick Barclay (O.H.), late Commanding 6th Bedfordshire Regiment, and grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Kett Barclay (O.H.), and James Frederick Nugent Daniell (O.H.).
Lieutenant Barclay, who was in British Columbia when the War broke out, came to England with Strathcona's Horse and was given a Commission in the 4th Bedfordshire Regiment. He served through the Cameroon Campaign in West Africa, and was then given a regular Commission in the Queen's Bays, with eighteen months' seniority. He went to France in March, 19 17, and fought at Cambrai and during the retreat towards Amiens. He was killed by a sniper in front of Hamel on April 2nd, 1918.
Colonel Lawson, Commanding 2nd Dragoon Guards, wrote to his father : —
" The loss of your son is a great sorrow to us — a magnificent fighter and a loyal gentleman. , . . You have lost a son you can be proud of; we are the poorer for a companion and a trustworthy leader, whose personality was marked. Such an Officer, combining so many valuable qualities, was marked out for great things. The fine example he has left behind will not be forgotten."
A Sergeant in his Troop wrote : — "Death was absolutely instantaneous, and he met it in his dear old, happy-go-lucky way, his hands in his trouser pockets, and whistling one of his many songs. . . . He died a soldier's death, loved and liked by all who knew him : his loss is much mourned by ' A ' Squadron."

DAVID FREDERICK BARCLAY

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Dragoon Guards.

16-**Rissa Edith Barclay**³⁷² was born on 23 Mar 1896 in Norwich, Norfolk.

17-**David Barclay Waterhouse**³⁷² was born on 17 Aug 1921 and died on 22 Feb 1998 in Searles at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

18-**Davina Margaret Waterhouse**

18-**Paul Alexander Waterhouse**³⁷² was born in 1952 and died in 1996 at age 44.

18-**Elizabeth Catherine Waterhouse**

18-**Nicholas Waterhouse**

18-**Rupert Waterhouse**

18-**Humphrey Waterhouse**

18-**Sarah Waterhouse**

17-**Elizabeth Waterhouse**

17-**Prudence Waterhouse**

17-**Caroline Waterhouse**

16-**Lt. Col. Alexander Hubert Barclay** was born on 30 Apr 1900 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.

17-**Jonet Noël Barclay**

18-**Sir Ralph Ferrers Alexander Vyvyan 13th Bt.**

19-**Joshua Drummond Vyvyan**

19-**Frederick George Vyvyan**

19-**Rowan Arthur Vyvyan**

19-**Inigo Valentine Vyvyan**

19-Gabriel Francis Vyvyan

18-Amanda Clare Vyvyan

19-Alexander Mark Edward John Vyvyan von Brockdorff

19-Josiah Barclay Judson

19-Mariana Grace Judson

15-George Nevil Barclay was born on 2 Jan 1867.

16-Richard Neville Barclay

16-Hugh Allen Barclay

15-Arthur Hayward Barclay was born on 13 Dec 1869 in Dorking, Surrey and died in 1898 at age 29.

16-Nina Mabel Barclay

15-Mabel Emily Barclay died on 20 Nov 1878.

15-Adeline Rachel Barclay was born on 14 May 1872 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-Hubert Arthur Downes Cherry-Downes was born on 14 Jul 1902 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1977 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 75.

16-Eleanor Rachel Cherry-Downes was born in 1904 in Norwich, Norfolk.

16-Geoffrey Cherry-Downes was born in 1909 in Newark, Nottinghamshire.

14-Charles Barclay⁴ was born on 2 Oct 1837 in Clapham, London, died on 2 Jan 1910 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire at age 72, and was buried in Bayford Churchyard, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of The National Provincial Bank.

15-Cicely Rachel Emily Barclay⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1876 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire.

16-Michael Charles St. John Hornby⁴ was born on 2 Jan 1899, was christened on 11 Feb 1899 in Bayford, Hertfordshire, and died in 1987 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of W. H. Smith, Newsagents.

17-Susan Mary Hornby was born on 19 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Jan 2005 at age 75.

18-John David Ivor Spencer-Churchill Earl of Sunderland was born on 17 Nov 1952 and died on 14 May 1955 at age 2.

18-Charles James Spencer-Churchill 12th Duke of Marlborough

19-George John Godolphin Spencer-Churchill Marquess of Blandford

20-Lady Olympia Arabella Kitty Spencer-Churchill

19-Lady Araminta Clementine Megan Spencer-Churchill

19-Lord Caspar Sasha Ivor Spencer-Churchill

18-Lady Henrietta Mary Spencer-Churchill

18-Larissa Anne Heber-Percy

19-Sam Hardy

19-Ludovic Albert Stanley Hardy

19-Nicolai William Justin Hardy

19-Summer Skye Carly Hardy

17-Sir **Simon Michael Hornby**⁴ was born on 29 Dec 1934 in 20 Devonshire Place, Marylebone, London and died on 17 Jul 2010 in The Ham, Wantage, Oxfordshire at age 75. The cause of his death was Drowned in an accident at home.

General Notes: Hornby, Sir Simon Michael (1934– 2010), businessman and gardener, was born at 20 Devonshire Place, London, on 29 December 1934, the elder son and second of three children of Michael Charles St John Hornby (1899– 1987), businessman, and his wife, Nicolette Joan, née Ward (1907– 1988). His childhood was spent at Pusey House, his parents' eighteenth-century home near Faringdon, Oxfordshire. He was educated first at Eton College and then, after completing his national service with the Grenadier Guards, at New College, Oxford, where he read jurisprudence. Much of his time at Oxford was spent riding to hounds with his friend Edward Cazalet (later a High Court judge), who was then master of the university drag hounds.

It was a privileged upbringing, as Hornby himself recognized; his family was well connected not only through his uncle, Antony Hornby, senior partner of Cazenoves, the most prestigious stockbroking firm in the City, but also through the marriage in 1951 of Simon's elder sister, Susan, to the marquess of Blandford. Simon Hornby's father was, from 1945 to 1965, vice-chairman of W. H. Smith, the company with which the name of Hornby had become synonymous in the early twentieth century. The connection had been forged in the 1890s when (Charles Harold) St John Hornby, Simon Hornby's grandfather, joined the business as a partner.

In 1958 Simon Hornby graduated with a third-class degree and joined W. H. Smith as a management trainee, starting as a stationery buyer in the Sheffield warehouse. He moved onwards and upwards in the company and, after completing a course at Harvard Business School in 1967, he was appointed retail director in 1974, the year in which he also joined the group's main board of directors. He became chief executive in 1978 and chairman in 1982, holding that post until he retired from Smith's in 1994. While nepotism, as he was the first to admit, had played a part in his entry into the company and progress in the early years, his appointments to the senior positions were won on ability. In the 1980s, under his leadership, which was regarded as both innovative and entrepreneurial, Smith's made a number of acquisitions to strengthen and diversify the business. These included the record business of Our Price, a half-share in Virgin Megastores, a number of book retailers, including Waterstones, and the stationers Paperchase, as well as a joint venture with Boots into the DIY sector with the Do It All stores. At the time— one very favourable to consolidation and growth by merger and acquisition— these contributed to the success of W. H. Smith and the growth of its profits and reputation. After he had retired, and in a very different economic and social context, some of the acquisitions were sold off. Hornby's belief that good design brought a real commercial advantage played into the development of the business; as chief executive he undertook a redesign of the shops to attract more customers and enhance Smith's image. His interest in industrial design led to the chairmanship of the Design Council from 1986 until 1992.

Hornby took on a number of other outside appointments which reflected his wide-ranging interests. He held non-executive directorships at a number of companies including Pearsons (1978– 97), Lloyds TSB (1988– 99), and Lloyd Abbey Life (1991– 7). He was a council member of the Victoria and Albert Museum (1971– 5), the National Trust (1976– 2001), and the Royal Society of Arts (1985– 90), as well as a trustee of the British Museum (1975– 85). His varied experience, unusual among British industrialists, shaped his evidence to the influential committee on the financial aspects of corporate governance (the Cadbury committee) in 1991. A book-lover himself— he admitted he wished he had read English literature rather than law at Oxford— he supported the Book Trust (of which he was chairman in 1978– 80 and president from 1990 to 1996) and the National Literacy Trust (of which he was chairman from 1993 to 2001 and president thereafter). He was knighted in 1988.

On 15 June 1968 Hornby had married (Ann) Sheran Cazalet (b. 1934), sister of his friend Edward Cazalet and daughter of Peter Victor Ferdinand Cazalet, racehorse trainer. They entertained enthusiastically and Hornby himself was an accomplished chef. Among his many passions, which included the collection of modern art and fine porcelain, the closest to his heart was gardening, inherited from his mother, who was a noted plantswoman. Hornby and his wife lived in an old rectory near Pusey House where he created the garden, and then in 1992 they moved to The Ham at Wantage where he again created a garden in its fifty acres. In the 1980s he wrote the gardening column in The Tatler. These credentials brought him the chairmanship of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1994, a position he held until 2001. His proposal to move the Society's Lindley Library from London to Wisley was controversial and such was the opposition to it that he had to reach a compromise, which included a redesign of the premises at 80 Vincent Square

to provide more space, and the opening of reading rooms at Wisley, Harlow Carr, Hyde Hall, and Rosemoor. He went on, however, to support the merger of the Royal Horticultural Society with the Northern Horticultural Society and to make changes at Wisley and Chelsea. In his retirement he suffered from Parkinson's disease and failing eyesight but continued to enjoy his garden. He died by drowning in the grounds of The Ham on 17 July 2010; an inquest found that his death was the result of an accident. He was survived by his wife, Sheran.

Judy Slinn
Sources The Times (20 July 2010); (3 Aug 2010) · The Independent (23 July 2010) · Retail Week (23 July 2010) · The Guardian (27 July 2010) · Daily Telegraph (29 July 2010) · U. Cam., Judge Business School, Cadbury Archive, CAD 01039, CAD 01053, CAD 01171 · Burke, Peerage · WW (2010) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Archives SOUND BL NSA, performance recordings
Likenesses photographs, 1996, Photoshot, London · photographs, 1997, Photoshot, London · double portrait, photograph, 2001 (with Princess Anne), Camera Press, London · double portraits, photographs, 2001 (with HM the Queen), Camera Press, London · obituary photographs
Wealth at death £8,132,696: probate, 6 Dec 2010, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Judy Slinn, 'Hornby, Sir Simon Michael (1934– 2010)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2014
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/102855

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of W. H. Smith, Newsagents.

17-**Charles Nicholas Hornby** was born on 17 May 1939 and died in Apr 1996 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 56.

General Notes: http://news.google.com/newspapers?id...g=4638,2085303
The Montreal Gazette - Sep 23, 1975
Wealthy Briton gets prison term over vice racket
LONDON (CP) - The odd man out in a Piccadilly prostitution ring operating from Piccadilly Circus's Playland amusement arcade was Charles Hornby, 36, a man who "had everything" but was sentenced yesterday to 2½ years in prison.
The other four in the vice racket to lure young runaway boys into prostitution - for wealthy customers such as Hornby - were listed on Old Bailey records as having "no occupation."
Their sentences ranged from 2½ years to 6½ years on charges of indecent assault, importuning and living off the earnings of prostitution.
But Hornby, Eton-educated, married to a former debutante, owner of a vast Gloucestershire estate where the family sometimes entertained Prince Charles, seemed to be a pillar of British society.
The only thing Hornby and others in the dock had in common, as the judge noted, was that "all of you are completely obsessed with boys."
The suggestion that accused were trying to help the boys was "the most nauseating part" of the nine-week rent-a-boy trial: said Judge Alan King-Hamilton. Hornby sat with his head bowed as his lawyer spoke of his "secret shame" - the attraction to young men he had felt all through his army days and as a racehorse trainer, but never confessed to his wife of friends.
A former lancer and superior amateur jockey - because of his six-foot-four height bookies referred to him as The Lanky Lancer, Hornby later became a Lloyd's under-writer.
His father was chairman of the giant publishing and book store company of H. W. Smith and his sister once was married to the Marquis of Blandford, later the 11th Duke of Marlborough.

- 18-Nicholas Michael Hornby
- 18-Jonathan Charles Hornby
- 18-Camilla Rose Hornby

16-Diana Cicely Beatrice Hornby was born on 15 May 1900 in Chelsea, London and died in 1980 in Chelsea, London at age 80. She had no known marriage and no known children.

16-Sir Roger Antony Hornby was born on 5 Feb 1904 and died in 1987 at age 83.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Cazenoves in London.

17-**Marie Antoinette Hornby** was born on 9 Nov 1932 and died on 30 Aug 2020 at age 87.

18-**Jane Hall**

19-**Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

20-**Rory David Nelson**

20-**William Edward Nelson**

20-**Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson**

19-**Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley**

20-**George Andrew Renshaw**

20-**Nicholas Michael Renshaw**

19-**Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley**

20-**Sebastian Luke Smith**

20-**Cosima Jane Smith**

18-**Annabel Hall**

19-**Matilda Meysey Barley**

18-**Edward St. John Hall**

19-**Rupert Dyson Hall**

19-**Phoebe Emma Hall**

19-**Eliza Charlotte Hall**

18-**Lucy Hall**

19-**Anthony James Taylor**

19-**Sophie Catherine Taylor**

18-**John Anthony Hall**

19-**Amelia Rose Hall**

19-**Theodore Thomas Hall**

18-**Catherine Hall**

19-Alice Dutheil

17-Anne Veronica Hornby

16-Edward Meysey Hornby was born on 5 Feb 1908 and died on 28 Mar 1998 in London at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Interior designer.
- He had a residence in 14 Burton Court, Franklins Row, London.

16-Dame Rosamund Mary Hornby⁴ was born on 26 Jun 1914 and died on 18 Jun 2001 in Enbridge House Nursing Home, Church Road, Woolton Hill, Newbury, Berkshire at age 86.

General Notes: Martin, Dame Rosamund Mary Holland- [née Rosamund Mary Hornby], Lady Holland-Martin (1914– 2001), voluntary worker, was born on 26 June 1914 at Shelley House, Chelsea Embankment, London, the younger daughter and youngest of five children of (Charles Harold) St John Hornby (1867– 1946), a founding partner of W. H. Smith, and his wife, Cicely Rachel Emily Barclay, eldest daughter of Charles Barclay, of Bayford, Hertfordshire, a director of the National Provincial Bank. Both her parents had had a long connection with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC), her father being a member of its central executive committee and her mother an active fund-raiser for the charity.

Brought up in comfortable circumstances, in a family both intellectually distinguished and with a strong sense of public duty, Rosamund Hornby was educated privately, and completed her education at a finishing school in Florence, which left her with a lasting love of the arts. Her first job was as assistant matron of a girls' school which had been evacuated to the family home, Chantmarle, in Dorset, during the Second World War. She found her true vocation when she joined the Women's Voluntary Society (WVS) in 1942. The WVS was then led by a dynamic personality, the dowager marchioness of Reading, who became something of a role model, teaching Hornby many of the skills and ideas she later displayed. Hornby worked all hours, chain smoking and spreading fun all round, finally becoming a regional organizer for the south east, from 1946 to 1951. She was appointed OBE for her work with the WVS in 1947. She remained active in the organization, subsequently re-named the Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WRVS), and was vice-chairman from 1978 to 1981. Meanwhile, following family tradition, she was elected to the central executive committee of the NSPCC the year after the death of her father, in 1947. This was at a time when children's charities were forced to re-think their role in relation to the new welfare state, though the NSPCC, the only children's charity to have been set up by act of parliament, may not have been under the same pressure to change its working practices. The NSPCC gave scope to her compassionate nature, and her administrative and fund-raising abilities.

On 9 September 1951 Rosamund Hornby married Captain Douglas Eric (Deric) Holland-Martin (1906– 1977), naval officer, and the fourth of the six sons of Robert Holland-Martin, banker. Promoted rear-admiral in 1955 and knighted in 1960, he had a distinguished naval career, becoming commandant of the Imperial Defence College in 1964. The marriage was happy, and as a navy wife Rosamund followed her husband with their two children, Emma (b. 1953) and Ben (b. 1955), overseas, twice to Malta. A born hostess, she entertained visitors and sailors of all ranks with charm and infectious good spirits. After her husband's retirement in 1966 they lived at Bell's Castle, Kemerton, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, where she continued to entertain friends and family. She loved cooking and collecting, Battersea boxes being her speciality. She was also a keen photographer. Her husband died in 1977, and she succeeded him as a member of council of Malvern College (1979– 90), and became a deputy lieutenant of Hereford and Worcester (of which he had been lord lieutenant) in 1983.

When Lady Holland-Martin became its chairman in 1969, the NSPCC was still a very traditional charity. She encouraged front-line workers on her visits to branches, listening with understanding and sympathy to accounts of the stresses of their work, as well as chairing the organization with charm, firmness, and skill. A natural speaker, she had the ability to make people feel valued and motivated. However, between 1974 and 1984 there were twenty-seven inquiries into child deaths, and as a result social-work practices came under renewed scrutiny. Changes were needed. Dr Alan Gilmour, the director of the charity, worked closely with Holland-Martin to draw up what came to be known as the centenary charter of 1984, which helped engineer the society's development into a modern professional body. The first priority was to establish sixty child-protection teams across the country, a costly undertaking for a society with falling revenues. Holland-Martin energetically set about raising the necessary finance. It was one of the most successful charity appeals of its time, raising more than £14 million. She was promoted DBE in 1983, but continued to style herself Lady Holland-Martin, rather than Dame Rosamund. She retired as chairman of the society in 1987, but remained very active locally and continued to keep in touch with the society, speaking at branch meetings and remaining a member of the central executive committee. She died of heart disease at Enbridge House Nursing Home, Church Road, Woolton Hill, Newbury, on 18 June 2001, and was survived by her daughter and son.

Gillian Wagner

Sources The Times (27 June 2001) · The Guardian (4 July 2001) · The Independent (9 July 2001) · Daily Telegraph (17 July 2001) · Debrett's People of today (1999) · WW (2001) · Burke, Peerage · private information (2005) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses photograph, 1983, repro. in The Guardian · photograph, repro. in The Times

Wealth at death £1,264,462: probate, 23 Oct 2001, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

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Gillian Wagner, 'Martin, Dame Rosamund Mary Holland- , Lady Holland-Martin (1914– 2001)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2005; online edn, May 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/75968>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of the Central executive committee of the NSPCC.

17-**Emma Rose Holland-Martin**

17-**Benjamin Guy Holland-Martin**

15-**2nd Lieutenant Charles Roger Barclay** was born on 9 Jan 1878 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire and died on 3 Apr 1900 in Redersburg, South Africa. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- Miscellaneous: He is commemorated on a memorial tablet in St. Mary's church., Bayford, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

15-**Madeleine Anna Barclay** was born on 18 Jun 1879 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1965 at age 85, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Oakridge, Gloucestershire.

16-**Miles Roger Hornby** was born on 3 Feb 1912 in Cobham, Surrey and died in 1979 at age 67.

16-**Rosamund M. Hornby** was born in 1914.

15-**Charlotte Cassandra Barclay** was born on 3 Oct 1882 in The Manor House, Bayford, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1924 at age 42.

16-**Mary Cassandra Annesley** was born on 5 Feb 1916 and died on 11 Jan 1964 at age 47.

14-**Anna Maria Barclay** died on 29 Dec 1877.

15-**Gerald Hanbury** was born on 10 Nov 1858.

15-**Henry Hanbury** was born on 8 Nov 1862.

15-**Lilian Emily Hanbury** was born in 1860 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Maj. Hanbury Lewis Kekewich** was born on 30 Jul 1885 in 82 Ebury Street, London, died on 6 Nov 1917 at age 32, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

17-**Sylvia Lane Kekewich** was born in 1916.

16-**Robert Kekewich** was born in 1886 and died in 1887 at age 1.

16-**Capt. George Kekewich** was born in 1889, died on 28 Oct 1917 at age 28, and was buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Capt. John Kekewich** was born in 1891, died on 25 Sep 1915 in Battle of Loos. Killed In Action at age 24, and was buried in Loos Memorial.

16-**Capt. Sidney Kekewich** was born in 1893.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.

16-**Evelyn Lilian Kekewich**

17-**Maj. Peter Charles James** was born in 1917 and died on 12 Aug 1944 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

17-**Rosemary James**

16-**Kekewich**

16-**Kekewich**

15-**Helen Marguerite Hanbury** was born in 1865 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and died in 1890 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

15-**Ada Beatrice Hanbury** was born in 1868 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire.

14-**Emily Barclay**

15-**Robert Barclay Joyce** was born on 25 Sep 1863.

15-**Prof. George Hayward Joyce** was born on 13 Nov 1864 and died on 15 Nov 1943 in Heythrop College, London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Logic and Epistemology, St. Mary's Hall in Stonyhurst.
- Miscellaneous: Author of The Principles of Logic, 1908.
- He worked as a Dean of the Faculty of Theology, Heythrop College.
- He was Roman Catholic.

15-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Gilbert Cunningham Joyce** was born on 7 Apr 1866 and died on 22 Jul 1942 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA BD DD.
- He worked as a Bishop of Monmouth.

15-**Laura Joyce** was born on 1 Dec 1867.

15-**Rachel Elinor Joyce** was born on 21 Jun 1869.

15-**Adela Emily Joyce** was born on 13 Feb 1871.

15-**Amy Mary Joyce** was born on 12 May 1872.

13-**Mary Hanbury** was born on 30 Nov 1812 and died on 8 Mar 1901 at age 88.

14-**Osgood Hanbury Mackenzie** was born on 13 May 1842 in Chateau de Talhouet, Brittany and died on 15 Apr 1922 at age 79.

General Notes: Mackenzie's father died a year or so after he was born. He was educated at home, in the tradition of his family, and brought up to speak both English and Gaelic.[1] In 1862, with the help of his mother he purchased the 12,000 acre estate of Inverewe and Kernsary.[2] There he built a Scottish Baronial style mansion and set about creating a garden. Mackenzie concentrated first on establishing shelter belts of Native and Scandanavian pines and built a walled garden. He also created woodland walks. Within 40 years, he had established one of the finest collections in Scotland of temperate plants from both Northern and Southern hemispheres.[3] Mackenzie wrote a volume of memoirs (published by Edwin Arnold in London in 1921), entitled A Hundred Years in the Highlands. A second edition of these (Geoffrey Bles, London, 1949) contained an additional chapter by his daughter. Little space in the memoirs is devoted to Mackenzie's gardening activities; they instead provide a charming account of Highland country life and society, both in Mackenzie's own time and in his grandfather's.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.

15-**Mary Thyra Mackenzie** was born on 1 Mar 1879 and died in Jul 1953 at age 74.

General Notes: Mackenzie died on 15 April 1922. On his death, Inverewe was inherited by his daughter. Following the death of her second husband, and being without any children, she began discussions with the National Trust for Scotland about the future ownership of the garden in 1950. She gave the garden to the National Trust for Scotland in 1952, together with an endowment for its future upkeep

12-**Charles Hanbury** was born on 26 Sep 1766 and died on 4 Jan 1825 at age 58.

General Notes: Of the Old Well House, Cheltenham and of Halstead, Essex

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

13-**John Bland Hanbury** was born in 1794 and died on 28 Jun 1841 at age 47.

13-**Charles Hanbury** died on 15 Nov 1829.

13-**Rev. Barnard Hanbury** died on 26 Jan 1833.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chaplain to The Duke of Sussex.

13-**Richard Hanbury** died on 14 Jan 1850.

14-**Richard Hanbury** died in 1840.

14-**Capt. Charles Hanbury** was born on 29 Sep 1842.

15-**Cyril Coventry Loftus Hanbury** was born on 29 Mar 1874.

15-**Muriel Guendolen Hanbury**

15-**Dorothy Constance Hanbury**

14-**Olympia Hanbury**

15-**Rev. Charles Edward Leigh** was born on 13 Jul 1856.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Langford.

15-**Francis Beilby Leigh** was born on 4 Dec 1860.

15-**Stratford Stradsett Leigh** was born on 14 Aug 1866.

15-**Mary Leigh**

15-**Emily Leigh**

15-**Olympia Maria Leigh**

14-**Mary Anne Hanbury** died in 1853.

14-**Margaret Hanbury**

13-**David Hanbury** was born on 20 Aug 1802 and died on 12 Aug 1836 at age 33.

14-**David Hanbury** was born on 20 Aug 1833 and died on 20 Aug 1833.

14-**David Hanbury** was born on 15 Mar 1834.

14-**Charles Hanbury** was born on 9 Jun 1836 and died on 11 Jun 1836.

14-**Louisa Hanbury**

14-**Eleanor Hanbury** was born on 26 Oct 1835 and died on 26 Oct 1835.

13-**Octavius Hanbury** died on 14 Aug 1875.

General Notes: Of London

14-**Octavius Hanbury**

15-**Mary Hanbury**

13-**Rev. Alfred Hanbury** died on 18 Mar 1859.

14-**Francis Alfred Hanbury** was born on 18 Jul 1839 and died on 12 Aug 1878 at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

15-**Francis Arthur Townley Hanbury** was born on 7 Oct 1870 and died on 14 Feb 1872 at age 1.

15-**Zoe Blanche Townley Hanbury** was born on 28 Oct 1872.

14-**Charles Edward Hanbury**

14-**Philip Osgood Hanbury**

14-**Barnard Bland Hanbury**

14-**George Herbert Ffoliott Hanbury** died in Nov 1883.

15-**Hanbury**

14-**Ffoliott Hanbury**

13-**Edward Hanbury** was born in 1809 and died on 8 Feb 1850 at age 41.

13-**Mary Hanbury** died on 29 May 1812.

13-**Priscilla Hanbury** died on 9 Feb 1855.

14-**William Philip Honywood** was born on 15 Oct 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1859 at age 35.

14-**Robert Honywood** was born on 6 Apr 1825.

14-**Walter Honywood** was born on 20 Jul 1830.

14-**Priscilla Honywood** was born on 3 Mar 1829 and died on 30 Jan 1858 at age 28.

13-**Elizabeth Hanbury** died on 12 Nov 1866.

14-**Lt. Col. Christopher Hewetson Barnes** was born on 7 Feb 1833.

15-**Henry Marshal Barnes**

15-**Christopher Chevallier Barnes**

14-**Philip Edward Barnes** was born on 31 May 1834 and died in 1869 in Drowned At Sea at age 35.

14-**Charles Gabriel Alfred Barnes** was born on 29 May 1835 and died on 5 May 1868 at age 32.

14-**Frederick Barnes** was born on 29 Aug 1836 and died on 17 Jul 1871 at age 34.

14-**Rev. Hanbury Barnes**

14-**William Osgood Barnes**

14-**Barnard Quarrington Barnes**

14-**Octavius Robert Barclay Barnes** was born on 9 Jul 1848.

14-**Elizabeth Agatha Marianne Barnes**

14-**Jessie Georgina Priscilla Barnes** died on 19 Sep 1873.

13-**Agatha Hanbury** died on 18 Nov 1867.

14-**Rev. Philip Sherlock Gooch** was born on 14 Mar 1839.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Benacre with North Hales, Suffolk.

14-**Agatha Gooch**

15-**Williamina Florence Emily Lawrence**

14-**Emily Gooch** died on 15 May 1855.

12-**Richard Hanbury** was born on 23 Nov 1767 and died on 23 May 1768.

12-**Sampson Hanbury**^{4,292,324,326} was born on 12 Mar 1769 and died on 2 Aug 1835 at age 66.

General Notes: Of Poles Hall, Herts. Sampson Hanbury bought Poles about the year 1800. From 1799 to 1830 he was Master of the Puckeridge Hounds. Childless, he left Poles to his widow, Agatha

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer. Truman Hanbury, Buxton.
- He had a residence in Poles, Cambridge Road, Ware, Hertfordshire.

12-**Mary Elizabeth Hanbury**⁷ died in 1829.

11-**Champion Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Jan 1739 and died on 20 Nov 1739.

11-**Rachel Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1741 and died on 17 Jan 1742 at age 1.

11-**Rachel Lloyd**^{1,3,7,326,340} was born on 2 Jun 1743, died on 2 Jun 1789 in Youngsbury at age 46, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

11-**Nehemiah Lloyd**³ was born in 1746, died on 22 Feb 1801 at age 55, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

11-**Charles Lloyd**^{3,4,7,12,94,108} was born on 22 Aug 1748 in Edgbaston Street, Birmingham, died on 16 Jan 1828 in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

General Notes: Banker (partner in Taylors and Lloyds Bank), philanthropist. Member of the city's board of commissioners, responsible for local government, and one of the founders of the Birmingham General Hospital where he served for 50 years as treasurer

Lloyd, Charles (1748– 1828), banker and philanthropist, was born in Edgbaston Street, Birmingham, on 22 August 1748, the second son of Sampson Lloyd (1727– 1807) of Birmingham, iron manufacturer and banker and a member of the Society of Friends, and his second wife, Rachel (1712– 1756), daughter of Nehemiah Champion of Bristol. He was at a school in Worcester run by a member of the society, Ephraim Goodere, and then entered the family manufacturing and banking business. His chief, and eventually only, concern was banking, as a partner in Taylors and Lloyds Bank (a forerunner of Lloyds Bank). On 13 May 1774 he married Mary (d. 1821), daughter of James Farmer of Birmingham, with whom he had fifteen children. His eldest son, Charles Lloyd (1775– 1839), was a poet associated with Samuel Taylor Coleridge and with Charles Lamb.

Though his principles as a member of the Society of Friends debarred him from holding public office Lloyd was active in public activities in Birmingham, was a member of the board of commissioners, then responsible for local government, and helped to found the Birmingham General Hospital, where he served as treasurer for fifty years. In a wider field he went to London in 1775 to meet Benjamin Franklin, in the vain hope of persuading him to avoid war, and was actively concerned with the campaign to abolish the slave trade, his brother John Lloyd being a founder member of the Abolition Committee.

Having studied the classics, in his spare time Lloyd composed verse translations of Homer and Horace, some of which were published. Inspired by Virgil's Georgics he bought a farm at Olton, just outside Birmingham, and for thirty years he devoted one day a week to farming, which 'contributed, in conjunction with temperance and cheerfulness, to keep a naturally delicate constitution in health and vigour to a late period of his life' (GM). He died on 16 January 1828 at his residence, Bingley House, Birmingham, and was buried at the Quaker burial-ground at Bull Lane in the city.

Christopher Fyfe
Sources H. Lloyd, The Quaker Lloyds in the industrial revolution (1975) · GM, 1st ser., 98/1 (1828), 281 · J. A. Langford, ed., A century of Birmingham life ... 1741– 1841 (1868)
Archives Friends' House Library, Lloyd MSS
Likenesses P. Hollins, bust, c.1831, Birmingham General Hospital · stipple, NPG
Wealth at death see Lloyd, The Quaker Lloyds, 249
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Christopher Fyfe, 'Lloyd, Charles (1748– 1828)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/16820

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ephraim Goodere's school, Worcester.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner in Taylpr's and Lloyd Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Board of Commissioners in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a founding member of the Birmingham General Hospital.
- He worked as a Treasurer of the Birmingham General Hospital 1778 To 1828.
- He had a residence in Bingley House, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Charles Lloyd**^{1,3,4,7,375} was born on 12 Feb 1775 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 1839 in Chaillot, Versailles, France at age 63.

General Notes: Lived at Old Brathay near Ambleside and befriended the likes of de Quincey. "Lloyd," says De Quincey, " could not in candour be considered a common man. Common [he was a man never to be forgotten. He had in conversation the most extra- ordinary powers for analysis of a certain kind applied to the philosophy of manners, and the most delicate nuances of social life, and his translation of Alfieri, together with his own poems, show him to have been an accomplished scholar."

Lloyd, Charles (1775– 1839), poet, was born in Birmingham, on 12 February 1775, the eldest son of Charles Lloyd (1748– 1828), the Quaker banker and philanthropist, and his wife, Mary Farmer (1751?– 1821). He was educated privately, and was intended to have entered his father's bank, but he found this unpalatable, as he did the medical studies he briefly attempted at Edinburgh. His first published volume of poems appeared in Carlisle in 1795, and in the following year he met Coleridge when the latter visited Birmingham to enlist subscribers to his newspaper, The Watchman. He was so attracted by Coleridge's conversation that he offered to pay him £80 a year, in return for staying with him and having the benefit of his conversation. They lived together in Kingsdown, Bristol, and Lloyd came to know others in radical and literary circles in that city, including Robert Southey and Joseph Cottle. At the close of 1796 Lloyd accompanied Coleridge and his wife to Nether Stowey. Coleridge's sonnet 'To a Friend', on the birth of his son Hartley, and his lines 'To a Young Man of Fortune', are probably addressed to Lloyd. The latter had already printed at Bristol, for publication in London, a volume of elegiac verse to the memory of his grandmother Priscilla Farmer, with an introductory sonnet by Coleridge, and concluded by 'The Grandam' of Charles Lamb, to whom Lloyd had been introduced by Coleridge. Almost immediately after his arrival at Nether Stowey, Lloyd was attacked by fits, the precursors of his subsequent depressive illness. He remained with the Coleridges until the summer of 1797, and in the autumn of that year all the poems which he wanted to preserve were added by Cottle, along with poems by Charles Lamb, to a second edition of Coleridge's poems. But Coleridge did not think well of this publication, and ridiculed its contents in sonnets signed Nehemiah Higginbottom in the Monthly Magazine (November 1797).

In the turbulent political climate prevailing in the aftermath of the French Revolution, Lloyd's association with a notable radical like Coleridge made him the object of attacks by conservative publicists— understandably, when one of the blank-verse poems that he published with Lamb in 1798 celebrated

the promis'd time ... when equal man

Shall deem the world his temple

(Blank Verse, 1798, 12– 13)

He and Lamb figure in Gillray's famous cartoon illustrating Canning's satire on revolutionary sympathizers, The New Morality, appearing there as a toad and a frog. Lloyd was anxious to rid himself of this reputation, and defended his respectability in a Letter to the Anti-Jacobin Reviewers. He reinforced this, in 1799, with some Lines Suggested by the Fast ... February 27th 1799, where he censured the modern 'spirit of insubordination', and helpfully included in a footnote a quotation from a similar satire by Lamb. Partly with the same purpose, and with Southey's encouragement, he had published in the previous year an epistolary novel, Edmund Oliver, a polemic against William Godwin's radical views on marriage, and on the rule of reason over the passions. Although poor as a novel, it gives some insight into contemporary moral and political controversies. It also draws on Coleridge's experiences as a private soldier in a way that Coleridge felt was a betrayal of confidence. This, and Lloyd's resentment at the Higginbottom sonnets, led to an estrangement.

In 1798 Lloyd was admitted to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and made the acquaintance of Thomas Manning, who was giving private tuition in mathematics. On 24 April 1799 he married Sophia Pemberton. They lived for a time at Barnwell, near Cambridge, but in late November 1800 moved into Old Brathay, a house near Ambleside, where they saw much of the Wordsworths, Southey, and (later) Thomas De Quincey. At first he appeared enviably happy, with no financial anxieties thanks to his wealthy father, and a growing number of children (eventually five sons and four daughters). Sophia herself, De Quincey maintained, was 'as a wife and mother unsurpassed by anybody I have known in either of those characters' (De Quincey, 259). But from 1811 Lloyd began to suffer from distressing auditory illusions, and a serious illness occurred in July 1813.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

For some years Lloyd was engaged in translating Ovid's Metamorphoses, and in 1815 published a translation of Alfieri's plays, a project which De Quincey suggests he undertook to divert his mind from the threat of the onset of insanity. He also wrote, and printed privately at Ulverston, a novel, entitled Isabel, which was published in 1820; it has remained almost unknown. Meanwhile he was removed to the Quaker psychiatric hospital in York. If De Quincey is to be believed, he was not well treated there, and he escaped some time in 1818, and found his way back to De Quincey's cottage in Grasmere. Lloyd now entered on a period of relative health. He himself attributed this to the healing effect of a performance by W. C. Macready in a stage adaptation of Scott's Rob Roy, which moved him in a way that recalls the emotional release described by John Stuart Mill in his account of recovery from depression. He became quite productive, publishing a collection of his poems under the title of Nugae canorae (1819); Desultory Thoughts in London (1821); Poetical Essays on the Character of Pope (1821); The Duke d'Ormond (1822), a tragedy published with Beritola, a metrical tale; and a small volume of poems (1823). But from this time he was silent, and evidently his disabling depression returned. He eventually went to France, and died in a maison de santé at Chaillot, near Versailles, on 16 January 1839. His wife had predeceased him on 7 August 1830. Although Lloyd's life touched several of the older generation of English Romantic writers, his own work is mainly of historical interest. Lamb thought his poetry obscure ('not to be understood reading on one leg') but 'sinuous, and to be won with wrestling' (Letters of Charles Lamb, 2.402, autumn 1823). As for De Quincey, whose account of Lloyd in Recollections of the Lake Poets is the fullest contemporary assessment that we have, he declared that Lloyd was 'amongst the most interesting men I have known' (p. 258). But this is hardly apparent from Lloyd's published writings.
Richard Garnett, rev. Geoffrey Carnall

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker before 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1795 in Yanwath, Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil of Samuel Taylor Coleridge in 1796 in Bristol and also Nether Stowey.
- He had a residence in 1799 in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Poet in Brathay Lodge, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- Miscellaneous: 1816, The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

13-**Charles Grosvenor Lloyd** was born on 31 Jul 1800 and died on 25 Jan 1850 in London at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**James Farmer Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1801 and died in Oct 1881 at age 80.

14-**Charles Arthur Lloyd**

14-**James Herbert Lloyd**

15-**Charles Llewellyn Lloyd**

15-**Maud Lloyd**

15-**Edith Lloyd**

14-**Georgina Maria Lloyd**

14-**Julia Sophia Lloyd**

14-**Henrietta Theresa Lloyd**

13-**Rev. Owen Lloyd**^{1,7,100} was born on 31 Mar 1803 in Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria, died on 18 Apr 1841 in Manchester at age 38, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Chapel Stile, Great Langdale, Cumbria.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Perpetual Curate of Langdale.

13-**Edward Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Jul 1804 and died in 1865 at age 61.

14-**Louisa Lloyd** died on 13 Feb 1915.

15-**Rev. Charles Edward Fynes-Clinton** was born on 14 Aug 1868 and died on 1 Oct 1955 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Lawford, Essex.

16-**Mary Fynes-Clinton** was born on 3 Sep 1903 and died on 19 Aug 1952 at age 48.

16-**Quenilda Margaret Fynes-Clinton** was born on 12 Oct 1905.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Matron of the Evelyn Nursing Home, Cambridge.

16-**Eleanor Lloyd Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Charles John Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Hugh Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 8 Jan 1913 and died in 1991 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Inspector of Schools, Dept. Of African Education.

17-**Rozanne Jean Fynes-Clinton**

17-**Oliver John Fynes-Clinton**

18-**Francis Bernard Peter Fynes-Clinton**

18-**Laura Emily Fynes-Clinton**

15-**Prof. Osbert Henry Fynes-Clinton** was born on 9 Nov 1869 and died on 9 Aug 1941 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of French and Romance Philology in University College of North Wales, Bangor.
- He worked as a Linguist.

15-**Mabel Fynes-Clinton** died on 22 Jun 1918.

16-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

16-**Dennis Binyon**

17-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

17-Mary Binyon

17-Jane Binyon

18-Sarah Higgins

18-Zoe Higgins

16-Phyllis Mabel Binyon was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

17-Anthony Martin Brown

17-Philip Brown

15-Edith Fynes-Clinton was born in 1872, was christened on 19 May 1872 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died about 1940 about age 68.

15-Ethel Rosa Fynes-Clinton was born in 1874, was christened on 1 Feb 1874 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died on 29 Jan 1951 at age 77.

15-Hilda Mary Fynes-Clinton died on 1 Sep 1932.

15-Muriel Agnes Fynes-Clinton

15-Rev. Arthur Fynes-Clinton was born on 25 Feb 1878 in Nottinghamshire and died on 21 May 1961 at age 83.

15-Robert Fynes-Clinton was born on 7 Oct 1879 and died on 28 Mar 1962 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company manager in Liverpool.

16-Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road. Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities. During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better. Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.

- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

17-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

14-Mary Sophia Lloyd

14-Mary Elizabeth Lloyd

14-Caroline Lloyd

13-Arthur Lloyd⁷ was born on 17 Jul 1807 and died on 18 May 1810 at age 2.

13-Louisa Lloyd⁷ was born about 1814 in Brathay, Cumbria, died on 12 Jul 1869 about age 55, and was buried on 16 Jul 1869 in Hackney, London.

13-Mary Sophia Lloyd⁷ died in Aug 1853.

14-Thompson

13-Priscilla Lloyd⁷ died in Jan 1867.

14-Capitaine Farncis Millett

14-Millett

14-Sophia Millett

13-Agatha Lloyd⁷ was born in 1812 in Hawkshead, Cumbria.

14-Capitaine Caliste Camille du Vallon⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1835 and died on 21 Jul 1864 on passge home. From wounds received in fighting in Mexico at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier. 3Rd Regt. Chasseurs d'Afrique.

14-Lt. Caliste Henri du Vallon⁷ was born on 3 May 1837 and died on 1 Apr 1867 at age 29.

14-Sophie Caroline du Vallon⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1844 and died on 14 Apr 1879 at age 34.

15-Bérenger

15-Bérenger

14-Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.

15-Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon⁷ was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.

15-**Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 1 Jan 1876.

15-**Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.
- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.

16-**Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon** was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.

16-**Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

16-**Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.

17-**Jill de Jacobi du Vallon**

18-**Jessica Ragg**

17-**John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon**

17-**Anne de Jacobi du Vallon**

17-**Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon**

15-**Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon**⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

14-**Louise Gabrielle du Vallon**⁷ was born on 23 Feb 1854.

15-**Rev. John du Vallon Brunton** was born on 23 Jul 1869 in Benares, Uttar Pradesh, India and died on 12 Nov 1962 in Knutsford, Cheshire at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of Byfleet in Byfleet, Surrey.

15-**Margaret A. Brunton**

15-**Louise Brunton**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Helen Edith Brunton** was born in 1874 in Brentford, Middlesex, died in 1949 at age 75, and was buried in Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

15-**Mary G. Brunton** was born in 1876 in Brentford, Middlesex.

15-**Herbert C. Brunton** was born in 1879 in Sutton, Surrey.

15-**Madaliene Brunton** was born in 1881 in Sutton, Surrey.

12-**James Lloyd**^{3,12,235} was born on 16 Mar 1776 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Nov 1853 in Bingley Hall, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77.

General Notes: At one time he was engaged to Elizabeth Gurney (Elizabeth Fry).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker, Taylor and Lloyds in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Francis Lloyd**³ was born on 25 Jun 1803. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: "Francis Lloyd had been admitted on Charles Lloyd's death in 1828. Popular and able, a bachelor all his life, he served in 1833, under Birmingham's system of town government, in the office of High Bailiff, which may be likened in some ways to that of a mayor without a corporation. But when still in his thirties his services to Taylor & Lloyds were cut short through one of those episodes which lead Ministers of the Crown to resign and will not do in banks. In 1839, to the dismay of his partners, the Bank was sued for £1,281 by a dishonest and eccentric woman in her seventies who accused Francis Lloyd of malpractice; the case was brought to court and so improbable did his counsel consider the charges to be that Francis Lloyd's witnesses, ten in number, were never called and he was declared guilty. It was revealed later that the case was a put-up job relying on perjured witnesses.¹⁶ Francis Lloyd, however, had no choice but to offer his resignation which, considering the competition in the town and the adverse publicity caused by the case, the Bank felt obliged to accept. Francis Lloyd had been a partner for eleven years and must have been a loss to the Bank. Research has not disclosed what he subsequently did in life beyond the fact that he held a commission in the Warwickshire Yeomanry and became a J.P."-----

Quoted from: *The Quaker Lloyds in the Industrial Revolution*. Humphrey Lloyd. Hutchinson (1975). p268.

16. Statement of facts and exposure of the perjuries of the witnesses which, uncontradicted at the trial, obtained a verdict at the late Summer Assizes at Liverpool against the bank of Taylor and Lloyds. 15 December 1839. Birmingham Reference Library, 68505.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He worked as a High Bailiff of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Banker and partner in Taylor & Lloyds in 1828-1839.
- He worked as an officer of the Warwickshire Yeomanry.

13-**Priscilla Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1805 and died on 19 Oct 1839 at age 34.

13-**James Lloyd**^{3,12} was born on 15 Mar 1806 and died in 1865 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Banker in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Charles Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1807. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**William Reynolds Lloyd** was born on 30 Mar 1808. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucester.

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13-**Nehemiah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 9 Aug 1810. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Thomas Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 16 Sep 1814 and died on 23 Dec 1890 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Barnstaple 1863 To 1864.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

14-**James Edward Lloyd**⁷ was born on 12 Jul 1846 and died on 23 Jul 1883 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law in Lincoln's Inn.

14-**Jane Emilia Lloyd**⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50.

15-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

15-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

16-**Lt. Col. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

17-**Rev. Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

17-**John Rupert Lloyd**

15-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

16-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

17-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

16-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

16-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:

"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

15-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

16-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

17-**Gillian Pilkington**

16-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

16-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

16-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

17-**Jane Anne Clark**

15-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

16-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

17-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

16-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

17-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

17-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

17-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

17-**George William Pilkington**

16-**George John Pilkington**

16-**Joyce Emilia Pilkington** was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

17-**Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson**

17-**Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson**

17-**Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson**

17-**Lavinia A. A. Jamieson**

17-**Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson**

16-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

17-Janet Scott

16-**Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington** was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Warnborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG
Daily Telegraph

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

16-Charles Alec Pilkington

15-**Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd**^{4,111} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on The Great Opportunity, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu– Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horried by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He

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excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law.

It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in 1933.

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when

made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot. Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender. The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him. On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire.

Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world.

A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

16-Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd¹¹¹ was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

17-Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd

17-Hon. Charles George David Lloyd was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

17-Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd

12-Priscilla Lloyd⁷ was born on 7 May 1777 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 1777.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Robert Lloyd**^{1,3,12,100} was born on 10 Dec 1778 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Oct 1811 at age 32. The cause of his death was Typhus.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper's apprentice to Thomas Day (1737-1802) in 1794 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Bookseller. Knott & Lloyd in London.

13-**Mary Lloyd** died on 25 Dec 1876.

14-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1832, was christened on 30 Sep 1832 in Fenwick, Ayrshire, died in Nov 1894 at age 62, and was buried on 17 Nov 1894 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brass and Iron Bedstead Manufacturer in The Globe Foundry, Birmingham.

14-**John Crosbie** was born on 3 Jul 1834 and died on 24 Apr 1881 at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Andrew Crosbie** was born on 2 Mar 1836.

15-**Hannah Mary Crosbie**⁷ was born on 18 Jul 1870.

15-**Grace Crosbie**⁷ was born on 7 Aug 1871.

15-**John Andrew Crosbie**⁷ was born on 7 Sep 1873 and died on 3 Jan 1874.

15-**Eliza Maude Crosbie**⁷ was born on 15 May 1875.

15-**Sarah Jane Crosbie**⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1876.

15-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

15-**Ruth Crosbie**⁷ was born on 11 Jul 1879.

15-**Louisa Crosbie**⁷ was born on 5 Aug 1880 and died on 8 Aug 1880.

15-**Alice Crosbie**⁷ was born on 8 Sep 1882 and died on 7 Feb 1883.

13-**Hannah Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Mar 1805.

13-**Robert Lloyd** was born on 2 Mar 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: This is all a bit of a mish-mash of company changes but Lloyd & Co. became Hopkins, Lloyd

Hopkins & Co., Teeside Ironworks.. which became in 1865 Hopkins, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Engine & Ironworks.. which collapsed after the Tay Bridge disaster, and bankrupted partner William Randolph Innes Hopkins. The company was reconstituted as Hopkins, Pease, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Ironworks, which became Wilson, Pease & Co. Ltd... which became after 1902 Pease & Partners, Tees Foundries Ltd. and by the late 1920's was subsumed into Pease & Partners Ltd.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Over the duration, all but one of the associated partners were related, with the exception of one Snowden

13-Sarah Lloyd

12-Thomas Lloyd^{1,7} was born on 5 Nov 1779 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Sep 1811 in Birmingham. (28th also given) at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Merchant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Merchant and Partner in Wallis & Lloyd & Co. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-Ann Lloyd⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1806.

13-Susanna Lloyd⁷ was born on 9 Mar 1808 and died on 10 Jan 1871 at age 62.

13-Agatha Lloyd⁷ was born on 12 Jan 1810.

14-Capt. George Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 7 Jul 1837.

15-George Henry Adye Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1861 and died on 20 Apr 1862.

15-Arthur George Henry Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1862 and died on 19 Mar 1864 at age 1.

15-Charles Walter Leverton Engström⁷ was born on 11 Dec 1864.

15-Arthur Lloyd Hamilton Engström⁷ was born on 31 May 1867.

15-Louisa Violet Engström⁷ was born on 14 Mar 1872.

15-Albert George Goldsworthy Engström⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1876.

14-Arthur Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1840 and died on 12 Oct 1864 at age 24. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-Prof. Charles Robert Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 17 Mar 1842.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He worked as a Secretary, Christian Evidence Society.
- He worked as a Professor, City of London College.

15-May Engström⁷ was born on 15 Sep 1870.

15-Charles Lloyd Engström⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1871.

15-Charlotte Lindsay Engström⁷ was born on 19 Jan 1873.

15-Annie Gordon Engström⁷ was born on 19 Jun 1876 and died on 9 Aug 1876.

15-Edith Dorothy Engström⁷ was born on 23 Jun 1880.

13-Thomas Lloyd⁷ was born on 25 Dec 1811 in Born posthumously to his father and died on 28 Dec 1811.

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12-**Plumstead Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1780 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Feb 1836 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Brewer in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Brewer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Mary Elizabeth Lloyd**

14-**Louisa Lloyd** died on 13 Feb 1915.

15-**Rev. Charles Edward Fynes-Clinton** was born on 14 Aug 1868 and died on 1 Oct 1955 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Lawford, Essex.

16-**Mary Fynes-Clinton** was born on 3 Sep 1903 and died on 19 Aug 1952 at age 48.

16-**Quenilda Margaret Fynes-Clinton** was born on 12 Oct 1905.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Matron of the Evelyn Nursing Home, Cambridge.

16-**Eleanor Lloyd Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Charles John Fynes-Clinton**

16-**Hugh Arthur Fynes-Clinton** was born on 8 Jan 1913 and died in 1991 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Inspector of Schools, Dept. Of African Education.

17-**Rozanne Jean Fynes-Clinton**

17-**Oliver John Fynes-Clinton**

18-**Francis Bernard Peter Fynes-Clinton**

18-**Laura Emily Fynes-Clinton**

15-**Prof. Osbert Henry Fynes-Clinton** was born on 9 Nov 1869 and died on 9 Aug 1941 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of French and Romance Philology in University College of North Wales, Bangor.
- He worked as a Linguist.

15-**Mabel Fynes-Clinton** died on 22 Jun 1918.

16-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

16-Dennis Binyon

17-Timothy John Binyon was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

17-Mary Binyon

17-Jane Binyon

18-Sarah Higgins

18-Zoe Higgins

16-Phyllis Mabel Binyon was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

17-Anthony Martin Brown

17-Philip Brown

15-Edith Fynes-Clinton was born in 1872, was christened on 19 May 1872 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died about 1940 about age 68.

15-Ethel Rosa Fynes-Clinton was born in 1874, was christened on 1 Feb 1874 in St. James, Leyland, Lancashire, and died on 29 Jan 1951 at age 77.

15-Hilda Mary Fynes-Clinton died on 1 Sep 1932.

15-Muriel Agnes Fynes-Clinton

15-Rev. Arthur Fynes-Clinton was born on 25 Feb 1878 in Nottinghamshire and died on 21 May 1961 at age 83.

15-Robert Fynes-Clinton was born on 7 Oct 1879 and died on 28 Mar 1962 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company manager in Liverpool.

16-Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road. Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities. During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the

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streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high-spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better. Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96-year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

17-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

14-Mary Sophia Lloyd

14-Mary Elizabeth Lloyd

14-Caroline Lloyd

13-Thomas Morton Lloyd⁷ died on 16 Aug 1839.

13-Frances Bettenson Lloyd⁷ died on 16 Aug 1839.

13-Emma Lloyd

14-Emma Forrest died on 30 May 1882 in 14 Regent Square, Grays Inn Road, London.

15-Sydney Ann Fitz-George was born on 22 May 1861 in Hesse Homburg, Germany and died on 24 Dec 1953 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey at age 92.

16-Rev. Canon Forrest Saxon Lloyd Fitz-George was born on 21 May 1882 in 4 Wellington Crescent, Ramsgate, Kent and died on 8 May 1958 at age 75. Another name for Forrest was Forrest Saxon Lloyd Snell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the South African Engineers.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy orders in 1923 in Southwark, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Laurence in 1927-1939 in Catford, Middlesex.
- He worked as a Rector of Newington in 1939-1945 in Newington, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of Redhill in 1945-1951 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey.

16-Charles Darner Snell was born in 1884 and died on 9 Nov 1936 at age 52.

15-Florence Isabel Fitz-George was born on 28 Jan 1864 in 10 Berners Street, Marylebone, London and died in 1864 in Marylebone, London.

13-Isabella Lloyd

13-Jane Howell Lloyd⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1822 and was christened on 4 Dec 1822 in St. Mary Newington, Surrey.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Priscilla Lloyd**^{3,7,229,375} was born on 6 Oct 1781 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Oct 1815 at age 34.

13-**Rev. John Wordsworth** was born on 1 Jul 1805 in Lambeth, London and died on 31 Dec 1839 in Cambridge at age 34.

13-**Rt. Rev. Charles Wordsworth** was born on 22 Aug 1806 in Lambeth, London and died on 5 Dec 1892 in St. Andrews, Fife at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of St. Andrews.

14-**Charlotte Emmeline Wordsworth** was born on 9 May 1839 in Winchester and died on 29 Jul 1922 in Seaton, Devon at age 83.

14-**Rev. Charles Samuel Wordsworth** was born on 30 Mar 1848.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Old Swinford in Worcestershire.

15-**Charles William Wordsworth** was born on 19 Feb 1880.

15-**Christopher Robert Wordsworth** was born on 18 Oct 1881.

15-**Emily Constance Wordsworth** was born on 28 Jan 1883.

14-**Robert Walker Wordsworth** was born on 30 Jul 1849.

14-**William Barter Wordsworth** was born on 4 Aug 1850.

14-**Katharine Mary Wordsworth** was born on 19 Mar 1852.

14-**Kenneth Andrew Wordsworth** was born on 14 May 1853 and died on 16 May 1862 at age 9.

14-**Margaret Walker Wordsworth** was born on 16 Apr 1854.

14-**Emily Sarah Wordsworth** was born on 24 Jul 1856.

14-**Edith Louisa Wordsworth** was born on 17 Sep 1857.

14-**Mary Barbara Wordsworth** was born on 24 Apr 1859.

14-**Louisa Caroline Wordsworth** was born on 19 Apr 1861.

14-**John Roundell Wordsworth** was born on 14 Feb 1866.

14-**Harriet Susan Wordsworth** was born on 26 Sep 1868.

13-**Rt. Rev. Christopher Wordsworth**²⁹⁹ was born on 30 Oct 1807 in Lambeth, Surrey and died on 21 Mar 1885 in Harewood, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Harrow 1836 To 1844.
- He worked as a Bishop of Lincoln 1869 To 1885.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Dame Elizabeth Wordsworth**⁴ was born on 22 Jun 1840 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 30 Nov 1932 in 12, Rawlinson Road, Oxford at age 92.

General Notes: Wordsworth, Dame Elizabeth [pseud. Grant Lloyd] (1840– 1932), college head, was born on 22 June 1840 at Harrow on the Hill, Middlesex, the eldest of the seven children of Christopher Wordsworth (1807– 1885), headmaster of Harrow School, from 1844 canon of Westminster, and from 1868 bishop of Lincoln, and his wife, Susanna Hatley Frere (1811– 1884). In 1844 the family moved to 4 Little Cloister, in the precincts of Westminster Abbey, and from 1851 until Elizabeth was twenty-eight they usually spent four months of each year in Westminster and eight in Stanford in the Vale, in Berkshire, where her father held a living. She was educated at home, apart from one rather fruitless year at a boarding-school in Brighton when she was seventeen. Her father, intelligent governesses, and her own wide reading provided a substantial but uneven academic education. She learned almost no mathematics or science, but studied Latin, history, modern languages, English literature, drawing, and singing, and taught herself Greek from her younger brother John Wordsworth's school books in order to read the New Testament and Homer. Christian faith shaped her upbringing profoundly, and throughout her life she treasured the liturgy, devotion, and traditions of high-church Anglicanism. Her piety was straightforward, scholarly, and practical, rooted in detailed study of the Bible and theology, but also in humdrum parish work in rural Stanford. Westminster, meanwhile, gave access to clerical and academic society in London, to galleries, and the theatre. From the age of thirteen she also travelled extensively in Europe with her family, and continued to do so with relatives and friends all her life.

Elizabeth was intelligent, witty, and unusually well read in several languages. Her father relied on her as a research assistant for an ambitious Bible commentary, and then as his secretary when he was appointed bishop and the family moved to Riseholme Palace near Lincoln. She never queried the convention by which her brothers John and Christopher were sent to Winchester College and then Oxford and Cambridge respectively, while she, as a girl, was educated informally at home. But when the headship of an Oxford hall of residence for women students was proposed to her in 1878 she accepted, and her father approved, although her brother John, then a fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, saw no need for such an initiative.

During the ten years between the move to Riseholme and Elizabeth Wordsworth's appointment as founding principal of Lady Margaret Hall, her range of friendships and academic interests widened, and she became a writer. From 1868 she experienced a particularly close relationship with Edward White Benson, headmaster at Wellington College and examining chaplain to her father at Lincoln, and his wife, Minnie. The Wordsworth and Benson families saw a good deal of one another, but Edward Benson and Elizabeth became especially intimate friends, passionately sharing intellectual and ecclesiastical interests in long conversations and letters. Her friendship with Edward Benson was expansive and personally engaging in a way that was not repeated with any other man. By the mid-1870s the intensity of communication had abated, while her friendship with the Benson family as a whole continued.

In 1870 Elizabeth met the novelist Charlotte Mary Yonge in Oxford and they became lifelong friends. Elizabeth herself published a first novel, Thornwell Abbas, in 1876 under the pseudonym Grant Lloyd, followed by a second, Ebb and Flow, in 1883. From the early 1870s she also wrote poems, plays, stories, essays, and devotional pieces, as well as co-authoring a biography of her father in 1888. She acquired the reputation of a minor poet. She often stayed with her brother John and his wife in Oxford, and became a regular and popular participant in Oxford dinner parties. She attended lecture courses by the historian Robert Laing in the series given from 1873 onwards by Oxford dons for women, and wrote essays for Laing which he thought outstanding. Whether socially or through these lectures, she met many of the men and women who were determined to provide a university education for women in Oxford, including Edward Talbot, founding warden of Keble College, and his wife, Lavinia. She was not herself part of this pioneering group; her own energies were concentrated on her family, her writing, and her father's work in Lincoln.

In November 1878 Elizabeth Wordsworth accepted Edward Talbot's invitation to become principal of a residential hall for women that a committee of high-church Anglicans was establishing in Oxford. Her interest in higher education for women owed nothing to feminist principle, and everything to her conviction that well-educated women would be better wives and mothers and more useful members of the Church of England and of English society. She proposed that the new hall be named after Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII and a patron of the arts and learning, whom she described as a gentlewoman, a scholar, and a saint. She wanted her students to be all three.

Lady Margaret Hall (LMH) accepted its first students in 1879, and Elizabeth remained its principal until her retirement in 1909. She was small, brisk, confident, and outspoken, and she brought to the new venture her characteristic generosity of mind and informality. Although her ideal was a family-sized community, plans for expansion were drawn up almost immediately, and she was impatient to see them implemented. The first new building to be added to the original Victorian villa was designed by Basil Champneys and completed in 1884. One of the four buildings by Reginald Blomfield that established the central form and classical style of the college was opened in 1896 and, at the insistence of the LMH council, bore her name, with the second following in 1910, the year after her retirement. Student numbers rose from nine in 1879 to fifty-nine in 1909. The individual students rather than the institution were always her main interest. She enjoyed their company, and encouraged them to walk, row, play tennis and hockey, and to ride bicycles when these appeared, seeing no need to impose further restrictions beyond the already strict conventions of the period. She expected them to be lively as well as hard-working. The students in turn found her inspiring, entertaining, and idiosyncratic. They listened to her Bible studies on Sunday evenings, acted in her annual plays, met the many visitors who called to see her, monitored her odd taste in headwear, and enjoyed having such a learned and notable, if sometimes disconcerting, character as their principal. Some of them were also deeply disappointed by her lack of interest in feminist causes, including the suffrage, and irritated by her conventional views on a woman's main role as wife and mother. She was none the less clear-sighted about the need of many women to be financially and emotionally self-reliant, and was determined to equip them to make their way independently.

In 1886, a year after Bishop Wordsworth died, Elizabeth unexpectedly inherited £600 from his estate, and decided to found St Hugh's Hall in his memory, for women students who could not afford the fees at LMH. This personal initiative was a great success; the hall later became St Hugh's College, Oxford. Meanwhile she continued to be a generous benefactor

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

of LMH, giving or loaning money on several occasions for its development. Elizabeth Wordsworth, founder of one hall for women and founding principal of another, none the less managed to keep a low profile in the controversy in the 1890s over whether to admit women to the BA degree. She eventually argued for it, even though the LMH council opposed it, but she did not have very strong views on the matter. She was adamant, however, that a proposal being discussed at the same time, to introduce a non-resident diploma for women, would undermine the existing halls, and she opposed her council's support for it. An initiative that gained her full approval and active commitment was the opening of the Lady Margaret Hall Settlement in Lambeth in 1897, with its obvious practical commitment to those in need.

In 1900 Elizabeth Wordsworth gave up her house in Lincoln to live all year round in Oxford, first at Gunfield House, next door to LMH, and then, after retirement, at 12 Rawlinson Road. She received an honorary MA from Oxford University in 1921, one year after degrees were opened to women. She was elected an honorary fellow of Lady Margaret Hall and of St Hugh's in 1926. In the jubilee year of LMH, 1928, she received the honorary degree of DCL from Oxford University and was made a DBE. She died at her home in Rawlinson Road on 30 November 1932, and was buried on 5 December in Wolvercote cemetery, the most unselfconscious yet the most influential pioneer of women's university education that Oxford had known.

Frances Lannon

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

15-**Susannah Margaret Steedman** was born on 12 Nov 1879.

15-**Dorothy Wordsworth Steedman** was born on 19 Mar 1882.

14-**Rt. Rev. John Wordsworth** was born on 21 Sep 1843 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 16 Aug 1911 in Bishop's Palace, Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Salisbury.

15-**Rosa Salome Wordsworth** was born in Jul 1900 in Bishop's Cottage, West Lulworth, Dorset and died in Apr 1995 in Harnham, Wiltshire at age 94.

16-**Elizabeth Mary Pelly**

17-**Christopher Wyndham Jordan**

18-**Zhala Anne Jordan**

18-**Anthony Christopher Jordan**

17-**Diana Salome Jordan**

18-**Daniel Benge-Abbott**

18-**Joel Matthew Benge-Abbott**

17-**Dr. Alison Faith Jordan**

18-**Fiona Clarke**

18-**Alexander Clarke**

16-**Rosa Jane Pelly**

16-**Juliet Rachel Pelly**

- 17-Rachel Sally Webb
 - 18-Unity Bowns
- 17-Rhoda Jane Webb
 - 18-Elinor Agerbak
 - 18-Isabelle Agerbak
 - 18-Alice Agerbak
- 16-Robina Catherine Pelly
 - 17-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley
 - 18-Ruth Salome Hattersley
 - 18-Rosie Jane Hattersley
 - 18-Mark Andrew Hattersley
 - 17-William John Hattersley
 - 17-Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley
 - 18-Emma Hattersley
 - 18-Katie Hattersley
- 16-Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly
 - 17-Katherine Jane Pelly
 - 18-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie
 - 18-Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie
 - 18-Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie
 - 17-Richard Hugh Pelly
 - 17-David John Pelly
- 16-Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly
 - 17-Tom Fergus Pelly
 - 17-Matthew David Pelly
 - 17-Adam Pelly

17-Christopher Hugh Pelly

17-Claire Alexandra Pelly

14-Mary Wordsworth was born in 1845, died in 1926 at age 81, and was buried in St Mary and St Nicholas’ Curchyard, Leatherhead, Surrey.

14-Susanna Wordsworth was born in 1847 and died in 1911 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Head of the College of Women Workers, Lewisham.

14-Rev. Christopher Wordsworth was born in 1848 in St. Peter's Washington, Middlesex and died in 1935 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Peter & St. Paul, Marlborough.

15-Dorothy May Wordsworth was born in 1876.

15-Christopher Andrewes Wordsworth was born on 21 Sep 1876.

15-Ruth Mary Wordsworth was born in 1878.

15-John Vincent Wordsworth was born on 26 Sep 1879.

15-William Arthur Wordsworth was born on 24 May 1881.

15-Susannah Mary Wordsworth

14-Dora Wordsworth was born in 1852 and died in 1946 at age 94.

15-William Wordsworth Leeke was born on 23 Jan 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Lincoln Cathedral.

15-Christopher Leeke was born on 26 Jan 1883.

12-**Olivia Lloyd**^{1,3,7,12,375} was born on 7 Mar 1783 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 1854 at age 71.

12-**Mary Lloyd**^{7,12,27,108} was born on 1 Jun 1784 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Nov 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 38.

13-**Mary Braithwaite**^{7,27} was born on 28 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26.

14-**Mary Anna Hingston**⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1830 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Feb 1870 in Stafford, Staffordshire at age 39. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Georgina Braithwaite Hingston**⁷ was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 21. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**George Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 27 Aug 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Feb 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

13-**George Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 May 1865 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 54.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at probably Joseph Tatham's Academy, Leeds.

13-**Deborah Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 14 Aug 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Apr 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria (17 April 1835 also given in Benson) at age 20.

13-**Alice Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 18 Jul 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Jan 1892 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 77, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

13-**Thomas Braithwaite**^{7,121} was born on 1 May 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 May 1896 in Airton, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

13-**Gurney Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1818 in Parkside, Kendal and died on 27 Apr 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria.

13-**Samuel Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 49.

14-**George Henry Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 9 Apr 1859 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1885 in Lost At Sea. at age 25.

14-**Robert William Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 7 May 1863 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1882 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 18.

14-**Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite**^{7,107} was born on 8 Nov 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Sep 1922 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 19 Norman Terrace, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorkshire.

15-**Eleanor Elizabeth Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

15-**Lorna Mary Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 Apr 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

15-**Kathleen Lloyd Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

16-**Frank Alfred Williams**

16-**Mary Ellen Williams**

17-**Dorothy Ellen Laing**

17-**Kathleen Joyce Laing**

17-**Kenneth William Grayden Laing**

16-**Barbara Edith Williams**

17-**Alan Hugh McKay** was born on 31 Jan 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada and died on 3 Feb 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada.

17-**Edith Dianne McKay**

17-**Doris Marie McKay**

17-**Eva Jean McKay**

17-**Margaret Laurel McKay**

16-**Lloyd Braithwaite Williams** was born on 28 Jun 1926 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Feb 1933 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada at age 6.

16-Kathleen Isabel Williams

17-Robert John Quinton

17-David Roy Quinton

17-Brian Quinton

17-Jim Quinton

16-Joyce Margaret Williams

17-Barbara Jean Langdon

17-Betty Anne Langdon

16-Marjorie Mae Williams

17-Deborah Louise Vanstone

16-Elizabeth Ruth Williams

15-Georgina Helen Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1901 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

16-Robert Ackland Baker

16-Georgina Helen Baker

15-Robert Alfred Braithwaite

16-Robert David Braithwaite

16-Stephen James Braithwaite

16-Andrew Charles Lloyd Braithwaite

15-George Lovell Braithwaite

13-James Braithwaite⁷ was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Jan 1894 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 73.

14-Mary Braithwaite⁷ was born on 15 Jul 1861 in Shipley, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1937 in Harrogate at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

14-Alice Braithwaite⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1942 in Masham, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author.

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14-**Rachel Lloyd Braithwaite**⁷ was born on 5 Mar 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1896 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 30.

12-**Joseph Lloyd**⁷ was born on 8 Nov 1785 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Dec 1785.

12-**Anna Lloyd**^{1,4,7,12,22,45,55,94,107,131,377,378} was born on 27 Dec 1788 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 18 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70, and was buried in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

General Notes: On her mother's side, the ancestors of Anna Braithwaite, like those of her father, had very early become members of the Society of Friends. Her great-grandfather, Clement Plumsted, was associated with William Penn and eleven others, most, if not all of them, " Friends," in the purchase in 1681-82, of East Jersey, in America, from the executors of Lord Carteret (subsequently confirmed by a grant from the Duke of York, afterwards James II.), of v/hich Robert Barclay, the author of the Apology, was in 1683 appointed Governor during his life.

Anna Braithwaite (1788– 1859), Quaker minister, was born on 27 December 1788 at Birmingham, eleventh of the fourteen children of Charles Lloyd (1748– 1828), banker, and Mary Lloyd, née Farmer (1751?– 1821). It was a cultivated family circle. Anna married Isaac Braithwaite of Kendal in 1808, her sister Mary (1784– 1822) having married his brother George (1777– 1853) in 1806. Her brother Charles Lloyd (1775– 1839) and his wife settled at Brathay Lodge, near Ambleside in Westmorland, and her sister Priscilla married Christopher Wordsworth, master of Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1815 her meeting recorded its unity with her vocal ministry and, besides many journeys in Britain and Ireland throughout her life, she thrice visited America (1823– 4, 1825, 1827– 9), on the latter two occasions with her husband. Her theology was uncompromisingly evangelical and, like other English ministering Friends then visiting America, she vigorously opposed the 'unsound' part-mystical, part-rationalist teaching of Elias Hicks and his anti-authoritarian followers, who considered the visitors a major cause of the separations of 1827– 8 which rent American Quakerism for over a century. In 1835 Isaac Crewdson, a near connection of her husband, published A Beacon to the Society of Friends, provoking widespread controversy and resulting, particularly in Manchester and Kendal meetings, in substantial secession from the society, including five of her seven surviving children. For some years Anna Braithwaite suffered from a spinal affliction and after 1851 she ventured little from home or the family's summer residence at Scotby, near Carlisle. She died at Kendal on 18 December 1859, and her body was interred in the Quaker burial-ground there.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

13-**Anna Braithwaite**^{22,55,94} was born on 30 Mar 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jan 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 50.

13-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{12,55,94,107} was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1890 in Hastings, Sussex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Stockbrokers, Foster and Braithwaite.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.

14-**Louisa Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 16 Sep 1842 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 19 Aug 1911 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 68.

15-**Capt. John Raymond Barkworth** was born on 17 Jun 1869 in Sevenoaks, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

16-**Evelyn Hilda Barkworth** was born on 14 Oct 1897 and died on 8 Apr 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Attica, Thornley Drive, Teignmouth, Devon.

15-**Louisa Maud Barkworth** was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 13 May 1906 at age 35.

15-**Alfred Montgomery Barkworth** was born on 16 Jul 1873 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 28 Nov 1943 in Cobham, Surrey at age 70.

15-**Gwendoline Edith Georgiana Barkworth** was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Caervarvon, Wales and died in 1914 at age 38.

15-**Harold Braithwaite Barkworth** was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Chigwell, Essex and died on 10 May 1955 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 76.

16-**Rachel Gwendolen Barkworth**

17-**Robert Harold Hannington**

17-**David Le Feuvre Hannington**

17-**Arthur Cheere Hannington**

17-**Hannington**

16-**Ethel Louise Barkworth**

16-**Frederic Basil Stileman Barkworth**

17-**Paul Raymond Braithwaite Barkworth**

17-**John Basil Barkworth**

17-**Peter Mark Reginald Barkworth**

14-**Alfred Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 21 Nov 1843 in London and died on 18 Jun 1880 in London at age 36.

14-**Basil Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 11 Feb 1845 in London and died on 26 Sep 1918 in Epsom, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: Son of Isaac Braithwaite, of Hookfield, Epsom; born in London, February 11th, 1845; educated at Rugby. Justice of the Peace for Surrey; Guardian of the Poor for Epsom Union; School Manager, etc.; formerly a partner in the firm of Brown, Janson and Company, bankers, London (now merged into Lloyds' Bank). Married, in 1872, Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late A.W. Gadesden, of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Clubs : Conservative, and National.

A considerable landowner in Westmorland, and the head of one of that County's old families, Basil Braithwaite, Esq., D.L., J.P., is the only surviving some of the late Isaac Braithwaite, Esq., of Hookfield, Epsom, who died in 1890, and his wife Louisa, daughter of the late John Masterman, Esq., M.P. for the City of London.

Born in London on February 11th, 1845, Mr. Braithwaite was educated at Rugby, and entered on a financial career, being admitted subsequently to partnership in the private banking firm of Brown, Janson & Co., since merged into Lloyd's Banking Company, and in 1872 married Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late Augustus William Gaddesden, Esq., D.L., J.P., of Ewell Castle, Surrey.

Mr. Braithwaite resides at Hookfield, Epsom, and takes his full share of the public work in the neighbourhood. Since 1896, he has served Surrey as a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is in constant attendance at the Epsom Petty Sessions, and is responsible for the greater part of the occasional work as well. The site now occupied by the Epsom Technical Institute was presented to the District by him as one of the original founders, and he is among the first to provide allotment gardens for Epsom. He was a member of the Epsom Board of Guardians for fifteen years, and has filled the office of Chairman since 1907.

Mr. Braithwaite also holds a similar position in regard to the Surrey Council Schools in that town, and was 'pricked' for the Shrievalty of the County for the year 1908-9.

Keenly interested in political matters, he has rendered service to the Conservative Cause in the Epsom and Ewell districts by lucid exposition of the aims of Tariff Reform, Imperialism and other subjects of national importance.

Mr. Braithwaite is an active supporter of the Territorial Movement, a member of the Surrey Territorial Association and Chairman of the Local Recruiting Committee. He is also a member of the 'Veterans', or National Reserve Committee at Epsom, and Chairman of the Scouts' Association.

Much interested in literature, he is author of Essays on a wide range of subjects, among them being papers on Banking, Architecture and Shakespeare; and the fact that he has been elected twice as President of the Surrey Agricultural Association, speaks for itself.

Mr. Braithwaite finds his chief recreations in riding, walking and sailing, and he is a member of the Conservative, National and City Clubs.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.

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- He worked as a Partner of Brown Janson & Co. Bankers.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.
- He worked as a JP for Surrey.

14-**Rev. John Masterman Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 27 Mar 1846 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 28 Jun 1889 in Croydon, Surrey at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Croydon in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Michael's All Angels, Maidstone in Maidstone, Kent.

15-**Dame Florence Lilian Braithwaite**⁴ was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 17 Sep 1948 in London at age 75.

General Notes: Braithwaite [married name Lawrence], Dame (Florence) Lilian (1873– 1948), actress, was born in Ramsgate on 9 March 1873, the daughter of the Revd John Masterman Braithwaite (1846– 1889), then a curate and later vicar of Croydon, and his wife, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Colonel Thomas Sidney Powell CB of the 53rd regiment. She was the eldest of seven children, five of them boys, of whom two achieved distinction in the services (Colonel Francis Powell Braithwaite and Vice-Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite). A third became European manager of the Christian Science Monitor. Lilian was educated at Croydon and Hampstead high schools and in Dresden, Germany. Starting as an amateur actress, her ambition to become a professional aroused a storm of family protest which, however, she managed to overcome and, joining the Shakespearian company of William Haviland and Gerald Leslie Lawrence (1873– 1957), she sailed for South Africa and made her first professional appearance at Durban in 1897. She married Lawrence in the same year, and their daughter, Joyce Carey (1898– 1993), was born after their return to London. The marriage ended in divorce. Her first appearance in London was in 1900 with Julia Neilson in *As You Like It* at the Opera House, Crouch End; she then played in Paul Kester's *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1901 she joined Frank Benson and appeared in a Shakespeare season at the Comedy Theatre. A tour with George Alexander then followed and she appeared under his management at the St James's Theatre, 1901– 4.

Braithwaite's ethereal beauty and undoubted talent brought many offers of engagements, and she now embarked upon a West End career that was to end only with her death. Among her early parts were Lady Hermione Wynne in *The Flag Lieutenant* by W. P. Drury and Leo Trevor, and Mrs Panmure in A. W. Pinero's *Preserving Mr Panmure*; in 1912 she appeared as the Madonna in C. B. Cochran's production of the mystery spectacle *The Miracle at Olympia*; in 1913 she was Mrs Gregory in *Mr Wu*, by Harry Vernon and Harold Owen, with Matheson Lang, and in 1921 she was Margaret Fairfield in *A Bill of Divorcement* by Clemence Dane. Tall, dark, serene, and lovely, she appeared regularly and successfully in play after play, becoming identified in the minds of theatregoers with beautiful suffering heroines and drawing-room dramas at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1924, however, there came a great change in her career when she accepted at short notice the part of Florence Lancaster in Noël Coward's *The Vortex* at the Everyman Theatre, later transferring to the West End and then appearing in the same part in New York. With the shingled, promiscuous Florence, Lilian Braithwaite gained recognition as a dramatic actress and said goodbye for ever to suffering heroines. Her parts at this time included the possessive matriarch of Sidney Howard's *The Silver Cord* and other dramatic roles. In 1928 Braithwaite's métier changed again. She appeared as a 'ten per cent lady' in Ivor Novello's *The Truth Game* at the Globe Theatre and made an enormous success as a light comedienne. The public now could not have enough of this actress who made such malicious remarks in such honeyed accents, and a succession of successful comedies followed one another, among them *Flat to Let*, *Fresh Fields*, *Family Affairs*, *Full House*, *The Lady of La Paz*, *Bats in the Belfry*, *Comedienne*, and *Tony Draws a Horse*. Nevertheless, she twice reverted to more dramatic roles with Elizabeth in *Elizabeth, la femme sans homme* at the Haymarket Theatre (1938) and Lady Mountstephan in *A House in the Square* (1940) at the St Martin's Theatre.

In 1940 Braithwaite went to the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, to work for the Entertainments National Service Association and in 1943 she was appointed DBE. In December 1942, in her seventieth year, she entered upon her greatest success of all with the part of Abby Brewster in Joseph Kesselring's *Arsenic and Old Lace* at the Strand Theatre, which ran until the beginning of March 1946. She died in London on 17 September 1948, confident that her illness was but a passing thing and that soon she would be rehearsing a new play. She rehearsed, said Noël Coward, 'with a dry, down to earth efficiency which was fascinating to watch'. Her popularity as an actress was inclined to make serious students of the drama underrate her great ability— her grace, her perfect technique, her exquisite timing. She was a wise and witty woman whose bons mots have passed into theatrical history, and her work for theatrical charities was never ending. She also acted for the cinema and appeared in many British productions. Her last and most noteworthy appearance was in *A Man about the House* (1947).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

16-**Joyce Lilian Lawrence** was born on 30 Mar 1898 in London and died on 28 Feb 1993 in London at age 94. Another name for Joyce was Joyce Carey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- She worked as an Actress.

15-**John Sidney Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Sep 1874 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 26 Aug 1948 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Guessens, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

15-**Col. Francis Powell Braithwaite** was born on 2 Nov 1875 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 23 Dec 1952 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC CBE Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

15-**Capt. Richard Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 6 Feb 1877 in Ramsgate, Kent, died on 31 Jul 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sussex Mansions, Kensington, London.
- He worked as an officer of The Durham Light Infantry.

15-**Vice Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite** was born on 18 Jul 1878 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 18 Jan 1961 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82.

General Notes: A Great War C.M.G. group of five awarded to Captain L. W. Braithwaite, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 and specially promoted for his services in China

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Sub. Lt. L. W. Braithwaite, R.N. H.M.S. Endymion) official correction to rank; 1914-15 Star (Commr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.) the last four mounted as worn, together with companion mounted set of five miniature medals, good very fine (10) £600-700

Footnote

Lawrence Walter Braithwaite was born at Ramsgate on 18 July 1878, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1892, aboard the training ship Britannia. As Sub-Lieutenant in Endymion he served in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He landed with the Naval Brigade under sir E. H. Seymour, for the relief of Pekin, and was severely wounded at Hsiku on 22 June 1900. He was specially promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1900, for services in China. Braithwaite was promoted Commander in June 1913, and to Captain in December 1917.

Braithwaite saw service in the Cameroons campaign of 1914-15, and was mentioned in the despatch of Major-General Sir Charles Dobell, K.C.B. for services in October 1914: 'My next objective was Edea, on which place I determined an advance should be made from three directions, two by land and one by river. Strong forces were moved from Japoma and by the Njong River to Dehane, thence by a track towards Edea. The third force proceeded by the Sanaga River; the navigation of this river is most difficult, dangerous bars hinder entrance into its mouth and sandbanks obstruct the passage up to Edea. The feat performed by Commander L. W. Braithwaite, R.N., in navigating an armed flotilla on the Sanaga was a remarkable one. Thus the combined movement, outlined above, was entirely successful and Edea was occupied on the morning of 26th October.' (London Gazette 31 May 1916)

He served subsequently as Commander of H.M.A.S. Sydney from Christmas Day 1916 until the end of the following March, and then at the Admiralty. He was awarded the C.M.G. in May 1919, 'for valuable services as head of the Auxiliary Patrol Organisation since the 31st May 1917.' He served as Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies, 1919-21; Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station, 1921-25; Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore, 1925-26; Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station, 1927-29. Placed on the retired list in 1929, he was promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1934, and was appointed J.P. for Plymouth in 1938. Admiral Braithwaite died at Plymouth on 18 January 1961.

http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/lot.php?auction_id=73&lot_id=49560

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG JP.
- He worked as a Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station in 1921-1925.
- He worked as a Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station in 1927-1929.

16-**Joan Elfrida Braithwaite** was born on 10 Apr 1905 in Sheerness, Kent, died on 3 Feb 1947 in Trinidad, West Indies at age 41, and was buried in Lapeyrouse Cemetery, St Clair, St George, Trinidad, West Indies.

17-**"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville Kerbey** was born on 7 Oct 1929 in Japan, died on 30 May 2006 in Cornwall at age 76, and was buried in Withiel, Cornwall. Another name for "Toby" was Toby Kerbey.

17-**Elfrida Jane Kerbey**

18-**Jenny Simbari**

16-**Rosamond Sylvia Braithwaite**

17-**Simon Braithwaite Vincent Dickinson**

17-**Paul Vincent Dickinson**

15-**Lieutenant Michael Lloyd Braithwaite** was born on 27 Apr 1881 in Maidstone, Kent, died on 17 May 1915 in France. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, France. Grave 2.38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps.

16-**Heather Braithwaite**

17-**Barry Michael Lyne**

17-**Anne Felicity Lyne**

17-**Elizabeth Mary Lyne**

17-**Peter Anthony Lyne**

16-**Phyllis Braithwaite**

17-**Richard Rouma**

16-**Michael Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 18 Oct 1915 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster & Braithwaite in 1Throgmorton Avenue, London.

17-**Neil David Braithwaite**

17-Hugh Michael Braithwaite

15-Dorothy Louisa Braithwaite was born on 24 Jan 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1920 in 24 Egerton Terrace, South Kensington, London at age 36.

General Notes: Re DOROTHY LOUISA MAUD, Deceased.
Pursuant to the- Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap: 35, intituled " An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to-relieve Trustees."
NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Dorothy Louisa Maud, late of 24, Egerton-terrace, South Kensington, S.W.. Wife of Brigadier-General Philip Maud, C.M.G.. C.B.E. (who died on the 12th day of June, 1920. at 24, Egerton-terrace aforesaid, and -whose will was proved in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry, on the 10th day of August, 1920, by the Public Trustee, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the. said executor, on or before, the 25th day of September, 1920, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets' of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and 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 13th day of August, 1920.
MASTERMAN and EVERINGTON, of 11, Pancras-lane. in the city of London, Solicitors to the said Executor.

16-Diana Maud¹⁶⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1908 in London and died on 1 Oct 1959 at age 50.

17-Dr. Rupert James Courtenay-Evans

17-Giles Philip Courtenay-Evans

16-David Maud

16-Jennifer Eve Maud was born on 18 Apr 1912 in London, died in 1981 at age 69, and was buried in Montreux, Switzerland.

17-John Daniel Gooch

18-Katherine Janita Gooch

18-Diana Veronica Gooch

17-Peter David Gooch

18-Adam Daniel Gooch

19-Sierra Grace Gooch

18-Thomas Daniel Gooch

19-Cody Daniel Gooch

18-Fiona Louise Gooch was born in 1972 and died in 1991 at age 19.

17-Belinda Gooch

18-George Gooch Ash

14-Reginald Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 18 Jul 1847 in London and died on 20 Apr 1885 in London at age 37.

14-Walter Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 23 Sep 1848 in London and died on 8 Feb 1872 at age 23.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

14-**Eliza Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 20 Jun 1850 in London and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 34.

14-**Florence Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 12 Feb 1852 in London and died on 20 Apr 1898 at age 46.

14-**Adeline Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1853 in London and died on 1 Jan 1916 in Wimbledon at age 62.

13-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

13-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{12,94,107,282,378,380} was born on 10 Dec 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1893 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

General Notes: Charles and Susanna provided a home for Mary Livingtone and her children, when Dr. David Livingstone was in Africa and she was in a state of financial despair. It was from here, that some of the children attended Stramongate School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to George Crosfield & Co. Before 1833 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Woollen manufacturer in 1833 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

14-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{94,382} was born on 24 Mar 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Southport, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Airethwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

14-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{94,380} was born on 9 Aug 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1929 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 84.

14-**Anna Mary Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 25 Jan 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Sep 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

15-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

16-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

17-Margaret Hilda Wilson

17-David Mallen Wilson

18-Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson

17-Robert Charles Wilson

17-Anne Elizabeth Wilson

18-Christopher Gergen

18-Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen

16-Charles Martin Wilson

16-Kathleen Eleanor Wilson

16-William Alan Wilson

17-Christine Wilson

17-Hilary Wilson

17-Charles William Wilson

15-Prof. William Ernest Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

16-John Theodore Wilson⁶⁰ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

15-Kathleen Mary Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

15-Harold Crewdson Wilson¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

16-Richard Braithwaite Wilson was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

16-"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

16-**Brian Harold Wilson**

16-**Annette Dorothea Wilson**

17-**Bridget Sumsion**

17-**Chris Sumsion**

17-**Mike Sumsion**

17-**Kate Sumsion**

13-**George Foster Braithwaite**^{12,55,94} was born on 16 Aug 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Feb 1888 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Kendal & Westmorland.
- He worked as a Six times Mayor of Kendal.

14-**George Foster Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

15-**Agnes Braithwaite** was born on 21 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

15-**Ellen Winifred Braithwaite** was born on 13 May 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria.

15-**Basil Foster Braithwaite** was born on 14 Oct 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria.

16-**Anne Rosemary Braithwaite**

16-**John Foster Braithwaite**

15-**George James Hollins Braithwaite** was born on 26 Jun 1900 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Jun 1958 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 58, and was buried in Stock Jobber. London Stock Exchange.

16-**Geraldine Wentworth Braithwaite**

15-**John Wykeham Braithwaite** was born on 12 Jan 1903 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1957 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa at age 54.

15-**Robert Cecil Braithwaite** was born on 22 Feb 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria and was buried in Electrical Engineer.

16-**Alison Mary Braithwaite**

16-**Diana Rachel Wordsworth Braithwaite**

14-**Arthur Lloyd Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Apr 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 19.

14-**Mary Savory Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 24 Feb 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1930 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

15-**Charles Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1878 in Terling, Witham, Essex and died on 8 Nov 1951 in Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a H.M. Inspector Of Schools.
- He had a residence in Rosslyn, Heathfield, Sussex.

16-**Charles Henry Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 May 1906 in West Hampstead, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Cheltenham College.

17-**John Charles Boutflower**

17-**Peter Boutflower** was born on 13 Sep 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Sep 1939 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 3.

16-**Herbert Leopold Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Jul 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

17-**Susan Elizabeth Boutflower**

17-**David Curtis Boutflower**

16-**Dora Mary Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Nov 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

17-**Leela Mary Sur**

16-**Margaret Rosina Charlotte Boutflower**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Dec 1914 in Heathfield, Sussex.

17-**Christopher Ian Draper**

17-**Anthony Keith Draper**

15-**Margaret Braithwaite Boutflower** was born on 8 Dec 1879 in Terling, Essex.

15-**Herbert Campbell Boutflower** was born on 29 Oct 1884 in Terling, Essex and died on 31 Mar 1946 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 61.

14-**Albert Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 10 May 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 15.

14-**Olivia Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Apr 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

14-**Paul James Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 13 May 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 12.

14-**Caroline Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jul 1945 in Shipton Gorge, Dorset at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Brough Fold, Natland, Kendal, Cumbria.

15-**Mary Caroline Angella Page** was born on 20 Jun 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria.

15-**Sybil Dorothea Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 31 Jan 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Olivia Braithwaite Grizel Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 27 May 1884 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died about 1965 about age 81.

15-**George Foster Braithwaite Page**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1889 in Lunecliffe, Lancaster, Lancashire.

14-**Emma Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 15 Jan 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Dec 1903 in Kew, London at age 46.

15-**Arthur Bickersteth Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 30 Jun 1887 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 27 Oct 1888 in Rosario, Argentina at age 1.

15-**John Braithwaite Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1890 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 14 Nov 1890 in Rosario, Argentina.

15-**Dorothy Wordsworth Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1891 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

16-**Leslie Robert Tully**

17-**Lindsay Robert Tully**

16-**Gordon Eric Tully** was born on 10 May 1920 in Welling, Kent and died on 29 May 1939 in Coraki, Australia at age 19.

16-**Joy Elsie Tully**

17-**Mary Elizabeth Robinson**

17-**Gordon James Robinson**

16-**Kathleen Mary Tully**

15-**Elsie Mary Cook**¹⁰⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

16-**Mary Grace Robinson**

14-**Edward Martin Braithwaite**⁹⁴ was born on 17 Aug 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Nov 1897 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa at age 39.

14-**Priscilla Anna Braithwaite**^{94,107} was born on 17 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Nov 1939 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79.

15-**Tyndale Braithwaite Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jan 1897 in London at age 12.

15-**Claude James Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1899 in Marlborough College at age 14.

15-**Douglas Foster Hollins**¹⁰⁷ was born on 31 Jul 1887 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

16-**Robert Braithwaite Hollins** was born on 21 May 1915 in Thames Ditton and died on 30 Jun 1921 in Thames Ditton at age 6.

16-**Peter Roland Claude Hollins**

17-**Hollins**

16-**Beryl Joyce Hollins** was born on 5 Mar 1921 in Thames Ditton and was buried in A.M.I.A.

17-**Rodney Ferguson Robb**

17-**Deirdre Beryl Robb**

17-Stuart Adrian Robb

16-Raymond Tyndale Hollins

17-Jeremy Fermain Hollins was born on 15 May 1951 in London and died on 18 Mar 1953 in Guildford, Surrey at age 1.

17-Nicholas Anthony Hollins

15-Andrew Duncan Hollins¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1889 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1894 in London at age 4.

15-Christopher Wordsworth Hollins¹⁰⁷ was born on 28 May 1893 in Tufnell Park, London and died on 6 Apr 1945 in Parkesville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia at age 51.

16-Elfrieda Mary Hollins

16-Joan Rosamond Hollins

16-Sylvia May Hollins

16-Stella Christine Hollins

16-Hugh Peter Tyndale Hollins

15-Stephen Goodenough Hollins¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1895 in Tufnell Park, London.

15-Cecil Braithwaite Hollins¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 May 1898 in Tufnell Park, London.

15-Mary Braithwaite Hollins¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Dec 1903 in Clapham Park, London.

16-Anna Mary Braithwaite Moore

16-Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite Moore

16-Angela Clementina Moore

14-Ernest Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 2 May 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria.

14-Cecil Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Sep 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 May 1948 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He was awarded with DL in City of London.
- He had a residence in Bridley Manor, Worplesdon, London.

15-Arthur Cecil Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1887 in Hampstead, London and died on 27 Sep 1909 in Cairo, Egypt at age 22.

15-Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1890 in Hampstead, London.

16-Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite

17-Derryn Madeleine Hepburn

17-Nolan Margaret Hepburn

17-Marion Jean Hepburn

16-Maj. Cecil Geoffrey Braithwaite was born on 12 Apr 1923 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He worked as an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 27 Austin Friars, London.

17-Rowan Richard Braithwaite

17-James Roderick Braithwaite

17-Quona Rose Braithwaite

18-Jake Geoffrey Kent Galbraith

18-Ann Rose Braithwaite Galbraith

18-James Jan Kent Galbraith

18-Thomas Norman Kent Galbraith

16-Annette Marion Braithwaite

16-Hugh Richard Braithwaite

15-Joyce Annette Theodora Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 3 Jul 1896 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

16-John Charles Deakin

17-Geoffrey Charles Deakin

17-David James Deakin

17-Master Deakin

17-Deakin

16-Geoffrey Francis Deakin was born on 12 Dec 1921 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 20 Jan 1944 in Killed In Action, Flying. at age 22.

15-Annette Sylvia Mary Braithwaite¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Sep 1899 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

16-Diana Mary Knox

16-Jean Elizabeth Knox

17-Susan Jane Campbell

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

17-**Christopher John George Campbell**

14-**Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1864 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1946 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Benedicts's, Liverpool in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Michael's, Gloucester in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

15-**Rev. Richard Herbert Bevan Braithwaite** was born on 27 Sep 1900 in Liverpool.

15-**Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite** was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

15-**Priscilla Wordsworth Braithwaite** was born on 8 Jan 1905 in Liverpool.

16-**Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite Colman**

16-**Jeremy Crackanthorp Colman**

16-**Andrew Walter Thomas Colman**

16-**Timothy Braithwaite Colman**

15-**Walter Heurtley Braithwaite** was born on 24 Aug 1906 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Aug 1991 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCO.
- He worked as a Composer, Pianist & Teacher in Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 51 Corser Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

16-**Veronica Jane Braithwaite** was born on 20 Aug 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1996 in Trimpley, Worcestershire at age 52.

17-**Tamzin Helen Jane Titford**

18-**Fynnian Alyosha Tal Titford-Mock**

18-**Leander Cariad Ruan Titford-Mock**

17-**Johanna Georgina Meg Titford** was born on 5 May 1965 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died in 1983 at age 18.

17-**Aidan Reuben Cedd Titford**

17-**Benjamin Ossian Chad Titford**

16-**Peter Braithwaite**

17-**Thomas Nicholas Braithwaite**

17-**Benjamin Raphael Braithwaite**

17-Johanna Braithwaite

15-Deborah Mary Braithwaite was born on 1 May 1910 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

14-Harold Bellamy Braithwaite was born on 20 Nov 1867 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1917 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 49.

13-Thomas Braithwaite was born in Feb 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Kendal, Cumbria.

13-Rev. Robert Braithwaite^{94,107} was born on 24 Jul 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Jan 1882 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Chipping Campden in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire.

14-Robert Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 23 Dec 1845 in London and died in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln Inn.

14-Charlotte Braithwaite⁹⁴ was born on 6 Jun 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

14-Anna Braithwaite^{94,107} was born on 11 Mar 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Oct 1931 in Freshford, Somerset at age 80.

15-Charlotte Anna Braithwaite Wood¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1881 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.

15-Robert Braithwaite Wood¹⁰⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Dec 1954 in Zeal, Wiltshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Okehampton, Devon.

15-James Ley Masterman Wood¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1884 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1933 in Oroyde Hoe, Meadfoot Road, Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB LM.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Physician.

16-Robert Braithwaite Masterman Wood¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

16-Margaret Constance J. Masterman Wood¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Mar 1911 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.

17-Jennifer June Pimlott

17-Peter Warwick Pimlott

16-Eleanore Mavis Masterman Wood

17-Boldero

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17-**Boldero**

15-**Elizabeth Margaret Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 20 Apr 1886 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

15-**Sarella Mary Mackenzie Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Jul 1887 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1957 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 70.

16-**Diana Mary Braithwaite Smythe**

17-**John Richard Smythe Hancock**

17-**Susan Daphne Hancock**

16-**Daphne Margaret Smythe**

16-**Anne Barbara Smythe**

15-**John Percival Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

15-**Eliza Theodora Octavia Wood**¹⁰⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

13-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{1,4,12,55,59,94,107,113,118,120,131,180,191,209,293,377,384,385} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Nov 1905 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 87, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Sun 17 June 1883 - Went to the new meeting house at Westminster. -had a sort of dedication service & a good sermon from Bevan (Braithwaite) - called on the Croppers in the afternoon & on my Father-in-laws with Nellie at Queen's Gate in the evening - went to Church at St. M Abbot
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Joseph B. Braithwatte, 87 15 Ilmo. 1905 312, Camden Road, London. A Minister. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite was the yonngest son of Isaac and Anna Braithwaite, of Kendal, Westmorland. He and his twin sister Caroline (afterwards Caroline Savory), are spoken of as lovely children. They continued through life devotedly attached to one another, and even when both surrounded by large families, would always, if possible, spend their birthday together. During their mother's long absences on her religious visits to America, her seven children were left under the care of a faithful friend of the family, who though thoroughly kind, was obliged to exercise strict economy, and they were allowed few pleasures or treats of any kind. J. B. Braithwaite often referred to his childhood as a " dreary period," and but for his " charming little sister Cary," who waited upon him and his brother Robert most lovingly, and carried sunshine wherever she went, his childhood must have lacked the tender influences that often make it so full of happy memories ; one almost wonders, indeed, that after the experiences of those years he retained such a keen sense of humour, and such a bright cheerful nature as his characteristics throughout life. In writing of his childhood he says, " I did not enjoy vigorous health, the want of which was manifested in a tendency to stammer, and in several other ways, to my own great mortification. But through all I cannot remember a time when I was not sensible of the gracious visitations of the Holy Spirit of God, inclining my heart to His love and producing tenderness and contrition for disobedience or unfaithfulness. I remember learning many of Watts's hymns when I was very young ; the simple presentation of christian truth contained in these made a sweet impression upon my mind, and was, I doubt not, a means of great blessing. I was about" eight years old when I first went, as a day scholar, to Samuel Marshall's school in Stramongate, Kendal, where I received a sound English education, with rudimentary instruction in French, Latin and Greek. ... I never went to any other school or college, and though often keenly sensible how much I might have gained by the advantages now open to Non-conformists, I shall always look back to S. Marshall's instruction, and especially to the lectures which he used to give in several departments of science and literature, with grateful appreciation. . . . Even as a boy I had a great thirst for learning, and rejoiced in every opportunity for self-improvement. I remember learning the rudiments of Hebrew very early, and used to enjoy going out on the Scaurs round Kendal in order to shout the strange-sounding words at the top of my voice, to get accustomed to the pronunciation. "I well remember the visits of various ministering Friends to Kendal as well as the ministry with which we were often favoured in that large meeting. This ministry often made a deep impression upon me. I especially recall the visit of Joseph John Gurney to the families of Friends in Kendal in 1830, when both the large meeting houses, thrown together, were so crowded that I was obliged to sit at his feet on a hassock. His text was ' As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.' He was enabled to set forth the fulness and blessed-ness of redeeming love through Him who is the resurrection and the Life, with great clearness and power. I have a vivid recollection of his whispering to me after the meeting, ' Dost thou think that thou wilt ever have to speak for thy Lord and Saviour ? ' - and on my mentioning it to my dear mother, she told me that she believed I should, if I was only faithful to my Lord. " I continued at S. Marshall's school until I was nearly sixteen years of age, the routine of life at Kendal being but little interrupted, except by visits from our large circle of relatives and friends. In the year 1834, on my leaving school, my dear parents kindly arranged for me to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting. Up to that time I had never been further than Lancaster. The Yearly Meeting was one of deep interest. Samuel Tuke was the able Clerk ; it proved a time of blessing to my susceptible mind. I went twice to dine at J. J. Gurney's lodgings. It was on one of these occasions that he said to me, with that delightful suavity of manner which so distinguished him, ' Canst thou execute a little commission for me at Arch's (his bookseller's) ? ' He gave me a little note, of the contents of which I was ignorant, and I left it without the least suspicion of what would follow. About six or eight weeks afterwards, towards the close of my visit to London, I was astonished to receive a very large parcel of books, containing the whole of the "Scholia" of Rosenmiiller, with the lexicons of

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Schleusner for the Greek Testament, and Simonis for the Hebrew. These were all for me, and formed the nucleus of what has since become a pretty extensive library." On his return to Kendal J. B. Braithwaite was articled to a solicitor of that town to study law, and remained with him for seven or eight years. These were years of much religious unsettlement amongst Friends, owing to what was called the Beacon controversy,* and very many of the young people, amongst them three of J. B. B.'s own brothers and his two sisters, and many of his first cousins and personal friends, left the Society. He was brought strongly under the same influence, and it was to him a time of deep proving ; he thus speaks of it in his journal : - " During the years 1835 and 1836 I was closely involved in the controversy, writing one- or two letters which were published in The Patriot, then a leading Nonconformist paper ; also a series of papers on the early literature of our Society, in a highly controversial spirit. The perusal of writings which this involved,, issued under exceptional circumstances and in the heat of controversy, was not a very profitable occupation for a young man of eighteen, but it served to give me a very extended acquaintance with the literature of Friends, and even then I well remember being struck with the quiet dignity and excellent spirit of much that passed: under my review. . . . The Yearly Meeting * This controversy is fully explained in the Memoir of J. J. Gurney, 1st edition. -of 1836, at which I was present, was a time of great excitement, and it is marvellous to me, in looking back, that my little barque was not altogether cast adrift from the Society. " In 1840 I went to London to complete my legal education, in the chambers of our beloved friend John Hodgkin. My eldest brother Isaac, and sister Anna were then settled in London, and were very anxious that I should take the 'decisive step of resigning my membership in the Society of Friends. They had both been baptised with water, my brother Forster and ^sister Caroline had also undergone the same 'Ceremony. I even went so far as to allow an interview to be arranged for me with Baptist Noel * for the same purpose ; but, I thought it 'Only right (in fact there was the guiding hand of a loving Father gently to restrain), I thought it only right, to first attend the Yearly Meeting throughout, and form my own independent judgment. I remember sitting on the further upper forms to the left of the Clerk's table. . . . I listened with an open mind to what passed, -although I was, at the time, writing a pamphlet explaining my views in opposition to Friends. *A minister of the Church of England of a beautiful evangelical spirit. The attendance of the Yearly Meeting deeply impressed me ; and I was gradually brought to the conclusion that I must cast in my lot amongst Friends. I had been afraid that the Scriptural doctrine of justification by faith in the blood of Jesus, was not, in deed and in truth, recognised by the body of Friends ; but I heard the testimonies concerning deceased ministers, and was ashamed and self-condemned for my harsh judgment ; I felt constrained at the last sitting, just before the Clerk read the concluding minute, to say a few words to the effect that, having been involved in several publications during the late controversy, I wished thus publicly to testify, that, during the course of the Yearly Meeting I had had reason to see that I had been greatly mistaken in the conception which I had been led to form of the views of Friends, and that I wished to express my deep regret at having taken part in such publications, and my trust that I might be graciously guided for the time to come. Sweet was the peace that flowed into my soul." From this time, to the end of his long life, J. B. Braithwaite was a loyal and active member of the Society of Friends ; he threw all the energies of his cultivated mind and whole-hearted devotedness to Christ into the work of the Society. With deep humility, yet with a steadfast purpose for what he believed to be his duty, he was ever ready to take a share in the affairs of the Church, and was active on Committees and in visiting as a delegate from the Yearly Meeting with other Friends on important occasions : besides being always diligent in the attendance of Meetings for Worship and a faithful minister of the Word of Life. The few memoranda we find during the years of his early manhood and ministry show how earnest were his desires to be found faithful to the path of duty, and to cultivate and improve his mind so that he might be more fitted for his Master's use. 2 xi. 1840. " I am under no small sense of discouragement. My habits ^are not regular, my mind is not exertive, my studies are ill-conducted, and my time is consequently often wasted or mis-employed As to growth in grace, I am sometimes fearful, lest, after all my profession and experience of mercy, I am deceived ; my heart is a faithless monitor, variable as the waves of the ocean. In the quiet retirement of my chamber I flatter myself that I enjoy communion with my Heavenly Father ; but alas ! how soon is Heaven forgotten and the love of God in Christ Jesus dissipated among my books and companions. I need a constant stimulus ; my duties are forgotten or only half performed, and the remembrance of continued failures weakens my resolution for the future. Let me consider what I am by nature and by actual transgression. How much I have been forgiven. How many undeserved mercies I daily receive, and what a glorious hope is laid up for the believer in the Gospel of Christ. This will lead me to a strict watch over myself that I offend not in thought, or word or action or appearance. This will apply both ways ; let me fear doing too little as well as too much : and oh ! let me consider the duties of a Christian, as set forth in Romans xii. and in various other places of Scripture. Blessed and most merciful Saviour, do Thou visit me in Thy mercy and abundantly replenish me with Thy love and strengthen me with Thy Holy Spirit, that I may be a burning and a shining light to Thy glory, and honour Thee in all my ways." Again he writes : " How can I teach others when I am myself so slow to learn ? What shall I speak on behalf of my Saviour who have been so often ashamed of Him ? How can I testify against sin who have been so great a sinner, or recommend hohness who practise it so Httle ? Lord do Thou make me what Thou wouldst have me to be ; yea, if it be Thy will make me a faithful and an able minister of the New Coven- ant, not of the letter but of the spirit, a servant of Thee and of the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the spirit of holiness. Amen ! " And again; " Oh ! to realise that we are not our own ! that neither our bodies nor our minds are in our own power ; that He who created them, created them for His glory and can take them away at His pleasure. Let me live presently for the future, not of time, but eternity. May I more and more believe in and utilise the influences of the Holy Spirit, seek for them,, cherish them, and live according to them." " Beware lest any man spoil your Christianity; it should be a practical system of social order. We all find it difficult to bear up against the world, to stem the torrent of vice,, immorality or earthly -mindedness ; not a day passes but I have to mourn over my unfaithfulness. But that does not prove that we are to go out of the world. We are to be the salt of the earth, the lights of the world, the witnesses of Christ ! As the inanimate creation proves the •existence of a God, so the new creation in Jesus Christ evidences His love ! And what a charge is this ! what manner of persons ought we to be in all holy conversation and godliness ! Called upon to prove to a world, with all its present intellectual pretensions, as yet unbelieving, that divine influences are not cunningly devised fables, that the work of the Spirit is an un-doubted reality, and that God is yet able and willing to make the weak and despised of the world to confound the wisdom of the wise, and to bring to nought the understanding of the prudent." He planned out for himself a scheme of study, with a list of books on Church history and Biblical criticism for his reading. He was at times so deeply engrossed in these that he avoided his friends, and often ran back to his lodgings after meeting on First-day, and locked himself in so that he might escape being asked out to dinner. In the summer of 1851, J. B. Braithwaite -married Martha, eldest daughter of Joseph Ashby and Martha Gillett, of Banbury. Though of very different temperaments, their union was a very harmonious and happy one, Martha Braithwaite's quiet peaceful spirit adding strength to the character of her husband ; so much was this apparent that the one life seemed incomplete without the other. The long separations involved in his extensive religious engagements were a great trial to them both, but they were one in faith and purpose, and gladly gave up all for the Master's service. After his wife's decease, in 1895, J. B. Braithwaite thus writes in his journal, - " This . morning my precious wife peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. To me it is an inexpressible loss. Ours has been indeed a union of ever-deepening joy, hallowed by the presence and blessing of our faithful and covenant-keeping Lord. Our union of nearly forty-four years has been crowned with loving- kindness and tender mercies. It is a delight to trace her course of simple steadfast faithfulness and unwavering trust, and the many precious

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evidences of her tender love, the depth of which none can ever know. And, blessed be the Lord ! ours was a union which is undissolved by death. We are still one in Him who is the Resurrection and the Life. May I abide in Him, still resting in His love, rejoicing in His presence and salvation ; for we know (and she has now entered into the glorious- reality) we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." J. B. Braithwaite was recorded a minister by Westminster Monthly Meeting in 1844, and almost from that time to within a few years of his death we find frequent mention on the books of the Monthly Meeting of his being liberated for religious service, in the British Isles, in America, or on the Continent of Europe. It is wonderful to notice how, with the heavy claims of business, and a large family and all his other interests, he found time to undertake so many religious engagements. The entries in his diary show how it was ever his earnest desire to give his Master's work the foremost place in his life ; and often amidst much discouragement and felt weakness, and sometimes under the burden of heavy bereavement, he was enabled to perform these services to the help and blessing of his friends and his own peace and comfort ; the refrain of his life of earnest and strenuous effort for the good of others seemed ever to be " I delight to do Thy will, oh my God ! " .Under date 11th of Seventh Month, 1858, -he writes : " I am often much discouraged under a sense of my unprofitableness. ... I long- to be more devoted to the Lord's service. . . . May I ever be found undertaking nothing- without His prompting and direction, and flinching from nothing into which He calls me. In the meantime let me remember that He is glorified in a course of patient continuance in well doing in the ordinary duties of life, no less, than in more public services, if the disciple is. only preserved in simple unreserved faithfulness. . . . My mind has been much occu- pied lately with the subject of pastoral care, the right, vigilant oversight of our members, the cherishing of the work of religion amongst them. Is there anything called for at my hands in this direction, and if so what is it ? It may not be permitted to me to have any part in the building of the House of the Lord ; but I may earnestly desire it, and pray for the peace of Jerusalem. I desire also to keep in view in my reading some really profitable object or permanent benefit to the church of God ; Oh ! if this might be the case, how I should rejoice and be prepared to lay down my head in peace, in the humble trust that through great mercy I had not lived in vain. . . . Oh ! that no carelessness or indolence of mine, no unwatchfulness or wandering may ever turn me aside from the path in which He would have me to walk." On his removal to his new home, 312, -Camden Road, where he continued to reside to the end of his life, the entry in his diary is very characteristic. 12th of Fifth Month, 1861. " I desire to Tecord my humble thankfulness for our peaceable removal to and settlement in our new habitation, feeling it no more than the house of our pilgrimage, another pitching of the tent. The removal has been accomplished in great quietness and almost with ease. My great desire is that it will please the Lord to dwell with us ; that here we may take no rest upon earth, but still lean on Him and rejoice only in His blessed service." Those who only saw J. B. Braithwaite at Meeting or in public did not really know him. He shone in his home or in the social circle, where his fine conversational powers could have full play, and his bright intellectual attainments rshowed to their best advantage. In his library or drawing-room with his friends around him, he could hold their interest for a whole evening, treating them to choice extracts from his beloved Cicero, or Clemens Alexandrinns ; or from some old Friend worthy, John Woolman, or Robert Barclay ; or again, giving a critical exposition of some passage from one of Paul's epistles, or the book of Isaiah, or the Psalms, often bringing out ancient books to illustrate his subject. Among his children too, in their young days, he relaxed and thoroughly enjoyed a romp, often going into the nursery just before bedtime, crawling on all fours ready to ride the little ones on his back, with his pockets full of good things to be despoiled amidst much shouting and fun. Later on, when his boys were cider, he would help them build and sail their toy boats, or give them delightful demonstrations with the electrical machine. At his evening meal his children gathered round him with their various employments, and one would read from " the Contributions of Q.Q.," or " Tales of a Grandfather," " Pilgrim's Progress," or Addison's " Spectator," which was made delightful by his racy comments and explanations ; and when they grew older he introduced them to the beauties of Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow, or his favourite Cowper. The daily reading of the Scriptures in his family morning and evening was a marked feature of his life, and was almost always accompanied by fervent prayer, in which his deep concern for the spiritual welfare of all his family and household, as well as for his many interests and large circle of friends, was ever manifested, and will long be remembered by those who were present. When one and another of his sons and daughters married and had families of their own, he took a loving interest in all that concerned them, and always delighted to have his grand-children around him, and was deeply loved by them all. His large and interesting library had been gathered together little by little from the time of his first coming to London, and it is wonderful to notice what a wide range of thought and information the books cover. The section on Church History, for instance, comprises books upon all the various periods, from the first century to the twentieth, and covers all the varied sects and denominations ; and that on Biblical criticism and exposition embraces authors of all creeds and phases of thought. His large hearted, liberal views of Christian truth, and his charitable consideration for those who differed from him may be largely attributed to this fact of his wide range of reading. He was never satisfied to look at a truth only from the Quaker standpoint ; his convictions were the result of careful study and investigation. Another marked feature of his library is the ancient manuscripts or facsimiles of them which he had collected in connection with his Biblical study, and the Greek and Latin classical authors which he so delighted in. His books were like old friends to him, and up to the very last he knew just where each was placed, and could direct his daughters where to find it on the shelves, and then would turn at once to the passage he required. During his middle life J. B. Braithwaite's unwearying energy and strenuous, active work, were such that those who were only acquainted with him in later years can have little idea of it. As a rule he would rise at four or five o'clock, so as to ensure the quiet of the early morning for reading and prayer, and he would often speak of these times as " very precious." He worked like a man who knew no fatigue, and was the marvel of his friends. Wherever he went he carried about with him a bag full of carefully chosen books, which he diligently read at every available moment, utilising thus his omnibus or train journeys ; he used often to remark that he could not understand intelligent people being satisfied to spend so much of their valuable time reading newspapers or magazines. When engaged in religious service he planned out so much to be done in a short time that he usually tired out his companions. Just as an example we may refer to the occasion when he and his wife were visiting the Meetings of Friends in Ireland in 1869 ; they were absent there about six weeks. He records in his journal, " In the course of our visit we held twenty-one public meetings and attended about fifty other meetings, besides the visits to young men in Belfast and Dublin and the social meetings at Belfast Bessbrook, Cork and Dublin." He rarely had a day's illness, yet his sympathies were wonderfully drawn out to those who were suffering and distressed, and many times he was engaged with his wife in visiting the invalids of his own Monthly Meeting. This power of sympathy also specially qualified him for paying family visits, and often during his religious engagements he entered upon this work. He fre- quently addressed individuals visited in such close terms that they were ready to think some one ' must have revealed to him their circumstances or the state of their minds. Sometimes he felt called to administer rebuke or warning ; but he always did it in such a loving manner that the individual could not fail to recognise that it was no judging spirit that prompted him, but the love of Christ constraining. Whilst highly valuing the experience of the past, J. B. Braithwaite was always ready to consider progressive developments in connection with the Society. The following extract from his journal is expressive of his feelings in regard to the forward movement amongst Friends : - " I desire that we may more and more feel that our growth as a body depends upon our growth as individuals, and that our growth as individuals depends upon each being rooted in Christ, I fear that the tendency of the habit of looking so much to changes in external organisation is to produce a superficial

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state of things ; in looking so much to social gatherings, the individual work is apt to be overlooked. Oh that I may be preserved in deep abiding watchfulness and humility, stayed and resting upon Christ my Saviour. I feel more than a usual weight in the prospect of the Yearly Meeting, yet it is not the weight of alarm or anxious foreboding, but an earnest concern that all the religious interest and inquiry that is awakened amongst us may be rightly directed and turned to the best account." The interests of the Society of Friends ever claimed his most serious and prayerful attention. On at least two occasions he helped in the revision of the Book of Discipline, and was a member of several important deputations of the Yearly Meeting, besides serving as Clerk to the Morning Meeting and his own Monthly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight during a long course of years, and regularly attending the Meeting for Sufferings and taking active part in its business. He was a Trustee of the Flounders Institute for many years, and the Public Schools and other educational interests of the Society had his hearty sympathy and help. But although he was essentially a Friend, he was more essentially a minister of the Gospel, and his deep concern was that all might be brought to a knowledge of salvation, and by experimental acceptance of Christ's atoning sacrifice become living members of His body, taking each his share of the work and burden of the church. He was extremely careful of the reputation of others, and allowed nothing unkind or detrimental to another to be said in his hearing. Mere gossip he always discouraged and resented ; he consequently became the trusted and confidential friend of all. His regular attendance of Meetings . for Worship was a very marked feature of his life ; he allowed nothing to interfere with this, though it was sometimes at much inconvenience or sacrifice. He did his utmost to further the social interests of the Meeting ; taking much pleasure in making the acquaintance of the many young men Friends who came up to London for study or business. He would hurry down from his seat after meeting to shake hands with any whom he saw were strangers, and nearly always took home two or three to dinner on First-days. He delighted to open to them the treasures of his library, and to advise them as to their reading and study, and sometimes . would almost frighten them by the large armfuls of books he would bring for their perusal. For many years he held a Bible Class for young men at Devonshire House, and another at his . own house, open to all. Throughout his life J. B. Braithwaite's sympathies were strong towards mission work and evangelical effort of all sorts. Before he left Kendal, when still a very young man, he held cottage meetings, and a night school for the lads in his father's mill. When Moody was in London the first time, he took part in the house to house visitation, and helped in the inquiry room at the Agricultural Hall. In the earlier days of organised mission work amongst Friends in London he often visited the various meetings connected with the Bedford Institute and its branches, and did what he could to encourage and cheer the workers. He and his wife did much to help in the establishment of the, mission work at Bunhill Fields ; they were constantly at the meetings first held there in the Tent and the Iron room, and he rejoiced that members of his own family were led to take part in it, always encouraging them in every possible way. The Adult School movement had his hearty sympathy, and from the time it was first commenced in London to the time of his death it was a great pleasure to him to watch its development in and around the metropolis. When travelling about the country on his religious journeys., he took delight in encouraging the mission work and workers in the various places he visited ; for many years he was a member of the Friends' Home Mission Committee. Foreign Missionary work also shared his warm interest, and he rejoiced when Friends took it up as a Society. Many of our earlier missionaries were lovingly welcomed to his home, when they passed through London on their way to and from their fields of labour. He delighted to arrange farewell meetings for them and to cheer them on by prayer and sympathy. He was a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association Board for over thirty years. It is noticeable that most of J. B. Braithwaite's religious journeys were taken after he was fifty years of age. Up to that time although he was constantly engaged in ministerial work at home, he had been an active professional man ; having been called to the bar as a member of the Middle Temple when twenty-five years of age, he had acquired a large practice as a barrister, and was looked upon as one of the leading conveyancers of his day. But it is very evident that he felt it his duty more and more to engage in the religious work to which he was. called by his Divine Master ; he frequently alludes to this in his journal. " 31st of Twelfth Month, 1869. . . . And now what do I need and what do I at times earnestly pray for, but renewed consecration. Guide me, O Lord, in my studies, in my pursuits, in the employment of my time, in my spiritual duties, in my business, in all my ways. Oh that my life may be to Thy honour and to the winning of many precious souls to Christ ! " 21st of Sixth Month, 1874, he writes : ' Fifty-six years of my life have now passed away and I am still mourning my unprofitableness ; little indeed is accomplished. O Lord, I desire in a renewed act of consecration to dedicate myself wholly to Thee. I am Thine, both by creation and redemption, purchased unto Thyself by the precious blood of Christ. Take Thyself the direction of my thoughts, words and actions ; possess me fully, and grant that I may fulfill all the purposes of Thy goodness, and finish my course according to Thy will." Four of his American journeys, his Continental journeys and his work in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, all took place during the last thirty-five years of his life. He visited the Yearly Meetings of Friends on the American Continent three times with Certificate, and on two occasions as a member of a deputation from London Yearly Meeting ; the last time in company with his brother Geo; Gillett-, and others, he attended the Conference at Richmond, Indiana, and helped in the preparation of " the Declaration of Faith" then issued. These visits enabled him to become well acquainted with American Friends, and he entered into deep sympathy with them in their many interests and varied circumstances, and the complex difficulties they had to face in the rapid growth of their Society in the Western States. He never went amongst them in a judging spirit, but with true brotherly and Christian consideration that made him at once their confidential and trusted friend and helper. He was universally beloved and respected by those Friends with whom he came into contact in America, and delighted to welcome them to his home, and to do all that lay in his power to help them when any of them came to England on religious service. He was deeply concerned that a loving and brotherly relationship should be maintained between Friends in England and America. Whilst he ever felt it of vital importance for our Society to uphold the truths of the Gospel, his loving spirit dreaded all schisms and divisions, and he strove to encourage mutual forbearance and love. To some who only came into contact with the outside circle of his life it might have seemed that he was free from business anxieties, and the various difficulties and perplexities that usually attend a man with a large family; but it was not so ; the frequent absences from home that his religious work entailed called for much exercise of faith which he alludes to in his journal on many occasions. ** 2 mo. 15, 1863. I have much outward discouragement about business, and faith at times is brought to a very low ebb ; indeed, I hardly know what to think of it, and were it not that / am sure I am in the hands of a most merciful and bountiful Father in Heaven, I should be quite discouraged. But I desire humbly to thank Him for this also, and earnestly pray for the continuance and an increase of faith and patience. Tried as my faith has been, I have been sweetly supported in the trust that He knows all our needs and that He hath said ' I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.' " It is only possible in the limits of this notice to refer in passing to the many friends and acquaintances J. B. Braithwaite had amongst the men of note belonging both to the Church and the State, his large-hearted Christian charity enabling him to recognise in all the true servants the image of the Master ; in conversation with them he always avoided religious argument and controversy. but delighted to talk upon subjects in which they could agree. His zeal for the spread of Christ's kingdom kept him from being cynical or narrow-minded, and he was ever ready to give the right hand of fellowship to all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. His learning and breadth of thought, and his wonderful power of adaptability made him equally at home with the high dignitary of the Church, the Nonconformist minister, the statesman, the scholar, the judge, or the philanthropist, whilst his truly loving, sympathetic nature appealed to all and made him beloved by all. His connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society,

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

which commenced in 1875 and continued uninterrupted to the end of his life, was a source of much real enjoyment to him. Although it entailed attendance at long committees and other fatiguing engagements, the work was most congenial to him, and he would often speak of it as among the greatest privileges of his life, bringing him as it did into close touch with so many highly-gifted large-hearted Christian men of all denominations. In a Minute issued by the Society after his decease the following tribute is borne to his memory. " Mr. Braithwaite's intimate knowledge of the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek and Latin, and in the commentaries of the Early Christian Fathers, fitted him to give specially valuable help in connection with the Society's versions. From 1885 to the spring of 1905 he was Chairman of the Editorial Committee, an office which he very highly prized. Venerable in presence, gentle and benevolent in manner, devout in spirit, fervent in prayer, mighty in the Scriptures, his influence was great in the committee room, and his memory will be dear to all who worked by his side." J. B. Braithwaite twice accompanied the Society's Secretary in extensive journeys on the continent of Europe, on one of these occasions including Syria and Palestine, holding meetings with the colporteurs, and entering with Christian sympathy into all the details of the work in the various places. During one of these journeys he had a serious illness, which almost proved fatal, and laid him aside from active work for many months. On the subsequent occasion he visited the Friends' mission station at Brumana, and met with the little company at Constantinople, where afterwards, with his brother, Charles Gillett, he helped to establish the Friends' Meeting. On two occasions he paid religious visits to the Friends in the South of France, and in many places had public meetings in the Protestant temples (kindly lent for the purpose) : and he and his wife in company with Robert and Christine Alsop paid a visit to the Pastors in the Vaudois valleys, whose simple life and self-denying efforts, often in lonely, isolated places, appealed strongly to his sympathy. It will be easily understood that in these varied journeyings he made numerous friends and acquaintances. With many of these he kept up correspondence to the end of his life. The testimonies received after his death show how his letters were valued by them. These journeys, especially that in Syria and Palestine, were a great enjoyment to him, independently of the work undertaken ; his well-stored mind was ever ready to grasp the historical interests and associations of the places he visited ; yet it was very noticeable how he would never take time that was needed for the fulfilment of his religious work merely to go sight-seeing, and often would have to pass over places of deep interest, simply remarking in his bright way, " Thou shalt see greater things than these," If he knew of any Friends or Christian workers, he would often go out of his way to look them up, and was able thus to cheer and help some of the Lord's lonely and discouraged servants. His visit to Syria and Palestine in 1883 stirred his heart to its depths, as he trod the paths and looked upon scenes so familiar to him from his knowledge of Scripture. Whilst on this journey he wrote a long poem entitled " The Apostle Paul," which, whilst describing the journeyings and work of the great Apostle, also opens up to us many of the inmost feelings and yearnings of the writer himself. During his long life, as was only natural, J. B. Braithwaite was often called to pass through times of bereavement, which were keenly felt by his sensitive and affectionate nature ; but he knew well the source of help and comfort, and was enabled to rise above his own sorrows and throw his sympathies out to others in a wonderful manner. He always endeavoured to attend the funeral of any Friend who had been personally known to him, often travelling through the night in order to do so ; many have been the testimonies given to the help and comfort he brought to the mourners at such times ; his faith and hope in Christ's redeeming love was so bright and strong that he was ever able to speak the word in season. As life passed on and he was himself nearing the end of the journey, he loved to dwell on the blessedness of the eternal " Home," where the " redeemed would gather around the throne of God to go no more out for ever ; where sin, sorrow, disappointment and all earthly weakness and suffering would be no more ; and he would often say that it was the same family in earth and heaven, all washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Amongst his favourite hymns was " The Last Words of Samuel Rutherford," and another beginning " A pilgrim and a stranger I journey here below," as well as the old favourites " Jesus, lover of my soul " and " Rock of Ages " ; he much enjoyed having them sung or repeated. It was only very gradually that he gave up, one by one, his many duties and engagements, so that age seemed to creep almost imperceptibly upon him ; but he was never the same active, robust man after a serious carriage accident in Canada in 1884, as a result of which he lost the use of his right hand for nearly a year, and never altogether regained it. But though his bodily powers failed, his mind was bright and active and full of power to the last. He was always busy about something. During the last few years of his life he revised and abridged the Memoir of Joseph John Gurney, which he had written when a young man, and also prepared a memoir of his own mother, besides writing many short papers for the Friend and Quarterly Examiner. His correspondence, too, occupied a large share of his time. He was most earnest to be found faithful to the end, and would often quote the words of the apostle,^ " That I may finish my course and the ministry that I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God," always explaining that the word " finish " means in the original " to bring to its appointed and perfected end." Under date, 6 mo. 30, 1895, he writes, ** Grant me, O Lord, an increase of faith and true fervency of spirit. Life is passing on very swiftly, and my strength is becoming enfeebled. Lord, I am weak, undertake for me ! " Fourth Month, 12, 1896. " This evening has been spent in reading Dr. Edersheim's * Life of Christ,' a really valuable book, and his very interesting article on ' Josephus ' in Dr. Smith's ' Christian Biography," with some reference to Mill's excellent book on Strauss's theories, etc. ; all tend to a deeper realisation of ' the unspeakable riches of His grace ' ; may I become more and more taught of the Lord and prepared for an entrance into His rest." Twelfth Month, 31, 1902. " In approaching the end of another year, it is the prayer of my heart that all the good pleasure of Thy goodness, O Lord, and the work of faith with power may, in Thy great mercy in Jesus Christ, be fully accomplished ; that so, in the winding up of my earthly service, I may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God, accepted in the Beloved ! Amen ! and Amen ! " He had been in the habit of attending the whole of the Yearly Meeting, but he felt the strain every year increasingly, and, little by little, he gave up part of the meetings, only attending some of the more important ; but his earnest concern for the spiritual growth and welfare of the Society was constant and ever increasing, and was evidenced to the last by his frequent, fervent prayers on behalf of his friends at his family worship. When he found that it would be impossible for him to attend the Yearly Meeting at Leeds, he sent an affectionate letter to his " dear Friends gathered there," expressing his desires for their welfare and blessing. During the last months of his life, when almost too feeble to hold a pen, he prepared a letter to the members of his own Monthly Meeting, full of loving solicitude on their behalf. He took an active interest in all that was passing in the world around him, up to the last, as well as in all that concerned his large family circle of children and grand-children. The return to England for long visits of some of these from their distant fields of service, was a great enjoyment to him ; and though he was often debarred from attending meeting for months together during the latter years of his life, he frequently enjoyed gathering his family and friends around him for prayer and communion ; his constant concern was for the spiritual welfare and growth in grace of all connected with him. After the death of his dearly loved son-in-law. Dr. R. H. Thomas, when his daughter Anna, and granddaughter Henrietta Thomas had come over on a visit to him, he thus writes referring to it : 12 mo. 31, 1904 : " It is my prayer that their visit may be to our mutual help and growth in heavenly life and fruitfulness. May we be enabled, through the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit, to bring forth much fruit - precious fruit, unto holiness, to the glory and praise of God. There are times when my heart is filled with intense longing to depart and be with Christ, knowing that it is far better ; and yet it is my earnest prayer to be kept by the power of God, waiting in holy patience all the Lord's appointed time ; that I may be found in Him in peace : that my latest breath upon earth may be the first transport of perfected and never-ceasing praise in the never-to-be-interrupted communion with the spirits of the just made perfect." The testimony issued by his Monthly Meeting

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expresses the feeling of his friends respecting him : - " Advancing years brought with them inward growth to which his ministry and conversation bore witness. To some of those who knew him in later life only, it seemed as though the fervent faith of Paul had passed insensibly in him into the still higher experience which we think of as that of the old age of the ' beloved disciple.' As one listened to his words, or came under the influence of the un-Spoken ministry of his personality, it seemed as though one were in the presence of a hving commentary upon the epistle of the Elder of Ephesus, whose love and thought went out alike to old and young. Filled as he thus was with loving thought and sympathy for others, his presence with us seemed to bring a benediction, and his whole life to show forth the meaning of the words, ' The path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.' " His fervent love and loyalty to his Lord and Saviour made his life bright and joyous to the last ; even when very weak and suffering he was full of thankfulness and praise and so thoughtful for the comfort of others. During his last illness, he would frequently say, " Christ, none but Christ ; Him first. Him last. Him midst, and without end " ; and the prayer was often on his lips " Keep me and hold me fast in the embrace of Thy love." He seemed to live in an atmosphere of prayer ; those who visited him felt the holy calm of his spirit, and the joyful radiance of his happy confidence and faith in his Saviour's love. For the last week or two he seemed to have done with earth, and to be as he himself remarked, " Quietly waiting for the summons of the King." He passed peacefully away at his residence, 312, Camden Road, London, on the 15th of 11th mo., 1905, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. The unusually beautiful sunset on the afternoon of his funeral at Winchmore Hill, was remarked upon by many as very suggestive of the close of such a life : " An immortal man built up in righteousness, in whom the oracles of truth are deeply engraved ; he is a beauteous hymn of praise to God."*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Articled to a firm of Solicitors 1834 To 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil to John Hodgkin (1800-1875). Conveyancing Barrister 1840 To 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Middle Temple in 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1844 in Westminster MM.
- He worked as a President of the Bible Society.

14-**Martha Braithwaite**^{72,94,107,118} was born on 26 Mar 1853 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 30 Mar 1932 in London at age 79.

15-**Dr. Sarah Martha Baker**^{72,107,118} was born on 14 Jun 1887 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 29 May 1917 in Willesden, London at age 29.

General Notes: Sarah Martha Baker, D.Sc., F.L.S 29 30 5 1917 Harlesden, London. Daughter of George Samuel and Martha Braithwaite Baker. Botanists especially learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Sarah M. Baker at the early age of twenty-nine. As a child she had an intense love for flowers and other works of nature, a sentiment which always remained with her and coloured her whole life. Energetic, imaginative and thoughtful, her early ideals prompted the study of medicine, with a view to becoming a missionary in the South Sea Islands. Deferring to her parents' judgment, that particular scheme was abandoned, and instead she followed a course of study at University College, London, and in 1909 look an honours degree in chemistry. Until her matriculation her studies were chiefly at home, for a part of the time in close association with her two brothers, who were engaged on similar courses. After graduating, her attention was increasingly turned to problems of plant life, and in 1914 she was awarded the degree of D.Sc. for her original work in Botany, being elected a Fellow of the Linnsean Society the same year. For several years, and up to the time of her death, she was Quain Student and Lecturer in Botany at University College, and was shortly to have been appointed to a new lectureship specially created for her. The investigations which she completed in a relatively short period of activity tend to emphasise the loss which science has sustained. Her paper entitled " Quantitative Experiments on the Effect of Formaldehyde on Living Plants " (1913) shows her mastery of biochemical technique, and may serve as a model of what such an investigation should be. It was in connexion with this work that Dr. Baker devised the very ingenious automatic waterer, whereby the culture-plants could be raised from seed and grown on for long periods without interference of any kind with the progress of the experiment. This contribution was followed by researches on osmotic phenomena, with especial reference to the mechanism of entry and transport of water in plants, opening up the question along new lines which may possibly lead to a complete solution of the problem of the rise of sap in trees. In addition to these, there was a series of four papers on the ecology and biology of brown seaweeds, based on field investigations carried out at her father's country cottage at Mersea Island, and elsewhere. The drawings which illustrate some of these are fine examples of line work, deserving of the highest praise. It was characteristic of Dr. Baker to throw herself ardently into whatsoever she undertook. Thus for the purpose of a public lecture which she delivered on Vegetable Dyes, she worked through the whole chemical basis of the subject, and was not content until she had discovered a number of new dyes, by the employment of mordants not previously used. At the time of her death she was investigating critically the bread-making value of a number of substitutes for wh eaten flour. Her scientific work was marked by variety of subject and method, persistence in thought and endeavour, and care in experimental detail, characteristics which won for her the respect and admiration of all her colleagues ; and many were the students whom she inspired along her own paths. Apart from her University life, she rendered good service in lecturing to Adult Schools, study circles, &c, her lectures being always marked by clarity and simplicity. The children of her Sunday School recall her teaching that the universe is always singing, while only man is silent ; and that man must learn to listen, so that his heart may join the universal chorus. A Friend from her birth, she valued our meetings for worship and for discipline, taking a keen interest in Society business. Although not often speaking in the ministry, her occasional utterances showed how, through a stage of inquiring doubt, she had reached a constructive faith which was the essence of her being. From Nature and The Friend.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FLS.
- She was educated at London University.
- She worked as a Botanist.
- She worked as a Lecturer in Botany in University College, London.

15-**George Ralph Baker**^{107,118} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died in 1963 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing & Designing Engineer.
- He was educated at London University.

16-**Rosalie Baker**

16-**George Baker**

15-**Prof. Bevan Braithwaite Bevan-Baker**^{62,107,118} was born on 10 May 1890 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 1 Jul 1963 at age 73.

General Notes: BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite

MA, BSc (Lond.), DSc (Edin.); FRSE

Born 1890; s of George Samuel Baker, Willesden; m 1918, Margaret Stewart (d 1961), e d of Dr A. H. Freeland Barbour, Edinburgh; one s three d ; died 1 July 1963

Professor of Mathematics in the University of London, and Head of the Department of Mathematics, Royal Holloway College (University of London), 1924– 44

EDUCATION Sidcot School, Somerset; University College, London; University of München

CAREER Assistant in Mathematics, University College, London, 1918– 20; Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Edinburgh, 1920– 24. Secretary of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, 1921– 24

PUBLICATIONS (with E. T. Copson) The Mathematical Theory of Huygens' Principle, 1939; various memoirs in the Philosophical Magazine and the publications of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, etc

RECREATION Music

ADDRESS 24 George Square, Edinburgh

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'BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47824>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA BSc DSc FRSE.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at London University.
- He was educated at University of Munich in Munich, Germany.
- He worked as a Professor of Mathematics, Royal Holloway, University of London.

16-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker** was born on 12 Aug 1919 in London and died on 31 Dec 1999 at age 80.

16-**Alexander Hugh Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 Jan 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 11 Aug 1934 in Windsor at age 13.

16-**Davida Martha Bevan-Baker**

16-**Helena Nelson Bevan-Baker** was born on 7 Mar 1925 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 14 Oct 2000 at age 75.

17-**David John Hill**

18-**Nicholas John Edward Hill**

18-**Kirsty Jane Hill**

18-**Daniel James Hill**

17-**Judith Margaret Hill**

18-**Joanna Alexandra Lake**

18-**Jamie Paul Lake**

16-**John Stewart Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 May 1926 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 24 Jun 1994 in Inverness, Scotland at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Blundells.
- He was educated at The Royal College of Music in 1946.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Organist of Westminster Abbey in 1949-1951.
- He worked as a freelance Organist and Composer in 1951-1958.
- He worked as a City Carillonneur, Aberdeen in 1958-1960.
- He worked as a Teacher at Roberts Gordon's College.
- He worked as a Teacher, Fortrose Academy.

17-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker**

18-**Jessica Margaret Conway**

18-**Alexander William Conway**

17-**Peter Stewart Bevan-Baker**

18-**Kate Elizabeth Bevan-Baker**

18-**Alexander John Bevan-Baker**

18-**Samuel Joseph Bevan-Baker**

18-**Daniel Richard Bevan-Baker**

17-**Katherine Miriam Bevan-Baker**

17-**Janet Mary Bevan-Baker**

18-**James Findlay Spence**

18-Rachel Mary Spence

17-Rachel Anne Bevan-Baker

14-Anna Lloyd Braithwaite^{65,94,107,118} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 10 Feb 1947 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 92.

15-Dr. Henrietta Martha Thomas^{65,107,118} was born on 24 May 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 4 Aug 1919 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 40, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Henrietta Martha Thomas, MD (1879– 1919), was a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore (1904), where she served as corresponding secretary of the Medical Society of the Woman's Medical College and as a staff member of the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium for Children (Mount Wilson, Baltimore County). Thomas went to England in 1914 and associated herself with the Society for the Relief of Destitute Aliens and gave pacifist service in Austria and Germany during the Great War .

14-Joseph Bevan Braithwaite^{4,10,12,94,107,118,195} was born on 5 Oct 1855 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 30 Nov 1934 in Blencathara, Sea View Road, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 79, and was buried on 4 Dec 1934 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934), stockbroker, was born on 5 October 1855 at 65 Mornington Road, Regent's Park, London, one of the three sons and six daughters of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1818-1905), barrister, and his wife, Martha Gillett (1823-1895), daughter of a Banbury banker. Both the Braithwaite and the Gillett families belonged to the Society of Friends which, over the century or so before Joseph's birth, had many members whose dedication to business enterprise, combined with marriages made almost exclusively within the group, gave them an influence far outweighing their numerical strength. Quaker families, to many of whom young Joseph was related, held dominant positions in financial institutions in the City of London, as well as in the banking, brewing, railway, iron and steel, and confectionery industries. Joseph Braithwaite was educated at Quaker schools in Kendal (the Braithwaites had long been established there) and at Grove House, Tottenham, in north London, and he then began to read for the bar. However, in 1876 he changed direction and joined the City stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite. Founded by Quakers in 1825, it was by the 1870s largely owned by its senior partner, Joseph's uncle, Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890). Isaac had provided for his succession within the firm, with the introduction of two of his sons, so that Joseph cannot have had great hopes of advancement when he joined; but the death of Alfred Braithwaite, one of Isaac's sons, created an opening in 1880 and Joseph became a partner at the age of twenty-five. In 1881 he married Anna Sophia Gillett, daughter of the banker Jonathon Gillett, a connection through his mother's family; they had two sons, Jonathon Frederick (1883-1962) and John Bevan Braithwaite (1884-1973). In the 1880s Isaac Braithwaite's plans for the future direction of Foster and Braithwaite were blighted by what the firm's historian has described as a 'concatenation of death and dereliction of duty' (Reader, *A House in the City*, 92)-that is, the premature death of Isaac's second son in the business in 1885 and the sudden departure of another partner, apparently guilty of embezzlement. As a result, when Isaac Braithwaite retired in 1888, Joseph Braithwaite succeeded him as senior partner. Braithwaite's principal interests did not lie in stockbroking; indeed his obituarist in the Financial Times noted that he 'seldom entered the Stock Exchange' (1 Dec 1934). His skills lay rather with finance and its provision, and these were applied particularly in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, to the advantage of the new and rapidly developing electricity industry. Braithwaite's interest in electricity reflected a strong technical bent and an enthusiasm for engineering and scientific matters which lasted all his life; he had an astronomical observatory built on his house at Muswell Hill in north London. It was on Braithwaite's recommendation that Foster and Braithwaite played a major part in the launch on the stock exchange in the early 1880s of the first electric-lighting companies, in the shape of the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation and its various satellite companies. Investing in electricity was at that time highly speculative, as the collapse after the stock market boom of 1882-and the drop in Foster and Braithwaite's profits-clearly evidenced. Joseph Braithwaite himself became chairman in 1882 of the Great Western Electric Power and Light Company, and he devoted considerable time to the development of generating stations at Bristol and Cardiff. In the 1890s as head of the firm Braithwaite, assisted by his two partner cousins, Cecil Braithwaite and Ronald Savory, led the firm into company promotion on a much larger scale than ever before. Prominent among the companies that the firm promoted on the stock exchange, either by placing their shares or by underwriting them, were electrical undertakings. Braithwaite became a director of several companies which were financially and contractually linked, and he formed a connection which lasted for the rest of his life with the Electric and General Investment Corporation (established in 1890) and the City of London Electric Lighting Company (established in 1891); he became chairman of both of these in 1906 and remained so until 1934. Braithwaite was elected a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1893 and he became a close associate of Emile Garcke (1856-1930), an electrical engineer who played a significant part in the creation of the electricity supply industry. Equally significant was the role played by Braithwaite in providing finance for the new industry, and his ability to do so was underpinned by his position in Foster and Braithwaite. The firm's activities in company promotion in other areas were less successful, and in the years leading up to 1914 unwise investments in such doubtful enterprises as the Piccadilly Hotel and the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway Company took Foster and Braithwaite close to disaster. Its survival was due to changes introduced by Braithwaite's younger son, John, who had become a partner in 1908, rather than to any initiative taken by the senior partner himself. Joseph Braithwaite remained the titular head of Foster and Braithwaite until he retired in 1922. He died on 30 November 1934 at his Somerset home, Burnham-on-Sea.

Judy Slinn

Sources

W. J. Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan', DBB · W. J. Reader, *A house in the City* (1979) · A. M. Taylor, *Gilletts: bankers at Banbury and Oxford* (1964) · *Financial Times* (1 Dec 1934) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1935) · d. cert.

Archives

GL

Likenesses

photographs, repro. in Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan'

Wealth at death

£35,469: Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan' · £30,875 18s. 6d.: probate, 1835

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, stockbrokers, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Highlands, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

15-**Jonathan Frederick Braithwaite**^{12,118} was born on 9 Aug 1883 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 29 Dec 1962 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite. In London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

16-**Frederick Arthur Bevan Braithwaite**^{12,107} was born on 16 Jan 1911 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 25 May 1977 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.

17-**Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite**³⁸⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1939 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Apr 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: As chief executive of a thriving engineering institute and founding director of a science park in Cambridge, Bevan Braithwaite was an international figure in the field of metal-joining technology. But no achievement of his working life was more spectacular than the task he set himself in retirement, to be fully realised four months after his death at the age of 68, after a long illness.

In 2004 Braithwaite became chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust, at Bressingham, near Diss, Norfolk, and his enthusiasm and energy inspired many innovations at its steam museum. The greatest was the restoration of the locomotive Royal Scot, which had originally run on the west coast main line from London to Glasgow from 1927 to 1962. The locomotive was moved to Bressingham in 1969, having spent six years as an exhibit with Butlins holiday camp at Skegness. It ran regularly at Bressingham until 1992, when its boiler certificate expired.

It took 12 years to raise the £1m needed for restoration: the project was still in its early stages when Bevan joined the trust in 2004, after which he was constantly addressing the many problems of updating a piece of railway heritage to meet modern standards. The Royal Scot will be in steam again at Bressingham in August.

Bevan was born in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, into a renowned Quaker family. His father was a partner in the prominent stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, and his grandfather had led the development of the railway at Saffron Walden. His Norwegian mother died after the birth of Bevan's younger sister, Magnhild, in 1946, and Bevan was brought up by his stepmother Nora (nee Ford-Smith). Bevan got his passion for railways from the headmaster of the Downs school, Colwall, in Worcestershire, which has had its own light railway since the 1920s. He went from the Downs to Leighton Park school, a Quaker establishment near Reading. At Jesus College, Cambridge, he gained both an MA in engineering and a lifelong love of jazz - Bevan played the banjo, and his jazz band activities often took precedence over his studies. He had also qualified as a Class 1 welder, and his ability to put his knowledge into practice was the constant hallmark of his career.

In 1961 he joined the British Welding Research Association, subsequently The Welding Institute and then TWI, and made his mark three years later with papers on the fatigue strength of structural steel and on friction welding. By the time he became the organisation's chief executive in 1988, he was a world authority on structural fatigue. He was appointed OBE in 1991, and eight years later made both president of the International Institute of Welding and fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In the 16 years that he led TWI, it grew to 3,500 members from more than 60 countries, fulfilling his vision of creating a global network in the vital area of joining materials. In 1997 he formed the idea of building Granta Park, Cambridge, where a number of leading British hi-tech companies could come together to enjoy access to the university's academic research. The main TWI building within the park bears his name and its 40-acre site is served by the narrow-gauge railway he built to carry staff to the restaurant, laying much of the track himself and building a locomotive and carriages. The railway also provided a test bed for the development of long-range ultrasonic testing. Bevan was in demand as a speaker at conferences around the world. His other commitments included membership of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council and being vice-president of the Transport Trust. He loved to restore old houses, and the dust he inhaled over many years probably caused the lung cancer that killed him. He also loved to build steam engines, and working models adorned his house and office, with larger projects kept in the garage. Not only was Bevan pragmatic, good-humoured and practical, but he always respected and showed his appreciation of other people's efforts. He is survived by his wife, Vanda, and a son and two daughters from his previous marriage. Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite, welding engineer, born July 27 1939; died April 25 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FREng FWeldI.
- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Welding Engineer.
- He worked as a Chief Executive of The Welding Institute in 1988.
- He worked as a President of the International Institute of Welding in 1999.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust in 2004 in Bressingham, Diss, Norfolk.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian. By Howard Stephens on 27 May 2008.

18-Belinda Caroline Braithwaite

19-Thomas Arthur W. Whaley

19-Sophie Louise Whaley

19-George Frederick Whaley

19-Alice Elizabeth Whaley

18-Benedict Conrad Bevan Braithwaite

18-Celesta Alice Katrine Braithwaite

19-Oliver James B. Trainor

19-Maximilian Conrad A. Trainor

17-Jeremy Nils Braithwaite

18-Melissa Jane E. Braithwaite

18-Benjamin Luke Braithwaite

17-Magnhild Susan Elizabeth Braithwaite

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Marjorie Joan Midgley Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 18 Mar 1913 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Jun 2004 in Gordon, New South Wales, Australia at age 91.

17-**James Arthur Frederick Palmer**

17-**Mark Jonathan Palmer**

18-**John Henry Charles Palmer**

18-**Dylan James Palmer**

16-**Francis Lloyd Gibson Braithwaite**¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Apr 1997 at age 81.

17-**Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd Braithwaite**

18-**Rowan Braithwaite**

18-**Gurney Braithwaite**

18-**Shona Braithwaite**

18-**Leisha Braithwaite**

17-**Robin James Midgley Braithwaite**

18-**Amanda Jane Braithwaite**

18-**Ophelia Marianne K. Braithwaite**

18-**Sue Henrietta M. Braithwaite**

18-**Oliver Robin J. D. Braithwaite**

16-**Mary Haworth Braithwaite** was born on 21 Jan 1921 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, died on 22 Jul 2005 in Burford, Oxfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 4 Aug 2005 in FBG Hoddesdon.

15-**Sir John Bevan Braithwaite**^{4,12,107,118} was born on 22 Nov 1884 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 5 Apr 1973 in 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London at age 88.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Sir John Bevan (1884– 1973), stockbroker, was born on 22 November 1884 at Islington, London, the younger son of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855– 1934), a stockbroker, and his wife, Anna Sophia Gillett. Both parents belonged to long-established and well-connected Quaker families. John was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading, and at Owens College, Manchester (later Manchester University). He then followed his elder brother into the stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, of which their father was, from 1888 until 1922, the senior partner. He became a member of the stock exchange in 1907, and in the following year he was made a partner in the firm. Braithwaite married in 1908 Martha Janette Baker (d. 1972), the daughter of Joseph Allen Baker (1852– 1918), an engineer, a member of the London county council from 1895 to 1906, and Liberal MP for Eastern Finsbury from 1905 until his death. The couple had two sons and a daughter, and lived for most of their married life in Hampstead Garden Suburb. Soon after Braithwaite became a partner in Foster and Braithwaite, it became apparent that the firm was facing severe financial problems. Losses had been made as a result of the firm's activities in company promotion and in trading on the stock exchange on its own account. Deeply shocked by these discoveries, Braithwaite told his father that he considered such activities to be 'nothing less than dangerous gambling' and inappropriate for a 'strong ancient & honoured & impregnable City House' (Reader, A House in the City, 126– 7). They had brought the firm, he said, close to 'the possibility of failure. ... it has been before my mind like a nightmare day & night more or less continually' (ibid., 127). The remedy he advocated was 'hard work & self-denial' (ibid., 131), which in the event contributed to the salvation of Foster and Braithwaite and provided Braithwaite with his own guideline through life. During the First World War, Braithwaite served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit. Afterwards he returned to the firm, where, in the 1920s, the new direction in which its policy took it, eschewing speculation, met with the approval of his 'somewhat austere cast of mind' (Reader, A House in the City, 133). In the inter-war years he began to take a greater

interest and participate in the affairs of the stock exchange. In 1937 he was elected to its governing body, the committee for general purposes. Braithwaite's view of the role and function of the stock exchange, shaped by his formative experiences with Foster and Braithwaite, gained wider support, particularly after the Second World War. He considered that the stock exchange could not continue to act as a private club but that it had a public duty, and therefore should be publicly accountable. When the new council of the stock exchange was formed in 1949, Braithwaite was elected as its chairman, a post he held for ten years. During that time it was largely due to him that the visitors' gallery was opened, that the stock exchange employed an advertising agency, and that, in 1950, a compensation fund for members' clients was established. In all of these he faced considerable opposition, but his powerful personality won the day. He was knighted in 1953. Sir John continued to press for wider shareholding among the public. Not untypical of his views was a speech he made in 1956: 'If only some of the hundreds of millions that are poured down the drain each year on betting on horses, dogs and football could be attracted into investment in British industry, what a fine start could be made' (Reader, A House in the City, 173). Braithwaite was a director of the London Electric Lighting Company (the firm with which his father had had a long connection) from 1934 to 1948, and its chairman from 1943 to 1948. He was a governor of the London School of Economics from 1953 to 1964. Although his influence had long been paramount at Foster and Braithwaite, he did not become its senior partner in name until 1963. He held the office until he retired in 1971. Braithwaite's retirement, and the time to indulge more fully his lifetime interests in literature, music, and photography, was short. He died at his home, 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, on 5 April 1973.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester University.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Stock Exchange 1949 To 1959 in London.
- He had a residence in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

16-**Margaret Nora Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 20 Nov 1909 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

16-**John David Christopher Braithwaite**^{44,107,118,239,388} was born on 23 Jun 1911 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 2 Jul 1978 in Colchester, Essex at age 67.

General Notes: BRAITHWAITE.-On 2nd July, 1978, at Colchester, after a short illness, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1923-1926 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

16-**Sir Joseph Franklin Madders Braithwaite**^{44,107,118,389,390,391} was born on 6 Apr 1917 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 2005 in 7 Rutland Terrace, Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1929-1932 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman, Baker Perkins Holdings plc.
- He worked as a Chairman, Peterborough Independent Hospital plc.

17-**Virginia Louise Braithwaite**

18-**Chantal Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt**

18-Sophie Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt

17-Peter Franklin Braithwaite

18-Joanna Mary Braithwaite

19-Benjamin Anthony Whittaker

19-Matthew Peter Whittaker

19-Alice Anne Patricia Whittaker

18-John Matthew Braithwaite

19-Samuel James Braithwaite

19-Joshua Simon Braithwaite

18-Mark Franklin Braithwaite

19-Isabel Katherine Braithwaite

19-Lucy May Braithwaite

15-Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite^{107,118} was born on 5 Oct 1886 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1967 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 81.

General Notes: **Gladys Joyce**, married "Taff" Braithwaite. He was a "Cape Horner" as a crewmember of a fully rigged sailing ship "Macquarie" and was in the Navy for both world wars. He trained on the HMS Worcester, the Thames Merchant Navy Training ship. They lived between the wars at Horning in Norfolk where Taff was a partner in a yacht-building firm. He left his wife for a younger woman because Joyce became religiously inclined and was constantly moralizing about the evils of the modern world.
www.shlhs.com/thefamilyofdrgeorgewelford.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Yacht Owner and Builder.

15-Dorothy Anna Braithwaite^{107,118} was born on 17 Apr 1889 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

15-Harold Wilson Braithwaite^{44,107,118,392} was born on 11 Aug 1890 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1990 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 100.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1909 in York, Yorkshire.

16-Kathleen Barbara Braithwaite

17-Susan Braithwaite Enderby

18-Pamela Amanda Mercer

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-Lt. Cmdr. Sir Joseph Gurney Braithwaite 1st Bt.^{44,81,107,118,218,393} was born on 24 May 1895 in Blencathra, Burnham, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1958 in Hampstead, London at age 63.

General Notes: SIR GURNEY BRAITHWAITE Sir Gurney Braithwaite died suddenly at his Hampstead home on 25th June, 1958. He was 63. The son of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, he was at Bootham from 1907 to 1914. He was Head Reeve and was about to go up to Cambridge when World War I broke out. He made, for one whose family had quite deep Quaker roots, the difficult decision to join the navy. He served in the Gallipoli Campaign and later took part in the advance from Gaza to Jerusalem. At the end of the war he was Resident Naval Officer at Port Said. After the war he entered the City and, like his brother Sir John, became a Stockbroker. Entering politics as a vigorous Con-servative, he was successively, Member for Sheffield (Hillsborough) , Holderness and finally, N.W. Bristol. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport in 1951, having special responsibility for Road Safety. He resigned through ill health in 1953 and was made a Baronet in In his later years he infused his forthright personality into broadcasting where he quickly acquired a wider audience with his outspoken contributions in programmes such as 'Any Questions.' But throughout his characteristically forceful political career he never faltered in his devoted loyalty to Bootham. A faithful attender of Whitsuntide Gatherings, he became over the years one of that small company of Whitsuntide 'characters.' His deep interest in the life of the school was reflected in many acts of kindness : long after the tradition of every boy having a 'host' for supper on Whit Monday evening had lapsed, Gurney could be seen entertaining boys to breakfast or lunch at the Station Hotel, boys who otherwise would have been on their own during the weekend. He became O.Y.S.A. President in 1954; his obvious enjoyment of the experience infected the whole gathering making it for all a particularly happy occasion. His Presidential Address powerfully reflected his political testimony as well as his deep affection for the York Schools. Through the years he has become a devout Anglican and at his funeral his Vicar paid a moving tribute to his devoted service to the Parish.
ERIC BELLINGHAM - Bootham Magazine. November 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Naval Officer in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Sheffield Hillsborough 1931 To 1935.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Holderness 1939 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol North West 1950 To 1955.

14-Mary Caroline Braithwaite^{94,107,118,120,191} was born on 4 Apr 1857 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 4 Jul 1935 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 78.

15-Dr. Willis Bevan Whitney^{118,120} was born on 21 Mar 1888 in Tokyo, Japan and died in 1971 in England at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with B.SC., Ph.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E.

16-Joyce Mary Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 30 Jan 1915 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 23 Jul 2002 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 87.

17-Andrew Donald Whitney Butcher

18-Peter Andrew Butcher

18-Susanna Carolyn Butcher

16-Joseph Bevan Robertson Whitney was born on 8 Oct 1928 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster.

17-Michael Alexander Erichsen Whitney

16-John Norton Braithwaite Whitney

17-Fiona Elizabeth Caroline Whitney

17-Alexander John Braithwaite Whitney

15-John Norton Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 26 Nov 1889 in Tokyo, Japan.

15-Isaac Braithwaite Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 21 Feb 1890 in Died At Sea.

15-George Gillett Whitney^{118,191} was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Tokyo, Japan.

General Notes: Data taken from hand wriiten additions to Records of the Gibbins Family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher of Art.

16-William Gillett Whitney

15-Joseph Rankin Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 15 Jul 1893 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 29 Jul 1960 in Collingwood, New Jersey, U.S.A. at age 67.

16-Mary Ann Laing Whitney

16-Barbara Whitney

15-Anna Braithwaite Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 30 Nov 1894 in Tokyo, Japan and died in Dublin, Ireland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

16-Joseph Bevan Braithwaite Lamb^{36,44,157,394,395,396} was born on 9 Jun 1918 in Inchicore, Dublin, Ireland and died on 20 Mar 2010 in Dublin, Ireland at age 91. Another name for Joseph was Bevan Lamb.

General Notes: Bevan Lamb, was born in 1918 in Dublin the only son of Wilfred and Anna (Whitney) Lamb. His father's family,originally from Oxfordshire, had been Quaker since the mid-17th century; his mother's parents had been medical-missionaries in Japan. His education at Rathgar Junior School, Newtown and Bootham School, York, left him with a lifelong interest in science and a love of Quakerism and walking in the hills. As a young man he played hockey and cricket, and sang in the Culwick Choir After studying food-chemistry in Manchester, he entered the family business of fruit-growing and jam-manufacturing and settled in Rathfarnham with his wife, Marjorie Bottomley, whom he had met at university . They had four children Cathy, Peter, Jenny and Rachel. Bevan was an active Quaker who served on the committees of Rathgar and Newtown schools, but his longest service (over 40 years) was to Drogheda Grammar School which, with a small Quaker committee, he helped to save from extinction in the 1960s.This service was recognised by the school when the new sports building in 2005 was named the 'Bevan Lamb Hall'. Bevan's love of mountains and hills had been stimulated at Newtown by Wilson Strangman, who took him tramping in the Kerry mountains, and by Leslie Gilbert at Bootham who took him to the Alps. He became very good at painting and photographing the scenery. Family holidays for Bevan's children usually included ascents to the tops mountains from Kerry to Connemara. In middlelife, Bevan and Marjorie acquired a house in Co Wicklow, where they explored the local hills and valleys on foot, tended their garden and Bevan became a bee-keeper. They spent their later holidays in Slovenia amid the flowering meadows of the Alps which they loved.All his life Bevan followed a spiritual path, with regular practice of quiet retirement and study. He was a deep thinker and regularly ministered in Rathfarnham Meeting, which he had helped to establish in the 1950s. In his later life he provided a valuable service at Ireland Yearly Meeting with his Quaker bookstall, making available a supply of Quaker literature most of which he had already read and was happy to discuss. This was an aspect of his personal out-reach in particular to new Friends. Bevan died peacefully in Dublin on 20th March 2010
Newtown School Magazine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rathgar Junior School in 1922-1928 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland.
- He was educated at Newtown School in 1928-1932 in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a Director Lamb Bros. (Dublin) Ltd.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.

17-Catherine Marjorie Lamb

17-Peter Wilfred Lamb

17-Jennifer Margaret Lamb

17-Rachel Elizabeth Lamb

16-Margaret Whitney Lamb

17-Rosemary Kathleen Magill

17-Barbara Lesley Magill

17-Sylvia Heather Magill

16-Edith Mary Lamb

17-Deidre Whitehead

17-Robert Harris Whitehead

17-Heather Anna Whithead

17-Thomas Macy Whithead

15-Charles Lloyd Whitney¹¹⁸ was born on 23 Feb 1898 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 3 Jun 1993 in Sun City, Arizona at age 95.

16-Winifred Matthews Whitney

17-Joyce Anne Rupp

17-Wendy Sue Rupp

17-Duglas Whitney Rupp

16-Thelma Lloyd Whitney

17-Jean Victoria Rittmann

17-Nancy Carol Rittmann

17-Kenneth Whitney Rittmann

17-David Eliot Rittmann

16-Sylvia Walpole Whitney

16-Cosmo Braithwaite Whitney

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Elizabeth Braithwaite**^{55,59,94,107,118} was born on 24 Jul 1858 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 11 Jan 1946 in Reigate, Surrey at age 87.

15-**Mary King Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 22 Oct 1882 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Reigate, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

15-**Hannah Elizabeth Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 30 Dec 1883 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Sep 1962 at age 78.

15-**George Bevan Emmott**^{44,55,59,107,118,242} was born on 1 Jan 1885 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 22 Feb 1906 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 21.

General Notes: EMMOTT.-On the 22nd February, 1906, at Birkenhead, George Bevan Emmott (1896-1900), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

15-**2nd Lieut. John Barlow Emmott**^{59,60,107,118} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in Nantucket, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Jun 1915 in The Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1/10 Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
- He worked as a member of Emmott & Wallshaw Ltd.

15-**Margaret Emmott**^{107,118} was born on 20 Mar 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

14-**Rachel Barclay Braithwaite**^{94,107,118} was born on 20 Nov 1859 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 27 Jul 1946 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 86.

14-**George Braithwaite**^{94,107,118,120,123} was born on 5 Mar 1861 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 18 Jun 1931 in Tokyo, Japan at age 70, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker missionary.
- He worked as an Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Tokyo.
- He had a residence in 5 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

15-**George Burnham Braithwaite**¹¹⁸ was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Burnham, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grade B II GCHQ.
- He was awarded with OBE.

16-**Edith Elizabeth Braithwaite**

17-**Timothy Bevan Peters**

17-**Michael Jeremy Peters**

14-**William Charles Braithwaite**^{4,12,62,107,118,202,384,405} was born on 23 Dec 1862 in 312, Camden Road, London and died on 28 Jan 1922 in Castle House, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a President of Woodbrooke College in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for the Borough of Banbury in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Historian.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Trafford, West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

15-Prof. Richard Bevan Braithwaite^{4,44,68,107,118,175,218,224,406,407,408} was born on 15 Jan 1900 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 21 Apr 1990 in Bottisham, Cambridge at age 90, and was buried in King's College Chapel, Cambridge.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Richard Bevan (1900– 1990), philosopher, was born on 15 January 1900 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and one daughter of William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, barrister, banker, and historian of Quakerism, and his wife, Janet, daughter of Charles C. Morland, of Croydon. He was educated at Sidcot School, Somerset (1911– 14), Bootham School, York (1914– 18), and as a scholar at King's College, Cambridge (1919– 23), where he became a wrangler in part two of the mathematical tripos (1922), and gained a first class in part two of the moral sciences tripos (1923). In 1924 Braithwaite was elected to a fellowship at King's College, which he retained until his death. He was successively a university lecturer in moral sciences (1928– 34), Sidgwick lecturer (1934– 53), and Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy (1953– 67). He did much to foster the philosophy of science in Cambridge, lecturing on it regularly for the philosophy tripos (his lectures on probability being particularly memorable). He also brought it into the natural sciences tripos, working with the historian Herbert Butterfield to found the department of history and philosophy of science. Braithwaite's own work was in the Cambridge tradition of scientifically informed philosophy exemplified by Bertrand Russell, J. M. Keynes, Frank Ramsey, and C. D. Broad. His mathematical training showed most clearly in his philosophy of science, notably in his explication of the concept of probability invoked in modern science. This culminated in Scientific Explanation (1953), the published version of his Trinity College Tarner lectures of 1945– 6, a classic work whose influence ranks him as a methodologist of science with Sir Karl Popper and Carl Hempel Braithwaite's philosophy ranged far wider than the philosophy of science. His 1955 inaugural lecture, Theory of Games as a Tool for the Moral Philosopher, showed the significance for moral and political philosophy of modern theories of games and decisions. His 1955 Eddington lecture, An Empiricist's View of the Nature of Religious Belief, showed his long-standing concern with religion. In this he was greatly influenced by his Quaker upbringing, as in the pacifism, later rejected, that made him serve in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in the First World War. He eventually joined the Church of England, being baptized and confirmed in King's College chapel in 1948. Braithwaite took a keen interest in public affairs, and was active in college and university politics. He took especial satisfaction in helping to promote the grace admitting women to membership of Cambridge University, and thus to its degrees. His principal recreation was reading novels. It was the way Braithwaite philosophized that most inspired his students, colleagues, and friends. In height and weight he may have resembled the average Englishman, but not in his intellectual exuberance. In discussion, even in old age, deaf, with spectacles and thinning hair, sometimes apparently asleep, his attention rarely flagged; and the intensity of his contributions— often prefaced with roars of 'Now look here, I'm sorry ...'— was a continual refutation of the popular dichotomy of reason and passion. His curiosity was boundless, his grasp of issues quick and complete, his comments clear, forceful, and original. No one could be more passionate in the rational pursuit of truth, nor less concerned to impress, dominate, preach, or be taken for a guru. He was a great scourge of the obscure, the portentous, the complacent, and the slapdash— diseases to which philosophy is always prone and to which his incisive irreverence was the perfect antidote. Braithwaite received an honorary DLitt from Bristol University in 1963, and was visiting professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University in 1968, the University of Western Ontario in 1969, and the City University of New York in 1970. He was president of the Mind Association in 1946, and of the Aristotelian Society in 1946– 7. In 1957 he became a fellow of the British Academy and in 1986 a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1948 he helped to found what later became the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, of which he was president from 1961 to 1963. In 1925 Braithwaite married Dorothea Cotter, daughter of Sir Theodore Morison, principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, which later became Newcastle University. She died in 1928, and in 1932 he married Margaret Mary (d. 1986), daughter of Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, a noted Liberal MP and member of the 1914 cabinet. They had a son and a daughter. Braithwaite died of pneumonia on 21 April 1990 at The Grange, a nursing home in Bottisham, near Cambridge. His ashes were interred in King's College chapel, Cambridge. D. H. Mellor, rev.

RICHARD B. BRAITHWAITE (1914-18) is making windows for huts at a delightful town in a small rocky valley in the Juras with the F.W.V.R.C. *Bootham magazine* - *December 1918*

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

RICHARD BEVAN BRAITHWAITE Richard Bevan Braithwaite was Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge from 1953 to 1967 and Fellow of King's College from 1924. He was born in January 1900 and died aged 90 on 21 st April 1990. He was a mathematician both by training and by temperament, and he made important contributions to the understanding of the concept of probability that occurs in the statistical laws of modern physical and biological science. He had an abiding interest in religious belief, and although he grew up as a Member of the Society of Friends, he later joined the Church of England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1911-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master, Leighton Park School in 1918.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Moral Philosophy, Cambridge.

16-**Lewis Charles Braithwaite**

17-**Lucy Anne Braithwaite**

17-**Paul Richard Braithwaite**

17-**Nicholas Russell Braithwaite**

17-**Alice Mary Braithwaite**

16-**Catherine Lucy Braithwaite**

15-**Alfred William Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

16-**Anna Millior Braithwaite**^{48,118} was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides. Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood. I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York. Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time. Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life. She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren. Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol
Antony Barlow

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.
- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

17-**Abigail Mary M. Kerr**^{48,118} was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

18-**Rosalie Anna Rowell**

17-**Jane Anna B. Kerr**

18-**Scarlett Abigail Bewley**

16-**Caroline May Braithwaite**

17-**Adam Saker**

17-**Sami Saker**

15-**Constance Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 30 Jul 1904 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: She stayed at some time with Francesca Wilson as a lodger in Edgbaston.
Nikolaus Pevsner, brutally called her, " A rather peculiar person, a masculine woman." as per *Nikolaus Pevsner - The Life* (2012 Ransom House) Susie Harries.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Assistant lecturer in Social economics, Department of Commerce in University of Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "The Voluntary Citizen - An enquiry into the place of philanthropy in the community".
- She was a Quaker.

15-**Charles Morland Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

16-**Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite**

17-**Nigel Braithwaite**

17-**Colin Braithwaite**

16-**Janet Margaret Braithwaite**

16-**Susan Rachel Braithwaite**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Catherine Lydia Braithwaite**^{107,118} was born on 30 Aug 1864 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 25 Dec 1957 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 93.

13-**Mary Caroline Braithwaite**^{55,94,107} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1887 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 68.

14-**Mary Caroline Savory**^{94,107} was born on 22 Aug 1842 in London and died on 9 Sep 1923 in Buxton at age 81.

14-**Sir Joseph Savory 1st Bt.**^{94,107} was born on 23 Jul 1843 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Oct 1921 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot at age 78.

General Notes: J.P., Alderman of the City of London, 1883, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1882-3, Lord Mayor 1890-1

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Westmorland 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a DL & JP for London.
- He worked as an Alderman of London.
- He had a residence in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in Wyndham House, Sloane Gardens, London.

14-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Savory**^{94,107} was born on 18 Mar 1845 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Sep 1924 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79.

General Notes: Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk, from 1879 and chaplain to his brother, the Lord Mayor of London, 1890-91

Is this Norfolk or Suffolk?

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Lord Mayor of London (his brother) 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk.

15-**Evelyn Mary Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 14 Apr 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

16-**Ernest Charles Ian MacDonald** was born on 12 Jan 1904 in Sao Paulo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting & Electrical Engineer.

17-**Alastair John MacDonald**

17-**Graham Houston MacDonald**

17-**Andrew Charles MacDonald**

16-**Robert Angus MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo.

17-**Robert Donald Geoffrey MacDonald**

17-**Stuart Timothy MacDonald** was born on 18 Feb 1937 in Esher, Surrey and died on 5 Sep 1958 in London. Killed In A Motor Accident. at age 21.

17-**Virginia Ailsa MacDonald**

16-**Evelyn Mary MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

16-**Ronald Campbell MacDonald**

17-**Ronald Douglas Somerled MacDonald**

17-**Stewart Hamish MacDonald**

17-**Fiona Mary MacDonald**

16-**Norman Pemberton MacDonald**

17-**Henry Norman MacDonald**

17-**Bruce MacDonald**

17-**Christopher MacDonald**

16-**Roderick Houston MacDonald** was born on 12 Jul 1918 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 29 Jun 1942 in Mersa Matruh, N. Africa. Killed In Actio at age 23.

15-**Dorothy Maud Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1873 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

16-**John Loudon Strain** was born on 20 Aug 1896 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 1 Aug 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 20.

16-**Dorothy Evelyn Strain** was born on 6 Jan 1898.

16-**Agnes Winifred Strain** was born on 12 Dec 1899.

16-**Alice Irene Strain** was born on 8 Oct 1901 in Sao Paulo.

17-**Elisabeth Dorothy Vellacott**

18-**Alastair Vaughan Argyle**

18-**Duncan Murray Argyle**

18-**Patrick Graham Argyle**

18-**Rachel Alice Argyle**

17-**John Patrick Millner Vellacott**

18-**Jennifer Ann Vellacott**

18-**Jonathan James Vellacott**

17-**David Norman Strain Vellacott**

18-Jacqueline Patricia Vellacott

18-Ian David Millner Vellacott

17-Esther Caroline Vellacott

16-William Stewart Strain was born on 15 Aug 1904.

16-Ernest Douglas Strain was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Wimbledon.

17-Jane Elizabeth Strain

16-Jean Braithwaite Strain was born on 9 May 1908 in Wimbledon and died on 24 Jan 2005 at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated.

17-Hon. Dorothy Ann Coggan

17-Hon. Dr. Ruth Evelyn Coggan

16-Ronald Loudon Strain was born on 30 Aug 1909 in Bognor Regis, Sussex and died on 4 Aug 1927 in Bude, Cornwall at age 17.

16-Malcolm Kenneth Strain

17-Christopher Malcolm Strain

17-Judith Sarah Strain

17-Adrian Scott Strain

16-Alan Gordon Strain was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Wimbledon and died on 10 Aug 1943 in Sutton Military Hospital. Died on active service at age 30.

15-Alice Braithwaite Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 66.

15-Ernest Braithwaite Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Sep 1877 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 4 Sep 1958 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Norwich.
- He had a residence in Tyndale Lodge, Bromley, Kent.

16-Oenone Margaret Winifred Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 Jul 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 23 Oct 1929 in Eastbourne at age 26.

16-Joyce Braithwaite Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Mar 1908 in Bromley, Kent.

17-Mabel Packenham-Walsh

17-Patrick Robert Packenham-Walsh

17-Thomas Packenham-Walsh

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17-Andrew Packenham-Walsh

15-Prof. Sir Douglas Lloyd Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Aug 1878 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 5 Oct 1969 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Chevalier de la Legion D'honneur.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at St John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of French Language and Romance Philology in 1909 in Queen's University, Belfast.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Queen's University, Belfast 1940 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Antrim 1950 To 1955.
- He worked as a President of the Huguenot Society of London.

15-Gertrude Winifred Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1879 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 27 Dec 1950 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71.

15-Mary Caroline Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

16-Robin Humfrey Bailey¹⁰⁷ was born on 5 Dec 1911 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

17-Susan Jennifer Bailey

18-Sтивен Wayne Davis

17-Josephine Daphne Bailey

17-Richard Charles Adrian Bailey

17-Sarah Caroline Bailey

16-Hubert Michael Antony John Bailey¹⁰⁷ was born on 11 Oct 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

17-Robert Michael Humfrey Bailey

17-John Richard Hubert Bailey

15-Evangeline Bolingbroke Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 17 Jun 1882 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 26 Jan 1944 in Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex at age 61.

15-Hubert Dolobran Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 25 Sep 1883 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

15-Donald Stuart Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 23 Jan 1885 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Partner E.B.Savory & Co.
- He had a residence in Mon Repos, Churchill Road, Boscombe, Hampshire.

16-Christopher Ernest Lloyd Savory was born on 27 Jun 1917 in London and died on 7 Jan 1929 in London at age 11.

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15-**Edith Margaret Hester Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1887 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 19 Sep 1943 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire at age 56.

14-**Anna Braithwaite Savory**^{94,107} was born on 29 Oct 1846 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 30 Apr 1928 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 81.

15-**Herbert Braithwaite Johnson**⁴ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 6 Sep 1960 in Jalisco, Mexico at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a keeper of the Sub Tropical Gardens at Ajijic, Mexico.

15-**Anna Maude Johnson**¹⁰⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1879 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Dec 1956 in Louth, Lincolnshire at age 77.

16-**Prudence Jan Mary Riggall**

16-**Helen Eunice Riggall**

17-**Masson**

15-**Dr. John De Monins Johnson**^{4,107} was born on 17 May 1882 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire, died on 15 Sep 1956 in Oxford at age 74, and was buried in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Johnson, John de Monins (1882– 1956), printer, ephemerist, and classical scholar, was born on 17 May 1882 at Kirmington, Lincolnshire, the second son and third child of the vicar, the Revd John Henry Johnson (1841– 1938), and his wife, Anna Braithwaite, née Savory (1846– 1928). He was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and in 1900 won an open scholarship at Exeter College. He obtained a first class in classical moderations (1902) and a second class in literae humaniores (1904), remaining in residence for an extra year reading Arabic in preparation for the Egyptian civil service, which he entered in 1905 and left in 1907.

From 1909 to 1912 Johnson was a senior demy of Magdalen College and during this period and later, while a pupil of A. S. Hunt, he edited papyri: Johnson was chiefly responsible for volume 2 of the Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library, which was published in 1915. In 1911, and again in 1913– 14, he was in Egypt conducting explorations on behalf of the Graeco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Society. During his second expedition he found at Antinoë the earliest known manuscript of Theocritus. It was edited by Hunt and Johnson together, but publication (Two Theocritus papyri) was delayed until 1930 when Johnson's name, unusually duplicated, appeared both on the title-page and in the printer's colophon at the end.

In 1915 (unfit for active service) Johnson was appointed acting assistant secretary to the delegates of Oxford University Press, and later assistant secretary. He was discerning in choosing manuscripts, enterprising and persuasive in seeking authors, and, when there was opportunity, a brilliant innovator in illustration. Inspired by his work as a papyrologist, Johnson was the originator of the use of contemporary documentation in the illustration of school history books.

On 31 July 1918 Johnson married (Margaret) Dorothea (1892– 1981), daughter of Charles Cannan, secretary to the delegates. They had one son, Charles Cannan Johnson (who became manager of the Canadian branch of the press but who died in 1963), and one daughter, Paulla Bolingbroke.

In 1925 the delegates appointed Johnson printer to the university— a daring choice, for he had no practical knowledge of either printing or factory management. Nevertheless he possessed other significant qualifications: he was in his prime, his capacity proved; he was on terms with the delegates and apprised of policy; and he was known to the university and familiar with its governmental machinery. He was immediately plunged into the less agreeable excitement of industrial management, for within a year he experienced, successively, a sectional strike, and the general strike of 1926, events which made a deep impression on him. He then faced the necessary unpleasantness of disturbing some members of his well-entrenched staff, and the introduction of replacements. In the factory he found on the one hand a modern bindery and on the other a department in which 100 compositors still worked by candlelight. As he moved among other publishers and printers, he learned that the reputation of Oxford printing had fallen very low. The urgent need for planned re-equipment and development was recognized and the delegates gave Johnson a free hand in his spending.

For the next few years Johnson devoted those resources, and all his time, to the restoration of Oxford printing; but the slump of the early thirties arrested expansion, and the outbreak of war in 1939 ended it. Eventually 90 per cent of the press's output was employed by the government in the war effort. Johnson was appointed CBE in 1945 in recognition of his special services during the war, and retired in the following year. He had been elected an honorary fellow of Exeter College in 1936.

Many great and beautiful books were produced under the direction of Johnson, who was in the vanguard of those responsible for the renaissance of book printing in the twenties. In 1928 he completed the printing of the Oxford English Dictionary and received from the university the honorary degree of DLitt. Other works were the lectern Bible designed by

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Bruce Rogers and completed in 1935; the handsome Survey of Persian Art (1938– 9) in six folio volumes; and the two-volume Old Spain (1936), printed for Macmillan with illustrations by Muirhead Bone in colour collotype.

Johnson was quick to appreciate the importance of, and assiduous in adding to, the unique collection of printing material preserved at the press where the typographical museum illustrates the history of Oxford printing. With his friend Strickland Gibson, Johnson edited The First Minute Book of the Delegates of the Oxford University Press (1943) and together they wrote Print and Privilege at Oxford to the Year 1700 (1946). Other works by John Johnson include: The Oxford University Press, 1468– 1926 (1926), The printer: his customers and his men (1933), and Oxford and industrial education considered as a foundation of the Beveridge plan (1943).

Johnson's most notable monument, however, may prove to be his vast collection of ephemeral printing. In this collection Johnson broke new ground. Previous collectors of what is now termed 'printed ephemera' had generally confined themselves to one area of collecting. Johnson's collection encompassed them all, embracing both printing and social history. It was to be [he wrote] the museum of what is commonly thrown away ... all the ordinary printed paraphernalia of our day-to-day lives in size from the large broadside to the humble calling card, and varying in splendour from the magnificent invitations to coronations of Kings to the humblest piece of street literature sold for a penny or less. (Bodl. Oxf., MS Johnson c.18, fol. 53)

A discriminating collector, Johnson amassed over a million items which he grouped under about 700 headings. With a few exceptions, Johnson chose to collect retrospectively, his collection mainly spanning the years 1508 to 1939. The collection, often referred to as the Sanctuary of Printing, was formed for the University of Oxford and housed at Oxford University Press in rooms informally termed 'the cabin'. During Johnson's lifetime the collection was called the Constance Meade memorial collection of ephemeral printing, after one of its principal benefactors. In 1968 it was transferred to the Bodleian Library and renamed the John Johnson collection of printed ephemera. It is considered to be the most important single collection of printed ephemera in Britain, and possibly in the world.

Johnson was a tall man and well proportioned, slow and deliberate in his movements. His nose, large and well-chiselled, was his most striking feature: his hair, fine and combed over his brow, completed an arresting head. He turned a stern countenance to the world, and showed an explosive temper to those who displeased him; but he was a delightful conversationalist and a brilliant and voluminous correspondent. He was a busy controversialist, but was always ready to champion the weak and many were warmed by his kindness or helped by his charity. He devoted much time, energy, and enthusiasm to committees and public work. In his later years he withdrew from all these activities save the Oxford Preservation Trust, spending most of his time in his collection at the press.

Johnson died at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 15 September 1956, and was buried at Headington cemetery, Oxford.

Charles Batey, rev. Julie Anne Lambert

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon D.Litt in 1928.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Papyrologist.
- He worked as a member of the Egyptian Civil Service.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.
- He worked as a Printer to the University at Oxford in 1925.

16-Charles Cannan Johnson

16-Paulla Bolingbroke Johnson

14-Mary Savory^{4,94,107} was born on 11 Sep 1848 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 23 Sep 1923 in Sutton, Surrey at age 75.

15-Rev. George Frederick Handel Elvey was born on 29 Jun 1883 in Ascot, Berkshire and died on 20 Mar 1967 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clergyman.

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- He worked as a Chairman of the Croquet Association in 1939-1948.

14-**Rev. Arnold Wordsworth Savory**^{94,107} was born on 26 May 1850 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 29 May 1930 in Broadstairs, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Vicar of Worlaby, Lincs, 1883, County Councillor Lindsey Division of Lincolnshire

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of Hessle 1894 To 1905 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Worlaby after 1905 in Worlaby, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 185 Castellain Road, Elgin Avenue, London.

15-**Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 6 Nov 1875 in Torquay, Devon and died on 9 Nov 1937 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

15-**Evelyn Violet Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 26 Jul 1878 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jun 1961 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 82.

15-**Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth Savory**¹⁰⁷ was born on 24 Jun 1882 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 9 Feb 1959 in West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 76.

16-**Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth Savory**

16-**Kenneth Michael Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in California, USA at age 49.

17-**Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth Savory**

17-**Helen Wordsworth Savory**

17-**Angela Wordsworth Savory**

16-**James Molineux Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

17-**Kathleen Bridget Savory**

16-**Bevan Wordsworth Savory** was born on 20 Jul 1918 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

17-**John Andrew Wordsworth Savory**

17-**Kathleen Margaret Savory**

17-**Richard Douglas Savory**

14-**Ethelbert Keston Savory**^{94,107} was born on 5 Mar 1852 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 26 Sep 1917 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Fortescue Road, Barnstaple, Devon.

15-**Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd Savory** died in 1960 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.

15-Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd Savory

16-Frank Jewell

16-Elizabeth Jewell

16-Diana Jewell

15-Joseph Braithwaite Savory

15-Alan Ballantyne Savory

15-Iris Cecilia Lloyd Savory

15-Gilbert Savory died on 11 Oct 1923.

14-Ronald Herbert Savory^{94,107,288} was born on 28 Jun 1856 in London and died on 6 Nov 1931 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a DL for London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Sandgates, Chertsey, Surrey.

15-Ronald Herbert Savory¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Oct 1880 in Weybridge, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Cooper's Hill.
- He worked as an Adjutant of the Sussex Territorials in 1902.

16-Ronald George Herbert Savory was born on 4 Jul 1914 in Londonderry and was buried in Major R.A.S.C.

17-Richard George Howard Savory

17-John Robin Boulnois Savory

17-Peter John Stewart Savory

17-Wendy Judith Crane Savory

15-Alicia Eva Theresa Savory was born on 4 Mar 1882 in Weybridge, Surrey and died on 4 Oct 1938 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 56.

15-Maj. Rudolph Claude Savory^{107,288} was born on 1 Nov 1884 in Weybridge, Surrey, died on 13 Oct 1952 in North Creake, Norfolk at age 67, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.

- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1904-1907.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Remount Service.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in 27 Austin Friars, London.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in Nunsbury, Wormley, Hertfordshire.

16-**John Niedieck Savory** was born on 10 Jul 1914 in Chertsey, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner In Foster & Braithwaite.

17-**Ilse Gillian Savory**

17-**Veronica Mary Alicia Savory**

17-**Nigel Rudolph Savory**

16-**Claude Berry Savory**

17-**Michael Berry Savory**

17-**Ian Ronald Savory** was born on 20 Oct 1946 in Cambridge and died on 13 Jul 1951 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. In an accident. at age 4.

12-**Agatha Lloyd** was born in 1790 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1841 at age 51.

12-**Caroline Lloyd**¹ was born in 1790 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Oct 1811 in (13Th Also Given) at age 21.

12-**Agatha Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1791 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1838 at age 47.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

13-**Mary Caroline Pearson**⁷ was born on 11 Nov 1816 and died on 5 Feb 1883 at age 66.

14-**Robert Henry Dockray**⁷ was born on 15 May 1843.

General Notes: Of Stoke, Headington, Oxfordshire

14-**Mary Dockray**⁷ was born on 4 Sep 1839 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1920 at age 81.

15-**John Frederick Binyon** was born on 10 Jun 1868 and died on 4 Feb 1936 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Grange over Sands.

16-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

16-**Dennis Binyon**

17-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

17-**Mary Binyon**

17-**Jane Binyon**

18-**Sarah Higgins**

18-**Zoe Higgins**

16-**Phyllis Mabel Binyon** was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

17-**Anthony Martin Brown**

17-**Philip Brown**

15-**Robert Laurence Binyon** was born on 10 Aug 1869 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 10 Mar 1943 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Poem by Robert Laurence Binyon (1869-1943), published in The Times newspaper on 21st September 1914. and whose words (in part), are repeated at the Remembrance Day services.

For The Fallen

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children,
England mourns for her dead across the sea.
Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit,
Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death august and royal
Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres.
There is music in the midst of desolation
And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;
They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound,

Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight,
To the innermost heart of their own land they are known
As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust,
Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain,
As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness,
To the end, to the end, they remain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He worked as a Keeper of Oriental prints and Drawings, at the British Museum.
- He worked as a Poet and Dramatist.

16-**Helen Francesca Mary Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904 and died in 1979 at age 75.

16-**Agatha Margaret Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904.

17-**Andrew Higgins**

17-**Harriet Higgins**

17-**Jonathan Higgins**

18-**Sarah Higgins**

18-**Zoe Higgins**

16-**Nicolette Mary Binyon** was born on 21 Jul 1911 in Chelsea, London and died on 8 Jun 1997 in Cadogan Street, Chelsea, London at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medievalist.

17-**Marius Gray**

18-**Emma Catherine Gray**

19-**Matthew Phillips**

19-**Thomas Phillips**

19-**Frances Phillips**

18-**Theodore Clement Gray**

18-**Bridget Lucy Scholastica Gray**

18-**Jacquetta Clemency Mary Gray**

17-**Camilla Gray** died in 1971.

18-Anastasia Prokoviev

17-Edmund Gray

17-Cecilia Gray

18-Grafin Josephine Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

19-Anna Distelhoff

19-Isabella Distelhoff

18-Grafin Eliza Lucy Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

19-Joe Joseph-Lester

19-Ned Joseph-Lester

18-Graf Boris Peter Basil Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

18-Graf Edwin Sebastian Gleb Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

17-Sophia Frances Gray

15-Alfred George Binyon was born on 14 Nov 1870 and died on 15 Jan 1871.

15-Frances Dockray Binyon was born on 4 Dec 1871 and died on 23 Feb 1936 at age 64.

15-Lucy Caroline Binyon was born on 10 Mar 1873 and died on 18 Feb 1879 at age 5.

15-Charles Arthur Binyon was born on 9 Mar 1874 and died in 1963 at age 89.

15-Edward Reginald Binyon was born on 13 Oct 1875 and died on 31 Aug 1876.

15-Herbert Binyon was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 23 Mar 1877.

15-Gilbert Clive Binyon was born on 12 Jul 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72.

14-Agatha Sophia Dockray^{4,7} was born on 11 Sep 1840.

15-Stephen Phillips⁴ was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 9 Dec 1915 in Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent at age 51, and was buried on 13 Dec 1915 in Hastings, Sussex. The cause of his death was Cirrhosis of the liver and Exhaustion.

General Notes: Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915), poet and playwright, was born on 28 July 1864 at Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, the eldest of the thirteen children of Stephen Phillips (*b.* 1837), precentor of Peterborough Cathedral, and his wife, Agatha Sophia (*née* Dockray), a relative of the Wordsworths. Phillips's relationship with his father was strained; from his mother he inherited a feeling for poetry and the contemplative melancholy that was the keynote of his life and poems. He attended Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon; then, for six months, King's School, Peterborough; and finally Oundle School (1878– 83). A morose boy, Phillips was unpopular at school and despised his teachers. He had no capacity for mathematics or science, but delighted in the Greek and Latin classics. Although he was recommended for a minor scholarship in classics at Queens' College, Cambridge, he prepared instead for the civil service at a crammer run by W. B. Scoones in London. One of the staff, John Churton Collins, encouraged Phillips's interest in poetry, which resulted in the privately printed *Orestes and Other Poems* (1884). In the spring of 1885 Phillips travelled to Wolverhampton to join the theatrical company managed by his cousin F. R. Benson. His histrionic assets were mostly physical, although he possessed a beautiful voice and elocution. He stood an imposing 6 feet 4 inches and had auburn hair and large, intense blue eyes. He resembled Benson, and could double for him. Phillips's strong sense of humour, love of practical jokes, and gift for mimicry meant that this resemblance was exploited in off-stage imitation. Like Benson, he was a keen

cricketer. The constant repetition involved in acting bored him, especially in such small roles as Hastings in Richard III, Gremio in The Taming of the Shrew, or Snake in The School for Scandal. However, he was a notable Ghost in Hamlet, attempted an unusual Iago, and played Prospero in The Tempest (when he amused himself by using his wand as a fishing rod over the orchestra pit). In the same production he fell in love with one of the ballet dancers, May Lidyard (1874/5– 1948), daughter of Henry Lidyard, a builder. He married her on 28 March 1892 and she was a devoted wife, even though Phillips's drinking excesses and philandering finally forced a separation. They had two children, Persephone (*b.* 1897), who died in infancy, and Stephen (*b.* 1899). Phillips commemorated both children in the poem 'A Gleam'.

While acting Phillips began writing plays with the notion of restoring poetic drama to the stage, but the play he offered for Benson's consideration met with a silent rebuff. More profitable was his friendship with his cousin Laurence Binyon, who discerned Phillips's poetic talent and devised a scheme whereby they would each write a poem a week and then compare notes. They published Primavera: Poems by Four Authors in 1890, with Manmohan Ghose and A. S. Cripps as their collaborators. Phillips's contributions, 'To a Lost Love' and 'A Dream', exhibit a lyrical mood rather than any dramatic impulse.

Phillips left Benson in 1892 and for a time earned a living as a history lecturer at an army tutorial school near London run by Messrs Wolfram and Needham. His heart was in his poetry, however. In 1894 he published Eremus, whose theme and texture anticipated Christ in Hades, published in 1897 as part of a series edited by Laurence Binyon. However, it was the success of Poems in 1897 which persuaded Phillips to become a full-time writer, a decision rendered easier by the 100-guinea prize with which The Academy, in 1898, crowned the volume for its outstanding merit. Poems includes 'The Apparition', 'Christ in Hades', 'Marpessa', and 'The Wife', four distinctive non-dramatic poems which illustrate Phillips's gift for charging lyric or narrative matter with dramatic sense.

The success of Poems led also to a commission from George Alexander for a poetic play for the St James's Theatre. However, unavoidable delays in casting Paolo and Francesca, the play Phillips wrote, meant that it appeared first in book form. It was greeted with almost unanimous praise, although Max Beerbohm sniffed, 'It seemed to me very delicate, very smooth, wholly derivative. It might have been the work of a beautiful, etherialised sixth-form boy with an instinct for the stage' (Beerbohm, 316). Eagerness to see it played was increased by the success both in the theatre (1900) and in print (1901) of Herod, which H. B. Tree staged with his usual pictorial sumptuousness at Her Majesty's. When Paolo and Francesca, which boasted seven Bensonians in its cast, was eventually performed in 1902, Phillips was hailed as the successor of Sophocles and Shakespeare, and his royalties amounted to £150 per week. The play contains some effectively poetic lines, but characterization and motivation are thin, while hyperbole and bombast abound. Nevertheless, it ran for 134 performances, two more than Phillips's next piece, Ulysses, an even more pictorial work than Herod, on which Tree lavished his attention in 1902.

Phillips was still at his apogee when Tree staged the loosely constructed, rhetoric-charged Nero in 1906. Tellingly, Phillips told Hesketh Pearson, 'I wrote Paolo and Francesca for love, Herod for popularity, Ulysses for money, and Nero for all three' (Pearson, 142). From then on he was driven by the need for money, which slipped through his fingers as a result of his generosity and dissipation. He preferred 'the company of rougher and ruder individualities' (H. D. Phillips, 215), and revelled in slumming in London's East End. Profit was the motive for his collaboration with J. Comyns Carr on Faust in 1908, and in the same year he dramatized Scott's novel The Bride of Lammermoor (also known as The Last Heir). By 1909 he was already separated from his long-suffering wife, whom he had deserted for his mistress and secretary, variously known as Greta Hyam and Margaret H. Jerome, under which name she wrote about him; she was probably the journalist Margaret Heimann (1887/8– 1940), of Swiss origin, recorded in the census of 1911. In that year Phillips was forced into bankruptcy with liabilities of £710. In the previous year he had squandered over £1100. Pietro of Siena, a pale imitation of his first (and best) play, did nothing to revive his fortunes in 1910: it received just one performance. Iole in 1913 managed only two performances. The following year Phillips dusted off an earlier work, The Sin of David, which had been first performed in Germany in 1905. Because of the censor's ban on biblical subjects, Phillips transposed this story of David, Bathsheba, and Uriah to Cromwellian England, but with little success. His last staged work was Armageddon (1915), a series of revue sketches notable only for their patriotism.

While enjoying success in the theatre Phillips had not abandoned poetry entirely. In 1908 he brought out New Poems, which confirmed suspicions that his reputation was overblown. His longest poem, The New Inferno (1911), is a clumsily constructed series of overdrawn pictures illustrating trite moral texts. Better, with its flashes of Phillips's old spontaneity, was Lyrics and Dramas (1913), but his themes remained commonplace. His last volume, Panama and other Poems (1915), is better forgotten. A brighter facet of Phillips's later career was his editorship of the Poetry Review from January 1913 until his death.

Shortly before his death Phillips completed Harold, a verse play about the Norman conquest, having completed a scenario for one on John the Baptist. In mid-October 1915 he fell seriously ill after suffering a severe chill. He died at Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent, where he was living, on 9 December 1915, of cirrhosis of the liver and exhaustion. His funeral service at St Clement's Church, Hastings, was conducted by his brother the Revd David Phillips, and attended by his wife and son, and his friend the actor Martin Harvey. Phillips was buried in the cemetery at Hastings on 13 December. He died intestate and worth a nominal £5.

For ten years Phillips was accorded film-star status, which disappeared as quickly as it came. It is difficult now to see much intrinsic merit in his work, and easier to perceive how derivative his poetry was (as several contemporaries also indicated). Nevertheless, the response to his plays reveals that Phillips was alive to that theatrical taste which embraced the spectacular, the romantic, and the melodramatic, cloaked in easy-going pseudo-Elizabethan verse. That Phillips failed to capitalize on his successes is indicative of his indolent nature, his lack of true talent, and his predilection for strong drink.

J. P. WEARING

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1898, NPG <javascript:;> · P. Anderson, watercolour drawing, 1902, NPG <javascript:;> · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG <javascript:;> · J. Russell, photograph, repro. in Bax, *Some I knew well* · photograph, repro. in Grushow, 'Stephen Phillips'

Wealth at death

£5: administration, 12 May 1916, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at King's School, Peterborough in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
- He was educated at Oundle in 1878-1883.
- He worked as an Actor in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Poet and Playwright.
- Miscellaneous: Bankrupt, 1911.
- He worked as an Editor of Poetry Review in 1913-1915.
- Miscellaneous: Buried by his brother, Rev. Arthur David Phillips, St Clement's Church, Hastings, Sussex.

16-May Persephone Phillips⁴ was born in 1897 in Fulham, London and died in Died in Infancy.

16-Stephen Phillips⁴ was born on 4 Sep 1899 in St. Ives, Cornwall, died on 23 Aug 1960 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

15-Robert Francis Phillips was born on 11 Nov 1865.

15-Harold Dockray Phillips was born on 13 Apr 1867 in Oxfordshire, died on 6 Jul 1944 in Manatee County, Florida, USA at age 77, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist and Music scholar.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, Old Trinity Church in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-Dr. Amy Yildiz Phillips was born on 2 Sep 1906 and died on 1 Jan 1989 in Florida, USA at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Thurston Preparatory school.
- She was educated at Bryn Mawr in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as an Assistant curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1929 in Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York, N.Y., USA.

17-Grace van Hulsteyn

17-Prof. David Bentley van Hulsteyn

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

18-**Lisa van Hulsteyn**

18-**David van Hulsteyn**

15-**Mary Agatha Phillips** was born on 30 May 1868.

15-**Alban Lloyd Phillips** was born on 6 Jul 1869.

15-**Maurice Frederick Phillips** was born on 29 Nov 1870.

15-**Frances Lucy Caroline Phillips** was born on 7 Aug 1872 and died on 29 Aug 1875 at age 3.

15-**James Christopher Phillips** was born on 13 Sep 1873.

15-**Rev. Dr. Herbert Septimus Phillips** was born on 19 Dec 1874 and died on 23 Mar 1961 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

15-**Edith Juliet Phillips**⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1876.

15-**Austin Henry Phillips** was born on 14 Aug 1877.

15-**Margaret Emma Phillips** was born on 18 Apr 1879 and died in 1949 at age 70.

16-**Pelham Fynes-Clinton** was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly- strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915. Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road. Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school

a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small. So he joined the League of

Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace. Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

17-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Rev. Arthur David Phillips** was born on 28 Feb 1882 and died on 18 Aug 1932 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Hambleton, Rutland.

14-**Katharine Dockray** was born on 2 Jan 1842 and died on 18 Jun 1857 at age 15.

14-**Caroline Margaret Josephine Dockray** was born on 14 Mar 1856.

13-**James Pearson**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1818 and died in Oct 1877 at age 59. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Charles Richard Pearson**⁷ was born in May 1820 and died on 17 Feb 1821.

13-**Agatha Pearson** was born on 8 Oct 1821.⁷

13-**Charles Lloyd Pearson**⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1824 and died on 8 Jul 1857 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the trading house of James Pearson & Sons. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-**Richard Pearson**⁷ was born on 29 Aug 1825 and died in Oct 1876 at age 51. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the trading house of James Pearson & Sons. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Edwin Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Mar 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**John Lloyd**^{3,7,12} was born on 6 Mar 1751 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1811 in London at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tobacco Merchant in London.
- He worked as a Banker in London.
- He worked as an One of the 12 principals in the early anti-slavery campaign on 22 May 1787 in 2 George Street, London.

12-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Apr 1780 and died in Died Young.

12-**Rachel Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1781 and died in Feb 1838 at age 56.

12-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1783 and died on 1 Jun 1857 at age 74.

13-**Louisa Janson**^{7,11} was born on 31 Aug 1807 and died on 23 May 1876 at age 68.

14-**Anthony Janson**¹¹ died in Died in Infancy.

13-**Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 19 Nov 1808 and died on 2 Jun 1870 at age 61.

13-**Henry Janson**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1812 and died on 27 Dec 1899 at age 87.

14-**Isabel Janson**⁷ was born on 19 Aug 1869.

15-**Rosaline Lloyd Ready** was born on 29 Aug 1897.

15-**Mary Elizabeth Ready** was born on 5 Aug 1898.

15-**Isabel Olivia Ready** was born on 10 Oct 1900.

15-**Henry Ready** was born on 7 Nov 1902.

15-**Edith Dayshire Ready**

14-**Halsey Janson**⁷ was born on 18 Jun 1871.

14-**Flora Janson**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1872.

14-**Lionel Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 20 May 1878.

13-**Mary Elizabeth Janson**⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1814.

13-**Emma Janson**⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1816 and died on 21 May 1890 at age 74.

13-**Clara Janson**⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1817.

13-**Matilda Janson**⁷ was born on 6 Oct 1818 and died on 6 Mar 1819.

13-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1820 and died on 11 Mar 1822 at age 1.

13-**Lucy Matilda Janson**⁷ was born on 25 Sep 1822.

14-**Reginald Halsey Birkett** was born on 28 Mar 1842.

15-**Gerald Halsey Birkett** was born on 17 Jan 1883.

14-**Francis John Birkett**⁷ was born on 31 May 1846.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Estcourt, Natal.

15-**John Louis Birkett** was born on 24 Mar 1880.

15-**Eleanor Lucy Birkett** was born on 22 Jan 1883.

14-**Mary Frances Birkett** was born on 15 Sep 1847 and died on 6 Jan 1856 at age 8.

14-**Percival Birkett** was born on 23 Dec 1850.

14-**Louis Birkett** was born on 1 Jan 1853.

15-**Mary Frances Birkett** was born on 3 Apr 1882.

15-**Elsie Winifred Agnes Birkett** was born on 11 Jun 1883.

14-**Herbert Birkett** was born on 30 Aug 1855.

14-**Adela Birkett** was born on 27 Sep 1857 and died on 30 Oct 1857.

14-**Arthur Birkett**

14-**Evelyn Clara Birkett** was born on 12 May 1863.

13-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1824 and died on 25 Jan 1832 at age 7.

12-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1785 and died on 5 Nov 1828 at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

13-**Emily Lloyd**

14-**Storer Martin Ready**⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1846.

14-**Edith Ready**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1848.

14-**Emily Ready**⁷ was born on 25 Apr 1850.

14-**Harry Ready**⁷ was born on 8 Mar 1853 and died on 29 Sep 1869 at age 16.

14-**Hurdis Malcolm Ready**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1854.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Michigan, USA.

14-**Nathaniel Ready**⁷ was born on 5 May 1856.

14-**Llewellyn Ready**⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1858.

14-**Richard Ready**⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1859.

14-**Sybil Ready**⁷ was born on 15 Mar 1862.

14-**Oliver George Ready**⁷ was born on 16 Dec 1864.

15-**Rosaline Lloyd Ready** was born on 29 Aug 1897.

15-**Mary Elizabeth Ready** was born on 5 Aug 1898.

15-**Isabel Olivia Ready** was born on 10 Oct 1900.

15-**Henry Ready** was born on 7 Nov 1902.

15-**Edith Dayshire Ready**

14-**Marianne Josephine Ready**⁷ was born on 20 Jul 1868.

13-**Rosaline Lloyd**

13-Bertha Lloyd

14-Fr. Jules Perreure⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1857.

14-Raymond Llewellyn Perreure⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1859.

14-Marcel Perreure⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1861 and died on 21 Jan 1862.

14-Marcel Perreure⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1863.

14-Valentine Perreure was born 8aug 1865.

14-Mary Perreure⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1865 and died on 8 Aug 1865.

14-Edith Perreure⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1868.

14-Mary Perreure⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1870 and died on 2 Feb 1871.

14-Edward Perreure⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1872.

12-Edmund Lloyd⁷ was born on 25 Jan 1787.

12-Ambrose Lloyd⁷ was born on 22 Mar 1789 and died on 11 Jan 1822 at age 32. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-Capt. Mark Lloyd⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1790 and died on 18 Apr 1842 at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier. Scots Greys.

12-Llewellyn Lloyd⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1792 and died on 17 Feb 1876 at age 83.

12-Elizabeth Lloyd⁷ was born on 25 Jul 1794 and died on 10 Feb 1881 at age 86.

12-Joseph Lloyd⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1796. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lambeth, London.

11-Ambrose Lloyd⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1754 and died on 16 Jul 1787 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Calico Printer of Bromley, Kent.

12-Elizabeth Lloyd⁷ was born on 29 Dec 1780 and died on 9 Dec 1787 at age 6.

12-Anna Lloyd⁷ was born on 12 Nov 1784 in Bromley, Kent and died on 26 Dec 1858 at age 74.

13-Alfred Lloyd⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1811 and died on 27 Dec 1837 at age 26. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-Rev. Edgar Lloyd⁷ was born on 30 Sep 1815.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born in 1819 and died on 3 Jan 1863 at age 44. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Oct 1820 and died on 16 May 1881 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leamington, Warwickshire.

14-**Jane Anna Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Jul 1849 and died on 2 Aug 1849.

14-**Amy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1850 and died on 2 Jan 1864 at age 13.

14-**Mary Anne Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1852 and died on 29 Jan 1852.

14-**Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Sep 1853.

14-**Ellen Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1855.

14-**Alice Lloyd**⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1856.

14-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 13 Jan 1859.

14-**Hubert Lloyd**⁷ was born on 18 Apr 1860 and died on 30 Apr 1860.

13-**Lt. Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 10 Jul 1823 and died on 21 Feb 1849 in Goojerat, India. Killed in action. at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Hussars.

13-**George Alfred Lloyd**⁷ was born on 1 Apr 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

14-**Rev. Alfred Manby Lloyd**⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1868 in Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Rock Creek in Rock Creek, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Vicar of Phoenix, British Columbia in 1915 in Phoenix, British Columbia, Canada.

14-**Leila Louise Lloyd**⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1870.

14-**Georgina Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1871.

10-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1702 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**John Lloyd**⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1703 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1751 at age 48.

10-**Olivia Lloyd**^{3,7} was born on 6 Jun 1707 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 27 Nov 1775 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 68, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: When Dr. Samuel Johnson was fifteen, he was sent for a year to Stourbridge to stay with his cousin Cornelius Ford and there, he attended Stourbridge school. James Boswell states that the young Johnson was quite enamoured of Olivia Lloyd and presented her with two verses..

9-**George Lloyd**³ was born in 1665 in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire (now Powys) and died on 17 Nov 1683 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 18.

9-**Elizabeth Lloyd**^{1,3,296} was born in 1673, died on 18 Oct 1711 at age 38, and was buried in FBG Bull Lane, Monmouth Street, Birmingham. Body moved to FBG Bull Street in 1851.

10-**Rebecca Pemberton**^{1,7} was born on 19 Apr 1695 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1760 at age 65.

11-**Elizabeth Fidoe**¹ was born in 1721 in The Old Square, Birmingham and died in 1783 at age 62.

General Notes: Sampson Lloyd, 1728-1807 was un-utterably enchanted by her. The greatest love of his life to whom he never perhaps was able to explain how he truly felt, except perhaps some ten years before his marriage to Rachel Barnes, when he went to see her. By that time, she had devoted herself to God and turned down his hope of marriage.

10-**Thomas Pemberton**^{1,3,7} was born on 8 May 1699 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Oct 1757 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Thomas Pemberton**

8-**Dr. John Lloyd**^{1,3} was born in 1638 and died in 1695 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Lawyer & Chancery Master of London.

9-**John Lloyd** was born in 1674 and died on 20 May 1695 in Dunston, Stepney, London at age 21.

9-**Samuel Lloyd**

9-**Jane Lloyd** died in Died Aged 7.

8-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁵ was born in 1639.

8-**Thomas Lloyd**^{1,2,4,5,9,119} was born on 17 Apr 1640 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire, died on 10 Sep 1694 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 54, and was buried in FBG Philadelphia.

General Notes: First Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas Lloyd, as already mentioned, went to America with his family, and a considerable number of other Welsh Friends, in 1683, and died there in 1694, after filling the office of President of the Council and Deputy Governor of the Province for several years. Earlier, in 1663 he had been imprisoned as a Quaker but released the following year. In 1664 he was again imprisoned and was not released until 1672. From the ODNB- Lloyd, Thomas (1640– 1694), politician in Pennsylvania, was born in February 1640 and baptized on the 17th at Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, the son of Charles Lloyd (1613– 1657), a gentleman, and his wife, Elizabeth Stanley. He studied medicine and law at Jesus College, Oxford, from 1658, but jeopardized his social position by adopting Quakerism. He obtained the release from prison of his eldest brother, Charles, and other Quakers, but was himself gaoled in 1665 for rejecting the oath of allegiance. He lived and practised medicine near Welshpool, and married a Friend, Mary Jones (d. 1683), in 1665. He became a prominent Quaker lobbyist to end religious persecution and disputed publicly with Anglican clergy. In 1683 Lloyd emigrated to Pennsylvania, which William Penn had recently founded as a haven for Quakers and experiment in religious and ethnic harmony. Mary Lloyd, in tenuous health before the voyage, died soon after they arrived in Philadelphia. Lloyd married the Quaker Patience Wilson (Gardiner) Story (d. 1724) of New York city a year later. He was an active Friend, serving frequently on Philadelphia yearly meeting committees that wrote formal epistles to the London yearly meeting. He acquired lands totalling more than 7000 acres. Lloyd quickly became the most influential political figure in Pennsylvania, despite acceding for several years to his wife's desire to live in New York. His penchant for dispute contributed to the young colony's turmoil, as he guarded and enhanced the power of his various offices and curtailed the autonomy of the Lower Counties (now Delaware). Throughout his career he remained loyal to Penn, though relations became strained when Lloyd opposed some of the proprietor's decisions and forced from office his ill-chosen governor, John Blackwell. Like William Penn, he negotiated an uneasy path between the prerogatives of upper-class status and Quaker restraint in seeking power and material rewards. In the proprietor's absence he exerted the authority in Pennsylvania that he could have claimed in Montgomeryshire had he not become a Friend.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Within months of Lloyd's arrival in Pennsylvania the proprietor appointed him master of the rolls, which gave him responsibility for enrolling official documents, including laws, deeds, and commissions. In March 1684 he was elected to the provincial council. When Penn left the province five months later he designated Lloyd president of the council— effectively the colony's governor— and keeper of the great seal. In 1687, when Penn attempted to undercut Lloyd's power by changing the form of government, the council president and his supporters ignored the new commission. A major showdown occurred the next year, when the proprietor appointed a brash soldier and non-Quaker, John Blackwell, as governor. As keeper of the great seal, Lloyd refused to seal Blackwell's new commission for county justices, which he said violated Pennsylvania law. At first abandoned by his fellow council members, he argued that the 'duty of my place is to advise, and with you to Endeavour that nothing be attempted ... to the Subversion of the Frame of Governm[en]t' (Horle and Haugaard, 511). Blackwell commanded him to surrender the great seal and charged him with sedition. When the governor refused to seat Lloyd and two other councillors elected in March 1689, opposition to the governor swelled. Lloyd published A Seasonable Advertisement to the Freemen of this Province, in which he warned voters that Blackwell threatened their 'Power of making Laws, erecting Courts of Justice, Raising of Monies' (ibid., 512). When Blackwell resigned in 1689, Lloyd served as president of the council in 1690 and as deputy governor in 1691– 3. He survived the religious– political Keithian schism, in which the Scottish Quaker George Keith and his followers claimed that Quaker magistrates like Lloyd violated their faith by wielding authority. He lost the deputy governorship in 1693, however, when the crown forced Penn to surrender the province and appointed Benjamin Fletcher as royal governor. Lloyd again refused to seal documents, but had become estranged from the proprietor and resigned from government. He died in Philadelphia on 10 September 1694 of a fever, leaving his wife, Patience, and seven children. He ordered that his five slaves Mingo, Wissen, Julious, Marria, and Sarah be hired out and their wages paid to his wife and children, one of whom was the lawyer and politician David Lloyd (1656– 1731).

Jean R. Soderlund

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Jesus College, Oxford.
- He was Became a Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1672 in Plasmawr, Welshpool.
- He emigrated to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 10 Jun 1683 from Wales.
- He worked as a The first Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania and President of the colony.
- He worked as a member of the Provincial Council in Mar 1684 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

9-**Hannah Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 21 Sep 1666 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 25 Feb 1727 at age 60.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

10-**John Delaval**⁵ was born in 1687 and died on 4 Oct 1693 at age 6.

10-**Mary Delaval**⁵ died on 1 Jun 1690.

10-**Richard Hill**⁵ was born on 28 Aug 1701 and died on 10 Nov 1705 at age 4.

10-**Hannah Hill**⁵ was born on 9 May 1703 and died on 2 Aug 1714 at age 11.

10-**Elizabeth Hill**⁵ was born on 8 Feb 1705 and died in Oct 1722 at age 17.

10-**Hill**⁵ died in Died Young.

10-**Hill**⁵ died in Died Young.

9-**Rachel Lloyd**^{5,119,412} was born on 20 Jan 1667 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

10-**Margaret Preston**^{2,5,119,412} was born in 1689.

11-**Dr. Samuel Preston Moore**^{2,5} was born in 1710 and died on 15 Jul 1785 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician before 1744 in Londongrove, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital after 1744 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Provincial Treasurer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Mordecai Moore**^{5,412} died on 31 Jul 1800 in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in London Town, Maryland, USA.

12-**Henry Moore**

13-**Elizabeth Moore**⁴¹² was born on 19 Feb 1790, died on 19 Feb 1865 in Fall Creek, Indiana at age 75, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek.

14-**Henry Bartholomew Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 15 Mar 1815 and died on 28 Dec 1890 at age 75.

14-**Priscilla Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1816 and died about 1817 in Died in Infancy about age 1.

14-**Rebecca Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 14 Jul 1818 and died on 14 Aug 1880 at age 62.

14-**Samuel Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 31 Jul 1819 and died on 15 Apr 1876 at age 56.

14-**Mary Jane Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 21 Nov 1821 and died on 20 Aug 1854 at age 32.

14-**Elizabeth Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 18 Mar 1827 and died on 26 Mar 1903 at age 76.

14-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1828 and died about 1829 in died aged 14 Months about age 1.

14-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born about 1829 and died about 1829 in Died Aged 2 Weeks.

14-**John Lewis Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 8 Aug 1830 and died on 30 Apr 1908 at age 77.

13-**Milcah Martha Moore**⁴¹² was born on 20 Jan 1792, died on 16 Aug 1833 at age 41, and was buried in FBG Fall Creek.

14-**Bartholomew Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 19 Jan 1817 and died on 8 Sep 1818 at age 1.

14-**Priscilla Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 25 Sep 1818 and died on 6 Aug 1886 at age 67.

14-**Sarah Jacobs Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 15 Aug 1820 and died in 1833 at age 13.

14-**Bartholomew Bond Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Oct 1822 and died in 1833 at age 11.

14-**Henry Moore Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 23 Nov 1823 and died in 1825 at age 2.

14-**Milcah Martha Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Oct 1825 and died on 11 Apr 1878 at age 52.

14-**Mary Lukens Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 16 Nov 1827, died on 30 Nov 1827, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

14-**Esther Lewis Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 5 Mar 1829 and died in 1833 at age 4.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Solomon Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 26 Nov 1830, died on 1 Jul 1831, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

14-**Rebecca Jane Fussell**⁴¹² was born on 19 Jan 1832, died in Sep 1832, and was buried in FBG Pikeland.

14-**Marion W. Fussell**⁴¹² died on 8 Sep 1833.

12-**Margaret Moore**⁵ was born on 14 Nov 1740 and died in 1797 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA (Yellow Fever) at age 57.

13-**Elizabeth Jones**

13-**Mordecai Jones**

13-**Rachel Jones**

13-**Martha Jones**⁵ was born in 1769 and died on 28 Jun 1845 at age 76.

13-**Jonathan Jones**

13-**Samuel Jones**

13-**Hannah Jones**

13-**Isaac Jones**

13-**Margaret Jones**

13-**George Dillwyn Jones**

13-**Daniel Jones**

11-**Richard Moore**

11-**Thomas Preston Moore**⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1724 and died in 1799 at age 75.

12-**Isaac Moore** was born on 28 Mar 1755.

11-**Dr. Charles Moore**⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1724 and died on 19 Aug 1801 in "Montgomery Square", Montgomery County, Pennsylvania at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Edinburgh in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He worked as a Physician in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

10-**Hannah Preston**⁵ was born in 1693 and died on 6 Mar 1772 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 79.

11-**Preston Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 28 Oct 1721 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Oct 1785 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey at age 63.

12-**Elizabeth Carpenter** was born on 18 Dec 1748 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 16 Nov 1779 at age 30.

13-**Hannah Firth**¹¹⁹ was born on 26 Sep 1778 in New Jersey, USA and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 75.

14-**Lydia Jones**¹¹⁹ was born on 24 Oct 1804 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Feb 1878 at age 73.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Mary Waln Wistar** was born on 8 Jun 1829 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 26 Jan 1901 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 71.

16-**Mary Waln Wistar Brown**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Nov 1861 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Nov 1905 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 43.

17-**Samuel George Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Dec 1888 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 31 Jan 1889 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

17-**Mary Waln Wistar Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Nov 1889.

17-**Thomas George Morton**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Oct 1891 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 10 Sep 1892 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

17-**Helen Kirkbride Morton** was born on 13 May 1893.

17-**Sarah Wistar Morton** was born on 27 Nov 1895.

18-**Katherine M. Frantz** was born on 17 Mar 1922 in Arkansas, USA.

18-**Margaret Wistar Frantz** was born on 19 Dec 1923 in Paris, France.

19-**John Anderson Myser Myers III**

19-**Sally Wistar Morton Myers**

18-**Sarah Wistar Morton Frantz**

19-**Miranda Sarah Latimer**

15-**Dr. William Wilberforce Wistar**^{24,119,208} was born on 23 Mar 1837 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 May 1866 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 29.

General Notes: In the Thislethwaite family records, his date of death was given as 24 May 1866.

16-**Emma Alderson Wistar**¹¹⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1865 and died on 19 Aug 1898 in English Channel, drowned. at age 32. The cause of her death was Probably fell from a ferry in the English Channel.

17-**Mary Violet Alderson Shaw**^{24,119} was born on 9 Apr 1890 and died in 1973 at age 83.

18-**Mary Patricia Smylie**

17-**Sir John Valentine Wistar Shaw**^{24,119,416,417} was born on 14 Feb 1894 in 45 Stafford Street, Derby, Derbyshire and died on 24 Dec 1982 in The Laurels, Old London Road, Hastings, Sussex at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He worked as a Colonial Administrator.

18-**John Jeremy Shaw**

19-**John Wistar Shaw**

20-**Thomas Jeremy Shaw**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

20-Alexander James Shaw

19-Stephen Tolhurst Shaw⁴¹⁷ was born on 3 Oct 1961 and died on 5 May 1982 at age 20. The cause of his death was Muscular Dystrophy.

19-Michael Alister Shaw

18-Michael Frederick Shaw⁴¹⁷ was born on 14 Jul 1933 in Shifnal Cottage Hospital, Shifnal, Shropshire, died on 22 Dec 2013 in The Laurels, Old London Road, Hastings, Sussex at age 80, and was buried on 21 Jan 2014 in Cremation at Hastings, Sussex.

15-Dr. Thomas Wistar¹¹⁹ was born on 23 Mar 1837.

15-Sarah Wistar¹¹⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1839.

15-Lydia Jones Wistar¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1841.

15-Katharine Jansen Wistar¹¹⁹ was born on 29 Jul 1843 and died on 14 Mar 1902 at age 58.

14-Isaac Cooper Jones was born on 30 Jan 1814 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Nov 1895 in 2 East Penn Street, Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker but disowned for marrying-out.
- He worked as a President of the Germantown Savings Bank.

15-Woodruff Jones¹¹⁹ was born in 1842 and died on 18 Sep 1928 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist with Crew, Rogers & Crew in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-Mary Carpenter Jones¹¹⁹ was born on 20 Aug 1881, died in Sep 1961 at age 80, and was buried on 30 Sep 1961 in FBG Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

17-Susan Thompson Emlen¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Nov 1907.

17-Prof. John Thompson Emlen¹¹⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1908 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Nov 1997 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He was educated at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Professor of Zoology, University of Wisconsin in 1946-1974.

18-Dr. John Merritt Emlen

18-Prof. Stephen Thompson Emlen

18-Prof. James Woodruff Emlen

17-Mary Carpenter Emlen

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17-**Woodruff Jones Emlen** was born on 13 Mar 1913 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 31 Dec 2002 in Haverford, Pennsylvania, USA at age 89.

12-**Thomas Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 2 Nov 1752 in Salem, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 7 Jul 1847 in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey.
- He worked as a Paymaster and commissary of the New Jersey Line during the Revolution.

13-**Edward Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 4 Jun 1777 in Carpenter's Landing, Gloucester County, New Jersey and died on 13 Mar 1813 in Glassboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glass manufacturer in Glassboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey.

14-**Mary Tonkin Carpenter** was born in 1804 and died in 1893 at age 89.

15-**Anna Howell** was born on 12 Sep 1848 in New Jersey, USA and died on 23 Jan 1913 at age 64.

16-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd** was born on 1 Aug 1876 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 30 Jul 1941 at age 64.

17-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd Jr.** was born on 8 Jul 1908 in Ardmore, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 6 Dec 1994 in Berryville, Virginia, USA at age 86.

18-**Eliza Winn Lloyd** died on 7 May 2008.

18-**Stacy Barcroft Lloyd III**

19-**Thomas Llewelyn Lloyd**

18-**Robin Lloyd**

14-**Dr. James Stratton Carpenter**¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1807 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1872 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Pennsylvania.
- He worked as a Physician in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Sarah Stratton Carpenter** was born on 14 Jun 1835 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 28 Feb 1895 at age 59.

16-**Mary Howell Washburn** was born on 11 Mar 1855 in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Dec 1945 in New York, New York, USA at age 90.

17-**Louis Washburn Fish** was born on 18 Sep 1889 in Kinderhook Landing, New York, USA and died on 8 Jun 1977 in Livingston, New York at age 87.

18-**Mary Gertrude Fish**

19-**Barbara Louise Ferry**

9-**Mordecai Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 7 Dec 1669 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died in 1694 in Lost At Sea at age 25.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in "Euhaker", Frankford, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

9-**John Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 3 Feb 1671 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 5 Oct 1692 in Jamaica, West Indies at age 21. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Mary Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 27 Mar 1674 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died in 1735 at age 61.

10-**Mary Norris**⁵ was born on 5 Dec 1694 and died on 13 Feb 1740 at age 45.

10-**Hannah Norris**⁵ was born on 1 Jun 1696 and died on 21 Jul 1774 at age 78.

10-**Sarah Norris**⁵ was born on 2 Oct 1697 and died on 26 Dec 1699 at age 2.

10-**Joseph Norris**⁵ was born on 29 Jan 1699 and died in Oct 1733 at age 34. He had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Rachel Norris**⁵ was born in 1700 and died on 15 Nov 1711 at age 11.

10-**Isaac Norris**^{4,5} was born on 3 Oct 1701 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Jul 1766 in Fair Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Common Councilman in 1727 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1730 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a member of the Assembly for Philadelphia County in 1734 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Speaker of the Assembly in 1751-1766.

11-**Mary Norris**^{4,5} was born on 15 Jul 1740, died on 23 Jul 1803 in Fair Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63, and was buried in FMH Wilmington.

12-**Sally Norris Dickinson**⁵ was born in 1771 and died on 1 Nov 1855 at age 84. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Maria Dickinson**^{5,119} was born on 6 Nov 1783 and died on 10 Feb 1854 at age 70.

13-**Mary Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ died on 3 Oct 1886. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Nov 1812 and died on 18 Mar 1859 at age 46.

13-**Gustvaus George Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 15 May 1815 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 17 Dec 1876 at age 61.

14-**Dickinson Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 5 Oct 1848 and died on 28 Jan 1851 at age 2.

14-**Albanus Charles Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1850.

14-**William Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 1 Dec 1852 and died on 31 Mar 1859 at age 6.

14-**Fanny Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1854.

14-**Maria Dickinson Logan**

14-**Jane Caroline Armatt Logan**

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Dr. John Dickinson Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1817 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 25 Apr 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

14-**Algernon Sydney Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1847.

15-**Robert Restalrigg Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 3 Dec 1874.

16-**Deborah Wetherill Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 16 Feb 1900.

11-**Isaac Norris**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**James Norris**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Sarah Norris** was born in 1744 and died in 1769⁵ at age 25.

10-**Elizabeth Norris**⁵ was born on 7 Jan 1704 and died on 6 Jul 1779 at age 75.

10-**Deborah Norris**⁵ was born on 18 Oct 1705 and died on 17 May 1767 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Thomas Norris**⁵ was born on 29 Nov 1706 and died on 20 Jan 1727 at age 20.

10-**John Norris**⁵ was born in Apr 1709 and died in Aug 1731 at age 22.

10-**Prudence Norris**⁵ died in Died in Infancy.

10-**Charles Norris**^{5,119} was born on 9 May 1712 and died on 15 Jan 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Isaac Norris**⁵ was born on 18 Jul 1760 and died on 2 Oct 1802 at age 42.

11-**Deborah Norris**^{5,119} was born on 19 Oct 1761 and died on 2 Feb 1839 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at age 77.

General Notes: George Logan married, September 6, 1781, Deborah Norris, born October 19, 1761, died at "Stenton", February 2, 1839. She was the second child and eldest daughter of Charles and Mary (Parker) Norris and was the "Debby Norris" to whom Sally Wister indited her "Journal". She was an exceedingly handsome and gifted woman, and as the mistress of "Stenton" "drew around her the most eminent and illustrious men and women of the then leading city of the young Republic," as well as distinguished visitors and diplomats from abroad. President George Washington was frequently entertained there while Philadelphia was the seat of the national government, and here Citizen Genet met and dined with the prominent men of this country, and intrigued to secure their support of the struggling French Republic.

12-**Dr. Albanus Charles Logan**^{5,119} was born on 22 Nov 1783 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 16 Feb 1854 at age 70.

General Notes: Albanus Charles Logan, eldest son of Dr. George and Deborah (Debby) (Norris) Logan, born at "Stenton", November 22, 1783, was also a physician. He succeeded his father as Trustee of the Loganian Library. He died February IO, 1854. He married his second cousin, Maria Dickinson, born November 6, 1783, died 1854, daughter of John and Mary (Norris) Dickinson, and grand-daughter of Isaac Norris, and his wife Sarah Logan, daughter of James Logan, the famous secretary. Her paternal ancestry, as well as that of her husband's mother, "Debby" Norris, is given elsewhere in these volumes, under the title of the "Norris Family.

13-**Mary Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ died on 3 Oct 1886. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Nov 1812 and died on 18 Mar 1859 at age 46.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Gustvaus George Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 15 May 1815 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 17 Dec 1876 at age 61.

14-**Dickinson Norris Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 5 Oct 1848 and died on 28 Jan 1851 at age 2.

14-**Albanus Charles Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1850.

14-**William Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 1 Dec 1852 and died on 31 Mar 1859 at age 6.

14-**Fanny Armatt Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 14 Oct 1854.

14-**Maria Dickinson Logan**

14-**Jane Caroline Armatt Logan**

13-**Dr. John Dickinson Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1817 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and died on 25 Apr 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

14-**Algernon Sydney Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 17 May 1847.

15-**Robert Restalrigg Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 3 Dec 1874.

16-**Deborah Wetherill Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 16 Feb 1900.

12-**Gustavus George Logan**¹¹⁹ was born on 6 Oct 1786 and died on 20 Aug 1800 at age 13.

12-**Algernon Sydney Logan**¹¹⁹ died on 10 Dec 1835 in Stenton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Joseph Parker Norris**⁵ was born on 5 May 1763 and died on 22 Jun 1841 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a President of the Bank of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Mary Parker Norris**⁵ was born on 19 Jun 1791.

13-**George Emlen**⁵ was born on 25 Sep 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Jun 1853 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 38.

14-**Mary Emlen**⁵ was born on 29 May 1842 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**James Starr Jr.** was born on 5 Apr 1870 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 13 Mar 1943 at age 72, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

General Notes: He served during the Spanish-American War as a Private in the 1st Philadelphia City Troop.

16-**Sarah Logan Wister Starr** was born on 13 Jun 1903, died on 1 Apr 1979 at age 75, and was buried in Stonewall Jackson Cemetery, Lexington, Virginia, USA.

General Notes: She inherited the 104 acre Belfield Estate in Philadelphia, PA. It was purchased in 1826 by her great great grandfather. It once belonged to American painter and naturalist Charles Wilson Peale from 1810 to 1826. The estate was purchased by La Salle University. They have a large collection of papers from the Wister and Starr families, as does the Philadelphia Historical Society.

17-**Daniel Blain**

14-**George Emlen**⁵ was born on 27 Nov 1843.

14-**Harry Emlen**⁵ was born on 31 Mar 1847 and died on 17 Mar 1871 at age 23.

14-**Ellen Emlen**⁵ was born on 30 Apr 1857.

13-**Joseph Norris Emlen**⁵ was born on 4 Sep 1816 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 26 Aug 1882 at age 65.

13-**Elizabeth Norris Emlen**⁵ was born on 26 Jan 1825 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Mary Emlen Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 27 Sep 1848 in New York, New York, USA and died on 19 Dec 1885 at age 37.

14-**Cornelia Roosevelt**⁴²⁰ was born on 5 Feb 1850 in New York, New York, USA and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York at age 84.

14-**Leila Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 2 Apr 1856 in New York, New York, USA.

14-**Alfred Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 2 Apr 1856 in New York, New York, USA.

14-**Emlen Roosevelt**⁵ was born on 30 Apr 1857 in New York, New York, USA.

13-**Sarah Emlen**⁵ was born on 15 Jun 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Mary Emlen Hale**⁵ was born on 9 Aug 1863.

11-**Charles Norris**⁵ was born on 12 Jul 1765.

10-**Margaret Norris**⁵ was born in 1713 and died in Died in Infancy.

10-**Samuel Norris**⁵ was born on 12 Sep 1714 and died on 3 Jan 1746 at age 31. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Thomas Lloyd**^{5,75,332} was born on 15 Sep 1675 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died before 1718 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in 1698 in Goodmansfields, London.

10-**Peter Lloyd**⁷⁵ was born on 30 Aug 1700 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 16 Feb 1745 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Common Councilman in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Dr. Thomas Lloyd**^{5,422} was born on 16 Jan 1728.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Burlington, New Jersey, USA.

12-**Capt. Peter Zachary Lloyd**^{5,75} was born on 23 Aug 1750. He had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Thomas Lloyd**⁷⁵ died in 1778 in Lost At Sea. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-Charles Lloyd

11-Sarah Lloyd⁵ died in Died Young.

10-Mary Lloyd⁵ was born on 1 Feb 1702 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 17 Sep 1775 at age 73. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-Thomas Lloyd^{5,75} was born on 3 Aug 1704 in Fenchurch Street, London and died on 4 May 1754 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-Sarah Lloyd^{5,75} was born in 1735 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Aug 1788 at age 53.

12-Maj. Thomas Lloyd Moore⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1759 and died on 28 Aug 1813 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a soldier of the Revolutionary army.

12-Robert Kearney Moore

12-Elizabeth Moore⁵ was born on 13 Mar 1764.

13-Sophie Barbé-Marbois⁵ was born on 14 May 1854 in Athens, Greece.

11-Susanna Lloyd was born in 1737 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died in Oct 1772 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 35, and was buried on 24 Oct 1772 in FBG Philadelphia.

12-Kearney Wharton was born in 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

13-Thomas Lloyd Wharton was born in 1799 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 27 Jul 1869 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 70.

12-William Moore Wharton was born on 24 Jun 1768 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Aug 1816 at age 48.

10-John Lloyd

10-Mordecai Lloyd⁵ was born on 6 Sep 1708 and died on 5 May 1750 at age 41.

11-Hannah Lloyd was born on 17 Apr 1734 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1764 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 30.

12-Phineas Pemberton⁵ was born on 1 Feb 1753 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 May 1778 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 25.

12-Rachel Pemberton⁵ was born on 4 Feb 1754 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Mar 1786 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 32.

13-Pemberton Parke⁵ was born on 23 Aug 1777 and died on 8 Aug 1778.

13-Thomas Parke⁵ was born on 3 Aug 1779 and died on 18 Sep 1840 at age 61. He had no known marriage and no known children.

13-Rachel Parke⁵ was born on 19 Nov 1780 and died on 19 Nov 1780.

13-Hannah Parke⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1782. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-James Pemberton Parke⁵ was born on 8 Dec 1783. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Hannah Pemberton**⁵ was born on 27 Oct 1755 and died on 4 Sep 1788 at age 32.

12-**Sarah Pemberton**⁵ was born on 14 Nov 1756 and died on 24 Jul 1819 at age 62.

12-**James Pemberton**⁵ was born on 27 Feb 1758 and died on 17 Jun 1758.

12-**Mary Pemberton**⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1759 and died on 11 Oct 1765 at age 6.

10-Anne Lloyd

10-**Charles Lloyd**⁵ died on 8 Jun 1745. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Elizabeth Lloyd**^{5,412} was born on 1 Mar 1677 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 22 Jul 1704 at age 27.

10-**Dr. Lloyd Zachary**⁵ died on 25 Nov 1756 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of removal to Philadelphia, 26 May 1725, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**Daniel Zachary**⁵ was born in 1702 and died on 19 Sep 1703 at age 1.

10-**Zachary**⁵ died in Died Young.

9-**Margaret Lloyd**⁵ was born on 5 May 1680 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire and died on 13 Sep 1693 at age 13.

9-**Deborah Lloyd**^{2,5,412} was born on 1 Mar 1682 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire.

10-**Deborah Moore**² was born on 2 Jun 1705 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryland, USA and died on 19 Dec 1751 in Madeira at age 46.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Burial notes.

11-**Richard Hill**^{2,5} was born on 28 Jan 1722 and died on 18 Mar 1754 in Madeira at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Hannah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 25 Feb 1724 and died on 27 Jan 1799 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hannah inherited the other half of her Gt. Uncle Richard's estate.

11-**Mary Hill**^{2,5} was born on 28 Oct 1725 and died on 11 Feb 1799 in London at age 73.

11-**Deborah Hill**⁵ was born on 9 Feb 1727 and died on 22 Feb 1728 at age 1.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

11-**Deborah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 31 Aug 1728 and died on 23 Apr 1763 in England or Madeira at age 34.

General Notes: John Jay Smith suggests she died in England

12-**Mary Hill Bisset**^{2,5} died before 1854.

12-**Henrietta Bisset**^{2,5} died on 3 Dec 1815 in Canterbury, Kent.

12-**Richard Lamar Bisset**^{2,5} died on 4 Aug 1833 in London. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1793 in Stonehouse, Plymouth, Devon.
- He had a residence in Upper Berkley Street, Portman Square, London.

11-**Harriet Hill**^{2,5} was born on 31 Dec 1729 and died on 22 Feb 1795 in Bath, Somerset at age 65.

12-**Richard Scott**⁵ was born in 1756 and died in 1756.

12-**Mary Scott**^{2,5} died in Died Young.

12-**John Scott**^{2,5} died on 8 Apr 1795 in Bath, Somerset. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Collector for the East India Company in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

11-**Rachel Hill**⁵ was born on 8 May 1731 and died on 10 Jul 1731.

11-**Col. Henry Hill**⁵ was born on 18 Sep 1732 and died on 15 Sep 1798 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Madeira.
- He worked as a Wine merchant in 1763 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Hannah Hill**⁵ died before 1798.

11-**Rachel Hill**^{2,5} was born on 2 Apr 1735 and died in 1796 at age 61.

12-**Hannah Hill Wells**² was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 29 Jun 1796 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Mary Wells** was born on 4 Sep 1764 in Burlington, New Jersey, USA and died on 6 Nov 1819 in Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 55.

13-**Samuel Wells Morris** was born on 1 Sep 1786 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 May 1847 in Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 60.

13-**Sarah Morris** was born on 2 Sep 1788 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 May 1862 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 73.

14-**Mary Morris Waln** was born on 4 Aug 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Mary Waln Wistar Vaux**⁴²³ was born on 25 Feb 1842 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Jun 1932 in St. James of Kingsessing churchyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 90.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Rebecca Morris** was born on 23 Dec 1789 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Dec 1871 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 81.

13-**Richard Morris** was born on 18 Feb 1791 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Oct 1791 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-**Richard Wells**² died in Died in Infancy.

12-**Samuel Wells**

12-**William Hill Wells** was born on 7 Jan 1769 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1829 at age 60.

12-**Rachel Wells**² was born in 1770 and died in 1842 at age 72.

12-**Gideon Hill Wells**² was born on 25 Sep 1776 and died on 23 May 1837 at age 60.

11-**Margaret Hill**^{2,5} was born on 2 Nov 1737 and died on 10 Oct 1816 at age 78.

12-**Richard Morris**⁵ was born on 28 Sep 1759 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 29 Sep 1760 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

12-**Dr. John Morris**^{5,413} was born on 28 Sep 1759 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Sep 1793 at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

13-**Margaret Hill Morris**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Aug 1792 and died on 22 Apr 1832 at age 39.

14-**William Morris Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Jul 1811 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 30 Oct 1864 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 53.

15-**Mary Ann Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Sep 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Lydia Cope Collins** was born on 1 Apr 1845 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 Oct 1921 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 76.

16-**Ellen C. Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jun 1868 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Horatio Curtis Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 5 Feb 1870 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Oct 1943 in Camden, New Jersey, USA at age 73.

16-**Arthur Morris Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Nov 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Edward Cope Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 12 Jan 1880 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**John Beaumont Wood**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Jun 1886 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 2 Oct 1887 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

15-**Margaret Cooper Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Mar 1852 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Thomas Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Oct 1877 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died about 1960 about age 83.

16-**Caspar Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Nov 1880 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Elizabeth Cope Wistar**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Martha Lawrie Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jul 1813 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 6 May 1887 at age 73.

15-**John Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jun 1834 and died on 9 Mar 1842 at age 7.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Margaret Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Apr 1836.

15-**William Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 5 May 1838.

16-**Clarence Wyatt Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Jul 1865.

15-**Henry Collins Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 22 Dec 1883 in Rome, Italy at age 42.

16-**Avice de Heyton Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 31 May 1872 and died on 13 Jun 1884 at age 12.

16-**Henry Carroll Bispham**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Jan 1875 and died on 1 Apr 1879 at age 4.

14-**Gulielma Maria Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Aug 1815 in Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey and died on 4 Feb 1867 at age 51.

15-**Henry Collins Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jul 1840 and died on 21 Jul 1840.

15-**Frederic Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 1 Sep 1841 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 7 Jan 1904 at age 62.

16-**Frederic Albert Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 20 Nov 1866 and died on 24 Jun 1868 at age 1.

16-**Julia Maria Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 29 Jul 1868.

16-**Clarissa Townley Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Jan 1873.

16-**Samuel Hart Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Mar 1874.

16-**Mabel Bertha Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 19 Sep 1875.

15-**Philip Francis Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 29 Nov 1843 and died on 6 Aug 1880 at age 36.

15-**William Morris Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 15 May 1847.

16-**Maria Collins Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 15 Dec 1877 and died on 13 May 1888 at age 10.

15-**Morton Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Nov 1850.

16-**Maris Rhoads Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 4 Nov 1875 and died on 20 Feb 1882 at age 6.

16-**Susan C. Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 24 Feb 1882 at age 5.

16-**Morton Hazen Collins Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Feb 1884.

16-**Ann Eliza Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 22 Sep 1886.

15-**Ernest Hazen Chase**⁴¹³ was born on 1 Jan 1854.

14-**Henry Hill Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 3 Feb 1818 and died on 20 Jul 1840 at age 22.

14-**Alfred Morris Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Jan 1820.

15-**Henry Hill Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 4 Sep 1844 and died on 8 Jul 1930 at age 85.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Henry Hill Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 29 May 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Alfred Morris Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 3 May 1876 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Edith Conrad Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Dec 1886 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-**Elizabeth Richards Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 24 Oct 1846 and died on 3 Dec 1846.

15-**Fannie T. Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Oct 1850 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Feb 1852 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 1.

15-**Jane T. Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 9 May 1853.

16-**Margaret Collins Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Feb 1878 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Alfred Collins Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Nov 1879 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Frances Maule**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Jan 1888.

15-**Josephine Richards Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 12 Feb 1858 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1921 at age 63.

16-**Charles Collins Page**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Apr 1879.

16-**Edith Page**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Apr 1880.

16-**Elizabeth Richards Page**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Nov 1882.

16-**Joseph French Page**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1885.

14-**Frederic Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 21 Jan 1822 and died on 27 Nov 1892 at age 70.

15-**Elizabeth Dawson Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Jan 1847 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Letitia Collins Hulse**⁴¹³ was born on 1 Jun 1870 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

16-**Margaret Morris Hulse**⁴¹³ was born on 22 Apr 1873.

15-**Annie Morrison Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Jul 1849.

15-**Frederic Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Isaac Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 2 May 1824 and died on 28 Dec 1902 at age 78.

15-**Thomas Earle Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 3 Jul 1849.

15-**Catherine Earle Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 12 Sep 1865 and died on 12 Sep 1865.

14-**Theodore Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1826 and died on 4 Sep 1826.

14-**Margaret Morris Collins**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jan 1829 and died on 6 Apr 1863 at age 34.

15-**Alfred Collins Earle**⁴¹³ was born on 26 Apr 1854 and died on 4 May 1868 at age 14.

15-Oliver Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 7 Feb 1857.

16-William Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 3 Dec 1879 and died on 8 Dec 1879.

16-Mary A. B. Earle⁴¹³ was born on 29 Jan 1883 and died on 2 May 1885 at age 2.

16-Margaret Morris Earle⁴¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1885.

16-Walter Keese Earle⁴¹³ was born on 15 Aug 1886.

16-Florence Mitchell Earle⁴¹³ was born on 20 Dec 1889.

15-Morris Earle⁴¹³ was born on 19 Nov 1859.

15-Margaret Collins Earle⁴¹³ was born on 31 Mar 1863.

14-Percival Collins⁴¹³ was born on 19 Dec 1831 and died on 7 May 1872 at age 40.

15-William Levick Collins was born on 1 Jul 1860 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 12 Jun 1889 at age 28.

15-Helen Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 14 May 1864 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 25 Aug 1864 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

15-Margaret Morris Collins⁴¹³ was born on 19 Jan 1868 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 20 Feb 1873 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 5.

15-Elizabeth Levick Collins⁴¹³ was born on 23 Feb 1870 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Aug 1870 in Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-Deborah Morris^{5,413} was born on 29 Nov 1760 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 15 Mar 1822 at age 61, and was buried on 17 Mar 1822.

13-Daniel Smith

13-Margaret Morris Smith

12-Richard Hill Morris⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1762 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 6 Dec 1841 at age 79.

13-William Henry Morris was born on 20 Oct 1799 and died on 24 Mar 1846 in Maryland, USA at age 46.

14-Elizabeth Maris Morris⁴¹³ was born on 24 Jan 1829 and died on 30 Jan 1897 at age 68.

12-Mary Morris⁵ was born on 19 Jun 1764 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Feb 1765 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-Gulielma Maria Morris⁵ was born on 18 Aug 1766 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 9 Sep 1826 in Green Hill, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA at age 60.

13-Henry Hill Smith died in Died Young.

13-Margaret Hill Smith

13-Richard Morris Smith⁴¹³ was born on 27 Jun 1788, died on 11 Feb 1826 at age 37, and was buried in FBG Burlington, New Jersey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1819 in "West Hill".

- 14-**Gulielma Maria Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Sep 1812.
- 15-**Susan S. Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jan 1833 and died on 4 Oct 1866 at age 33.
- 15-**Richardson S. Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Apr 1840.
- 16-**Herbert Ely Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 8 Dec 1878.
- 16-**Maria Smith Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Jan 1880.
- 16-**Richardson Henry Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 3 Nov 1883.
- 15-**Josiah Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Nov 1842.
- 16-**Percival Johnson Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Sep 1871.
- 16-**Susan Smith Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 16 Dec 1873.
- 16-**Josiah Stanley Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 18 Mar 1878.
- 15-**George Dillwyn Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Sep 1845.
- 16-**Rachel Comfort Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 13 May 1880.
- 16-**Margaret Morris Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 8 Nov 1881.
- 15-**Maria Elizabeth Reeve**⁴¹³ was born on 22 Mar 1849 and died on 12 Dec 1889 at age 40.
- 14-**Rachel Collins Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 6 May 1816 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 13 Aug 1902 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA at age 86, and was buried in FBG New Bedford.
- Noted events in her life were:
- She worked as a Quaker minister in 1847.
- 15-**Susan Dillwyn Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jan 1845 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Oct 1851 in (27th November also given) at age 6.
- 15-**Richard Smith Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 11 Jul 1847 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA.
- 16-**Frederic Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 10 Jan 1871.
- 16-**Rachel S. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 17 Dec 1873.
- 16-**Richard Stanley Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 13 Aug 1875.
- 16-**Cortlandt H. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 5 Jun 1877.
- 16-**Reginald H. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 23 Mar 1880.
- 15-**Matthew M. Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 14 Dec 1850 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA.
- 15-**William Dillwyn Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 27 Mar 1853 in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA (27 March also given) and died on 23 Apr 1897 at age 44.

General Notes: 14 March 1853 is also given for date of birth

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Textile manufacturer.

16-**Llewellyn Howland**⁴¹³ was born on 9 Oct 1877.

14-**Dillwyn Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 2 Apr 1818 and died on 10 Sep 1891 at age 73.

13-**Rachel Smith** was born on 26 May 1792 and died on 7 Oct 1839 at age 47.

13-**Milcah Martha Smith** died in Died Young.

13-**John Jay Smith**^{87,412,413} was born on 16 Jun 1798 in Green Hill, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA and died on 25 Sep 1881 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 83. Another name for John was John Jay Pierce Smith.

General Notes: John Jay Smith belonged to the Burlington Smith family, which was prominent in colonial times. He was a great-grandson of Richard Smith, member of the New Jersey Assembly, and grandson of John Smith of Franklin Park, member of the King's Council. The latter married in 1748, Hannah Logan, daughter of James Logan, Penn's scholarly secretary, whose home, "Stenton," is still standing.— " *Historic Mansions of Philadelphia.*" *Thompson Westcott.*

14-**Lloyd Pearsall Smith**^{5,413} was born on 6 Feb 1822 and died on 2 Jul 1886 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Librarian to the Philadelphia and Loganian Libraries in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Editor of Lippincott's Magazine in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

14-**Albanus Logan Smith**^{5,413} was born on 30 Sep 1823 and died on 29 Mar 1842 at age 18. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Elizabeth Pearsall Smith**^{5,413} was born on 29 Jul 1825.

14-**Robert Pearsall Smith**^{5,87,384,413,424} was born on 1 Feb 1827 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 17 Apr 1898 in London at age 71.

General Notes: Envelope to Wm Dillwyn Sims / Matthew St / Ipswich franked KEN?ING[TON?] ?/AU 7/94 and on back IPSWICH/H/AU 7/94 containing a letter from R [obert] Pearsall SMITH at Friday's Hill House, Haslemere, 3 August 1894[*The letter has four pages: RPS writes on p.1, then p.3, followed by p.2, then p.4. In addition he uses the generous left hand margins of pp.1 & 3 to add additional remarks. I will insert them at the end of the letter.*]

My dear Cousin,
I send with pleasure a India proof copy of the Penn Treaty Tree picture. Should thy soiled older copy be really of no value to the[sic] it might be of service in touching up the plate - as a guide to the engraver - in one or two places where it has been worn. But do not send it unless
[p.3] it should be without value to thee.I am very glad to have Mrs Kimber's mis-recollection corrected as to George Dillwyn. I have written to my cousin M.S.Reeve* (now 84) of Burlington for some reminiscences of Wm Dillwyn. I will send these to thee.It is interesting to hear of Susan Emlen's servant at 92! SE was very *[underlined]* beautiful and the special admiration of all her circle. I have
[p.2] a photo: of a painting of her which shows an exquisitely graceful person. She died of slow cancer in much suffering. There were - perhaps are still - the letters of many years from her father. I shall be glad to have the genealogical particulars of the Dillwyns. Do you keep up any knowledge of the Swansea Dillwyns? I remember thy uncle & aunt travelling by post to visit them.There are many reminiscences - or were - of the Dillwyns in Burlington. My parents
[p.4] were warmly attached to Susan Emlen, who lived at West Hill, since occupied by Eliza Kirkbride Gurney, widow of J.J.Gurney. In the first decade of our century Burlington contained probably the most interesting circle of "Friends" in America. My father as a boy in Philadelphia when a boy would give the bookseller an extra dollar to get Scotts novels a day in advance of issue - sit up all night to read it & hurry it up to the eager Burlington circle. It is like being a boy again to go over these things!
Thine sincerely,
R. Pearsall Smith
Do tell me of Anna Stephenson after 1845 - I admired her greatly
LH margin of p.1] Is there a picture of thy aunt AA? *[Ann Dillwyn Alexander]* I have the most charming remembrance of her.
LH margin of p.3] *Maria S. Reeve, Medford, New Jersey, USA *[Prob. Gulielma Maria Smith, wife of Joseph Richardson Reeve. But she was born 1812 I believed.*

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

(CharlesEGPease)] She and my cousin Stephen Grellet's daughter would be much gratified by a photo: of W.D. One of the copies kindly sent I design for the Historical Society of Penn[sylvani]a. If thou would let me, without trespassing further on thee, furnish one to the Philadelphia Friends Institute it would be of interest there.
Courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

R. Envelope to WDS at usual address franked HASLEMERE/C/AU 25/94 re-addressed to Post Office R.S. [then a T in an O] / Aysgarth / Yorkshire, franked IPSWICH/1T/AU 26/94 with Aysgarth deleted, Bainbridge substituted, franked AYSGARTH STATION/C/AU 30/94 on the back also franked [IPS]WICH/MXA/AU 26/[94]; .../AU 27/94; and BEDALE/F/AU 30/94 containing another letter from RPS to WDS, 8 mo 26 1894, from Friday's Hill House, Haslemere
My dear Cousin,
Thine enclosing the Wm Dillwyn memorandum of descent is acceptably recd. I propose sending it to the Genealogical Society of Philad[elphi]a where it will be carefully preserved - putting in at the sketch of WD's life & his portrait. If the copy sent me is to be returned write me & I will copy it for the Philad[elphi]a G. Soc[iet]y.
I see that George Dillwyn also married a connection of mine the daughter of Richard Hill of Madeira & afterward Mayor of Philadelphia &c.
[p.2] My father made a (privately printed) book ...?... 800 about 400 pages of "The Hill Family" with a curious correspondence between the sisters in England and Mrs Geo. Dillwyn & the family. If the[sic] would care to see the book I will loan it to thee - I cannot part with it as it is very scarce. Mrs Geo. Dillwyn was of course thy great aunt.
I have just come upon a most valuable find of the Penn family Collections of Portraits &c & mss at Pennsylvania Castle Isle of Portland, Weymouth,
[p.3] now owned by a John Agnew Head who is enthusiastically collecting memorials of Wm Penn.
Thine sincerely, Robt Pearsall Smith
Courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker then Wesleyan.
- He worked as a Glass Factory Director. Whitall, Tatum & Co. In Millville, New Jersey, USA.

15-Gulielma Maria Smith^{5,424} was born on 29 Jul 1852 and died on 25 Dec 1857 at age 5.

15-Franklin Whitall Smith^{5,293,413,424} was born on 12 Aug 1854 in Shoemaker's Lane, Germantown, Pennsylvania, died on 8 Aug 1872 in The Cedars, Haddonfield, New Jersey, USA at age 17, and was buried on 12 Aug 1872 in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

General Notes: "The Record of a Happy Life" Hannah Whitall Smith

15-Mary Whitall Pearsall Smith^{5,413,424} was born on 14 Feb 1864 in Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1945 at age 81.

16-Rachel Pearsall Conn Costelloe^{4,413} was born on 4 Jun 1887 in 40 Grosvenor Road, Westminster, London and died on 16 Jul 1940 in London at age 53.

General Notes: Strachey [née Costelloe], Rachel Pearsall Conn [Ray] (1887– 1940), feminist activist and writer, was born on 4 June 1887 at 40 Grosvenor Road, Westminster, London, the elder daughter (there were no sons) of (Benjamin) Francis Conn Costelloe (1855– 1899), solicitor, and his wife, Mary Pearsall Smith, a member of the distinguished Philadelphia Quaker family and sister of the writer (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall Smith (1865– 1946). Ray and her sister, Karin [see Karin Elizabeth Conn Costelloe under Gwyneth Bebb], were baptized Catholics, but after their mother's elopement in 1891 with Bernhard Berenson, the art historian, they were brought up by their Quaker grandmother, Hannah Tatum Whitall Smith. Ray was educated at Kensington high school and at Newnham College, Cambridge, where she achieved third class in part one of the mathematical tripos (1908). Both at school and at Newnham she had been a passionate sportswoman with a particular enthusiasm for hockey and cricket. Following a year at Bryn Mawr College in Philadelphia (then headed by her cousin Carey Thomas and regarded by her mother as a necessary finishing school), she attended lectures on electrical engineering at Oxford University in 1910.
In 1909 Ray Costelloe had met and become very attached to the Strachey family, to which she became formally connected through her marriage, on 31 May 1911, to Oliver Strachey (1874– 1960), later cryptographer and intelligence officer, brother of (Giles) Lytton Strachey (1880– 1932). He was thirteen years her senior, divorced, and recently returned from India, where he had worked on the East Indian Railway. He was the son of Sir Richard Strachey, lieutenant-general. They had a daughter and a son, Christopher Strachey.
Though born into a family of feminists it was not until she went to Newnham that Ray became interested in women's suffrage. Her friend Ellie Rendel (a niece of Lytton Strachey) took her to suffrage meetings, and together they organized further meetings at Newnham and established a short-lived Younger Women's Suffrage group. When she left university Ray became increasingly involved in suffrage organization. Though briefly attracted to the militant movement she became a member of the moderate constitutionalist London Society for Women's Suffrage. There she began her lifelong collaboration with her close friend and, later, sister-in-law, Philippa Strachey (1872– 1968). She worked closely with Millicent Fawcett, sharing her liberal feminist values— and opposing any attempt to integrate the suffrage movement with the Labour Party.
Ray Strachey's suffrage activity was temporarily interrupted in 1911, when immediately after her marriage she went with her husband to India. Though she hated India she

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

attempted to use the Strachey imperial background to establish a career in the writing of Indian history for herself and Oliver. They produced one slim volume, *Keigwin's Rebellion* (1916), but this enthusiasm did not last. When Ray discovered she was pregnant she and Oliver returned to London, where to her mother's horror she immediately resumed her suffrage activity.

During the First World War, Ray Strachey's working life became increasingly hectic. An ardent patriot and strong supporter of the British war effort, she worked closely with Millicent Garrett Fawcett to expel what she referred to as 'the poisonous pacifists' from the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS). In 1915 she became parliamentary secretary of the NUWSS, a role that became increasingly time-consuming after the speaker's conference of 1916, when the need for reform of the existing suffrage laws to enable soldiers to vote put the question of parliamentary reform and of women's suffrage back on the agenda. The highly visible work of women during the war brought greater sympathy for the demand for women's suffrage than had been the case in earlier decades.

The direction of Ray Strachey's own interest during the war shifted from suffrage to the question of women's employment. She worked with Pippa Strachey to organize the Women's Service, which provided war work and training for women, and became chairman of the Women's Service Employment Committee. In 1918 she privately commented that gaining the admission of women to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers was 'quite the most important thing that could happen for women in England' now that the vote was won. Strachey was one of the few feminists at the time who combined full-time work with motherhood. She gave birth to her second child in 1916, but the demands of the suffrage movement were such that she refused to give up her work for more than a few weeks.

After the war Strachey continued to devote her attention to furthering women's employment and campaigning for equal pay. She rejected the attempt by Eleanor Rathbone to establish a broad-based feminist programme in the 1920s, concentrating her efforts rather on the London Society for Women's Service (the successor to the London Society for Women's Suffrage), which campaigned for an extension of women's professional employment and for equal pay. She fought particularly for women's admission to the legal profession and to the civil service, and headed the Women's Service Bureau, which campaigned for equal pay for professional women. She was a founder of the Women's Employment Federation and first chairman (1930– 39) of the Cambridge University women's employment board.

Though often insisting that parliamentary politics were boring Strachey stood as an independent candidate for Bromford and Bow in 1918, 1920, and 1922 but expressed great delight when she was defeated. She also acted for some years as unpaid parliamentary adviser to Nancy Astor and, sharing as she did the view of many of her contemporaries that questions such as married women's citizenship needed to be dealt with on an international as well as a national basis, was involved for a short time in the League of Nations Union.

In addition to her feminist work Strachey had a lifelong career as a writer. Her first novel, *The World at Eighteen* (1907), was published while she was in her teens and was followed by a stream of fiction and biography. First came a study of her grandmother's great heroine— Frances Willard: her Life and Work (1912)— then an affectionate biography of Hannah Whitall Smith, *A Quaker Grandmother* (1914), and two novels: *Marching on* (1923) and *Shaken by the Wind* (1927). Her best-known and most successful book, *The Cause* (1928), was for many decades regarded as the classic account of the English women's movement. While acknowledging in a limited way the importance of the militants it established a version of the suffrage movement that endorsed the views and celebrated the role of Millicent Fawcett and the NUWSS. Strachey's adulation of Fawcett was evident also in the biography, *Millicent Garrett Fawcett* (1931), that she wrote shortly after Fawcett's death. Her final books focused closely on her own feminist interests. *Careers and Openings for Women* (1935) was both a practical handbook and a sociological survey of the female labour market, and the collection of essays that she edited, *Our Freedom and its Results* (1936), sought to offer a summary of the changes in the legal, social, and economic situation of women since the gaining of suffrage.

Throughout her married life Ray Strachey had depended on the money that she received from the family trust, amply supplemented by the generous allowances paid by her mother and Bernhard Berenson. This enabled her to have domestic help with her children, to drive a motor car, to travel constantly, and to attend the opera whenever she chose. Despite always insisting on her own frugality she was extremely extravagant and had little capacity to plan or manage money. She was also very enterprising, and when Berenson's financial difficulties during the depression brought her allowance to an end she immediately found paid work, first, in 1931, as a political secretary to Lady Astor and then, in 1935, as the head of the Women's Employment Federation. Her income was supplemented by her writing and by her regular broadcasts on the BBC.

A woman of immense energy, Strachey built herself a country home and swimming pool at Friday's Hill, Fernhurst, Sussex. Her London life was filled with political activity and meetings, and satisfied her passion for gossip and intrigue— but it needed the balance of country weekends. As one who had never taken any interest in fashion and disliked social life unless it involved close friends or the Strachey family, her rural retreat suited her extremely well, and she spent her weekdays in London, returning to the country every weekend to build, garden, and swim in the nude. Her social life became increasingly limited throughout the 1920s. Although friendly with many members of Bloomsbury in her youth, by 1919 she had come to dislike their parties and to disparage what she saw as their self-indulgence, nor would she have any kind of social interaction with her rural neighbours. As one who had suffered from her mother's extreme and passionate personal life she disliked any expression of emotion and attempted always to present herself as unemotional and cynical. But she was an extremely devoted mother and always a devoted friend to Pippa Strachey.

Like the other women in her family Strachey suffered from bladder problems for decades. She had what was thought to be a minor operation for a fibroid tumour, but she never recovered, and died on 16 July 1940 in the Royal Free Hospital, London.

Barbara Caine

Sources B. Strachey, *Remarkable relations: the story of the Pearsall Smith family* (1980) · B. Harrison, *Prudent revolutionaries: portraits of British feminists between the wars* (1987) · R. Strachey, *The cause: a short history of the women's movement in Great Britain* (1928); repr. (1978) [with preface by B. Strachey] · b. cert. · d. cert.

Archives BL, papers · University of Indiana, Bloomington, Lilly Library, papers · Women's Library, London, papers | Harvard University, near Florence, Italy, Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, letters to Bernhard Berenson · Women's Library, London, corresp. with Millicent Fawcett

Likenesses photograph, 1909, Indiana University, Bloomington, Lilly Library, Smith archive · R. P. C. Strachey, self-portrait, oils, c.1926, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, 1940, Indiana University, Bloomington, Lilly Library, Smith archive

Wealth at death £3372 10s. 5d.: probate, 10 Sept 1940, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Barbara Caine, 'Strachey , Rachel Pearsall Conn [Ray] (1887– 1940)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2011
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38017, accessed 22 May 2013]
Rachel Pearsall Conn Strachey (1887– 1940): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/38017

17-**Barbara Mary Strachey** was born on 17 Jul 1912 and died on 15 Oct 1999 at age 87.

17-**Christopher Strachey** was born on 16 Nov 1916 and died on 18 May 1975 at age 58.

16-**Catherine "Karin" Elizabeth Conn Costelloe**⁴¹³ was born on 10 Mar 1889 in Westminster, London, and died on 12 Dec 1953 in Upper Harley Street, London at age 64. The cause of her death was Suicide. Barbiturate poisoning.

General Notes: Karin Elizabeth Conn Costelloe [married name Stephen] (1889– 1953), psychiatrist, was born in Westminster, London, on 10 March 1889, the younger daughter of (Benjamin) Francis Conn Costelloe (1855– 1899), solicitor, and his wife, Mary Pearsall Smith. She and her sister, the feminist Ray Strachey, were brought up by their grandmother, Hannah Whitall Smith. After schooling at Kensington high school and Roedean School, she read for the moral sciences tripos at Newnham College, Cambridge, and took firsts in parts 1 and 2 in 1910 and 1911. She was a research fellow at Newnham in 1913– 14, and on 21 October 1914 married the psychoanalyst Adrian Leslie Stephen (1883– 1948), fourth child of Leslie Stephen, and brother of Virginia Woolf and Vanessa Bell. After studying medicine at University College Hospital, London, she qualified in 1924 and specialized in mental health. She was a member of the British Psychoanalytical Society. She was found dead at her home at Upper Harley Street, London, on 12 December 1953, having taken an overdose of barbiturates. A verdict of suicide was recorded at a coroner's inquest. Two of her daughters went on to study at Newnham; the elder, Ann Stephen, herself a medical doctor, married the biochemist Richard Synge.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

17-**Dr. Ann Davies Stephen** was born in 1916 and died in 1997 at age 81.

18-**Jane Synge**

18-**Elizabeth Synge**

18-**Matthew Millington Synge**

18-**Patrick Millington Synge**

18-**Alexander Millington Synge**

18-**Charlotte Synge**

18-**Mary Synge**

15-**Lloyd Logan Pearsall Smith**^{5,413,424} was born on 18 Oct 1865 in Millville, New Jersey, USA and died on 2 Mar 1946 in 11 St Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London. at age 80.

General Notes: Smith, (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall (1865– 1946), writer and literary scholar, was born of Quaker stock at Millville, New Jersey, USA, on 18 October 1865, the fourth child and second son of Robert Pearsall Smith and Hannah Whitall Smith (1832– 1911), daughter of John Mickle Whitall. Robert Pearsall Smith was a partner in his father-in-law's glass-bottle manufacturing company but both he and his wife became increasingly involved in the revivalist movement. They became famous as evangelical preachers and religious writers and travelled widely in England and Europe for the movement. The rich cultural life of the family included not only extensive foreign travel but also a domestic circle which included Walt Whitman. The Pearsall Smiths were a literary family. Mrs Pearsall Smith, who published several books as H. W. S., encouraged her son's emerging talents, and his love of books was developed in the Philadelphia Library, of which his grandfather, John Jay Smith, was librarian and which had been bequeathed to the city by an ancestor, James Logan, who had been secretary to William Penn. Pearsall Smith was educated at the Quaker Penn charter school (1880), Haverford College (1881– 4), Harvard University (1884– 5), and the University of Berlin (1885– 6). He then worked for a year in a branch of the family business in New York which he disliked, and he resolved to return to literary study. His family had settled in England, and in 1888, on the

advice of his brother-in-law, B. F. G. Costelloe, a former member, he went to Balliol College, Oxford, where he obtained a second class in literae humaniores in 1891. He was a favourite of Benjamin Jowett's, and was influenced by the writing of Walter Pater. Pearsall Smith's family home in Sussex was the centre of a dynamic circle which included G. B. Shaw, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Roger Fry, Bertrand Russell, who subsequently married his sister Alys, and Bernard Berenson, who married his elder sister Mary Costelloe. In 1892 he went to Paris to continue his education and there wrote his first book, *The Youth of Parnassus* (1895), a compilation of short stories in imitation of Maupassant, which, though unsuccessful, led to friendship with Robert Bridges. He returned to England in 1895 after travelling in Europe. For the rest of his life he lived in Sussex and Hampshire and, from 1914, Chelsea, and wrote as critic, essayist, and pioneer of language studies. In 1897– 8, with his sister Mary Costelloe and her future husband Bernard Berenson, Pearsall Smith helped to produce a privately printed periodical, the *Golden Urn*. Among his contributions were four prose sketches and with these began the short pieces which he made into his masterpiece, *Trivia* (1902). He continued working on this collection of reminiscences and musings all his life: a greatly enlarged and revised version of *Trivia* was published in 1918, followed by *More Trivia* (1922) and *Afterthoughts* (1931). In 1933 he rearranged the three in a single volume, *All Trivia*; he was continually revising them until his death. His acumen as a critic can be seen in his biography of Sir Henry Wotton (1907); *The Golden Grove*, a collection of quotations from Jeremy Taylor which reflects his love of anthologizing; and, towards the end of his life, his defence of Milton against critics such as Eliot and Pound in *Milton and his Modern Critics* (1940). Another abiding interest was the study of language. In *The English Language* (1912) he established himself as one of the pioneers of semantic study. He assisted Robert Bridges and others to inaugurate the Society for Pure English in 1913, for which he wrote many pamphlets. *Words and Idioms* (1925) is another important contribution to the study of language. He compiled several influential anthologies, was a regular contributor to the *Times Literary Supplement*, and his autobiographical *Unforgotten Years* was published in 1938. He edited his mother's letters in *A Religious Rebel* (published posthumously in 1949) and wrote other books of reminiscences such as *Reperusals and Recollections* (1936). Pearsall Smith became a naturalized British citizen in 1913 and although he travelled widely in Europe, north Africa, and the Near East, he returned only once to the United States—in 1921. He never married. For much of his later life he shared a house with his mother and, after her death in 1911, with his sister Alys. Although his conversion at the age of four was recorded in a tract written by his father, he lost his faith when still young but retained a large residue of Quaker virtue. Pearsall Smith inherited 'a mild form of manic depression which shaped his existence with cycles of gloom and elevation' (DNB). He suffered an especially severe attack in 1938 while in Iceland. He was taken to hospital, quite seriously ill, and obituaries were printed in New York newspapers, to his unending amusement. He died on the night of 2 March 1946 at his home, 11 St Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea, London.

Sayoni Basu

Sources A chime of words: the letters of Logan Pearsall Smith, ed. E. Tribble (1984) [with foreword by J. Russell] · R. Gathorne-Hardy, 'Memoir', in *A religious rebel: the letters of 'H. W. S.'*, ed. L. Pearsall Smith (1949) · R. Gathorne-Hardy, *Recollections of Logan Pearsall Smith: the story of a friendship* (1949) · *The Times* (4 March 1946) · *A religious rebel: the letters of 'H. W. S.'*, ed. L. Pearsall Smith (1949) · L. Pearsall Smith, *Unforgotten years* (1938) · A portrait of Logan Pearsall Smith, drawn from his letters and diaries, ed. J. Russell [1950] · D. MacCarthy, *Memories* (1953) · DAB · DNB · personal knowledge (1959) [DNB] · private information (1959)

Archives Kent State University, Ohio, corresp. and papers · L. Cong., manuscript division, papers · Princeton University, New Jersey | BL, corresp. with Society of Authors, Add. MS 63313 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Robert Bridges · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Jack W. Lambert · Bodl. Oxf., letters to Lewis family · King's AC Cam., letters to Roger Fry · McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, letters to Bertrand Russell

Likenesses E. Kapp, Chinese ink drawing, 1922, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham · R. Fry, oils, Haverford College, Pennsylvania [see illus.] · W. Rothenstein, drawing; in possession of John Russell in 1959 · E. Sands, oils · H. Trevelyan, watercolour; in possession of Robert Gathorne-Hardy in 1959

Wealth at death £12,970 8s. 8d.: probate, 21 Aug 1946, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sayoni Basu, 'Smith, (Lloyd) Logan Pearsall (1865– 1946)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2012 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36150, accessed 22 May 2013]

(Lloyd) Logan Pearsall Smith (1865– 1946): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/36150

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and Literary scholar.

15-**Alys Whitall Pearsall Smith** was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1951 in London at age 83. Another name for Alys was Alice Whitall Pearsall Smith.^{4,5,384,413,424}

15-**Rachel Pearsall Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 6 Oct 1868 and died on 7 Feb 1880 at age 11.

14-**Gulielma Maria Smith**^{5,413} was born on 30 Jul 1829 and died on 25 Dec 1835 at age 6.

14-**Horace John Smith**^{5,412,413} was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 19 May 1906 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73, and was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: In early life Horace J. Smith entered into mercantile affairs, buying from Peter Wright and Sons, the china business which the firm then conducted. About 1865 he moved to a suburban farm, " Edgely," near George's Hill. After many years spent in California and in European travel, with intervals of residence at " Ivy Lodge," their Germantown home, they settled in Moseley, Birmingham, England.
At the time of the Civil War he was a member of the Sanitary Commission, and acted for that organization in the field after the Battle of Gettysburg. It was he who inaugurated the celebration in Philadelphia of the centennial of the Boston Tea Party in 1773.
At the close of the Centennial Exhibition he became vice-president of the Permanent Exhibition, and was, to a large extent, its manager, until his departure for California; he was also general manager and treasurer of West Laurel Hill Cemetery Company.
He was interested in many social movements, such as Postal Savings Banks, the Vacant Lots Association, and the Peace Movement. One of his last interests was the placing of a tablet in the Old Bailey Prison, London, in memory of the independence of the jury, which, in opposition to the instruction of the judge, acquitted William Penn and certain others on the charge of disorderly conduct in preaching on the streets of London.
The Longstreth Family Records.

15-**Albanus Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 29 Mar 1859.

16-**Mayburry Mellor Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Jul 1888.

16-**Lloyd Mellor Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 25 Sep 1890.

15-**Mary Bringhurst Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 30 Aug 1863 and died on 19 Feb 1884 in Paris, France at age 20. She had no known marriage and no known children.

15-**William Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 28 Apr 1867.

General Notes: Also given as Wilson Longstreth Smith..... but the use of Wilson doesn't figure at all. CEGP

15-**Margaret Longstreth Smith**⁴¹³ was born on 20 Oct 1872.

General Notes: 20 oct 1871 also given as date of birth

14-**Margaret Hill Smith**^{5,413} was born on 14 Oct 1840 and died on 27 Dec 1840.

11-**Sarah Hill**^{2,5} was born on 14 Feb 1739 and died on 30 Nov 1826 at age 87.

11-**Milcah Martha Hill**⁵ was born on 29 Sep 1740 in Madeira and died on 24 Aug 1829 at age 88.

General Notes: Only upon the death of Charles, was Milcah able to press for re-admission to the Society of Friends. So long as they were married..... and happily they were too..... they remained dis-owned. First cousin marriages were forbidden.

10-**Hannah Moore**⁵ was born on 18 Oct 1706 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryand, USA and died on 26 Oct 1706 in South River, Ann Arundel County, Maryand, USA.

10-**Mary Moore** was born on 29 Aug 1708 and died on 3 Nov 1760 at age 52. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Hester Moore** was born on 30 Aug 1710 and died in Died Young.

10-**Elizabeth Moore** was born on 11 Oct 1712 and died in Died Young.

10-**Rachel Moore** was born on 18 Jun 1714 and died on 16 Jul 1796 at age 82. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Samuel Lloyd**⁵ was born in 1684 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in Died Young.

7-**Samuel Lloyd Son of John and Katherine?**

8-**Samuel Lloyd**

8-**John Lloyd**

8-David Lloyd

8-Edward Lloyd^{3,4,9,75,296,426} died in 1718 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant and Cider dealer in 1687 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1688-1691 in Werburgh's Parish, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1691-1694 in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1695-1698 in Leonard's Parish, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant 1699 To 1713 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1699 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner in the Bristol Brass Company in 1700.
- He had a residence in 1703-1705 in Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1706 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Elizabeth Lloyd^{4,16,75,426} was born on 11 May 1692 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1729 at age 37.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker in Nov 1723.

10-Edward Harford^{4,16,75} was born on 25 Dec 1720 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1806 at age 85.

General Notes: His cousin is named as Francis Rogers

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant and Member of the Bristol Brass Company.
- He resided at Corn Street, Bristol after 1747 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Merchant Venturer.
- He worked as a Founding partner of the Harford Bank in 1769 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Trustee of Henbury Boys School in 1797 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-Elizabeth Harford^{10,16} was born on 30 Jul 1751 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jun 1758 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 6.

11-Edward Harford^{10,16} was born on 30 Mar 1753 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1777 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 24. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice to his parent's business in 1770.

11-John Scandrett Harford^{4,10,16,75,427} was born on 10 Apr 1754 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jan 1815 in Great George Street, Brandon Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 60.

General Notes: John Scandrett Harford ensured the transition of his line from commerce to landed gentry; this was to be consolidated by the conversion of his son John Scandrett Harford the younger (1787– 1866) to the Church of England, as well as the latter's advantageous marriage and literary concerns. The elder J. S. Harford maintained the family's industrial interests as a

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

committee member of the Brass Company, and as an iron merchant and a partner in Lydney ironworks in Gloucestershire. He continued as the leading partner of Harford's Bank until his death. In 1782 he was warden, and in 1798 master, of the Bristol Merchant Venturers' Guild. He married another Quaker, Mary Gray (d. 1830) of Tottenham, Middlesex, in 1780, and they had nine children. By his death he was said to have trebled the fortune inherited from his father nine years earlier, and left nearly £300,000. He lived at Brunswick Square, Bristol, until 1789, when he purchased the Blaise Castle estate, near Bristol; this signified perhaps the greatest single step in the gentrification of the Harfords. He built a grander house to designs by William Patey about 1795, and commissioned additions by John Nash, Humphry Repton, and George Stanley Repton. He is best remembered for Blaise Hamlet, the estate pensioners' houses built by Nash in 1810–11 at a cost of £3800, one of the most successful examples of picturesque architecture in England now in the care of the National Trust. J. S. Harford the elder died at Blaise Castle on 23 January 1815.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Apprenticed to his parent's business after 1777.
- He worked as a Member of the Bristol Brass Co. & Iron Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence before 1789-1802 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence on 29 Sep 1789 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Partner in the Lydney ironworks in Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Principal Partner, Harford's Bank in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Warden and Master of the Bristol Merchant Venturers' Guild.
- He had a residence in 1802 in Great George Street, Brandon Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Mary Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1782 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Mar 1809 at age 27.

General Notes: First cousin is Eliza Pryor whose mother was Gray

12-**Edward Gray Harford**^{4,16} was born in 1783 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1804 at age 21. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Harford's Bank in 1803 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Elizabeth Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1784 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1789 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 5.

12-**Abraham Gray Harford-Battersby**^{16,75} was born on 1 Nov 1786 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 May 1851 in Stoke Park, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Assumed the addittional name of Battersby, 1815.
- He had a residence in Stoke Park, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

13-**Eleanor Dundas Harford-Battersby**^{16,75} was born in 1818 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1884 at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

13-**John Battersby-Harford**^{16,75,183,427} was born on 29 Nov 1819 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Feb 1875 in Cimiez, Nice, France at age 55.

General Notes: Whitehall, February 12, 1850.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Harford Battersby, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of Abraham Gray Harford-Battersby (formerly Abraham Gray Harford), of Stoke-park, in the parish of Westbury-upon-Trim, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, Her Royal licence and authority that he may henceforth use the surname of Harford after instead of before that of Battersby, and be called John Battersby Harford, in lieu of John Harford Battersby : And to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's

College of Arms. Crown-Office, February 11, 1850.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a JP DL High Sheriff of Gloucestershire.

14-**Alice Mary Elizabeth Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1851 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 30 Oct 1851 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 9 Apr 1927 at age 76.

14-**Mary Edith Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1854 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 7 Dec 1854 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1917 at age 63.

15-**Lt. Cmdr. Alban Lewis Gwynne**^{4,328} was born on 15 Sep 1880 and died in 1942 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Submarine Officer with the Royal Navy.
- He had a residence in Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey.

16-**Alban Patrick Gwynne**⁴ was born on 24 Mar 1913 in Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire and died on 3 May 2003 in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey at age 90. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Gwynne, (Alban) Patrick (1913– 2003), architect, was born on 24 March 1913 at Portsdown House, Portchester, Hampshire, the eldest of two children and the only son of Commander Alban Lewis Gwynne (1880– 1942), a naval officer based at the Portsmouth submarine school, and his wife, Ruby Muriel, née Bond (1888/9– 1942), the daughter of a cavalry officer who grew up in India. The family soon moved to Esher, Surrey, where they rented and then bought Homewood, a large Victorian house sited by the Portsmouth Road with 8 acres of land behind it. Here Gwynne's sister, Noreen Gwyneth (known as Babs), was born in 1915.

Gwynne spent a happy childhood and was educated at Sandroyd preparatory school (from 1921) and Harrow School, which he entered in 1927. Neither academic nor sporty, he took art as an extra subject to get out of cricket. He became skilled in sketching and measured drawing, and discovered the modern movement, whose work was then beginning to be covered by the Architectural Review, for which he took out a subscription. Harrow ran sketching classes to the countryside, including one to Amersham, where he encountered Amyas Connell's pioneering modernist house High and Over (1928– 9). That 'sold me' (Bingham, interview) and convinced him that he should become an architect. He had initially agreed with his father's wish that he should train as a chartered accountant, but his father accepted his vocation and gained him a pupillage. From 1930 Gwynne served articles with John Coleridge, a former assistant of Sir Edwin Lutyens, whose architecture Gwynne later described as 'traditional but very decent' (ibid.). He divided his free time between designing houses and furniture, motoring, and being part of his sister's débutante dance circuit. A keen motorist, Gwynne received a Wolseley Hornet as a twenty-first birthday present and drove through France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland with an old school friend in 1934, visiting the modernist houses of Stuttgart's Weissenhof estate (1927), overseen by Mies van der Rohe, and Le Corbusier's Villa Savoye (1929), near Paris.

Having completed his pupillage Gwynne sought work with a modern practice— placing an advert in the Architects' Journal without success. He was then introduced to Swedish friends of the Canadian architect Wells Coates, who held a party so that the two could meet. Coates initially offered Gwynne a job on a two-week trial basis, and this became two years, during which time he assisted in the detailing of Coates's Lawn Road flats, Hampstead, and Embassy Court flats, Hove. Here he also worked with Denys Lasdun and (George) Edric Neel (1914– 1952). Working independently he designed a house— Shipwrights (1937) in Benfleet, Essex— in which most of the accommodation was set on the first floor.

Gwynne's father's family were members of the Welsh landed gentry from whom he had inherited an estate in the seaside town of Aberaeron. This Commander Gwynne sold in 1936, and from the subsequent investments he put £10,000 towards a new house at Esher, situated away from the increasingly noisy Portsmouth Road. Not wanting to leave their garden, Alban Gwynne and his wife agreed to Patrick's suggestion that he design a modern house set at the rear of the site. Gwynne talked to his parents daily about their requirements for the new residence, later explaining how 'they completely accepted the basic idea behind the house and its modern manner' (Bingham, interview).

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

Construction of The Homewood began in October 1937 and was complete seven months later. The result was an accomplished and striking work of modernism, raised on pilotis or stilts, and constructed from reinforced concrete. Though clearly influenced by the Villa Savoye, and one of the most confident statements of Le Corbusier's ideal in British domestic architecture, The Homewood also retains an English flavour, shaped by Coates, as well as— in its large, single living space and use of rich materials— by van der Rohe's Tugendhat House, Brno. Gwynne's Homewood was prominently featured in the Architectural Review (Sept 1939), but the family enjoyed only 'one good year' there. In 1940 Patrick joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was sent in the following year to Canada, where he designed airstrips at Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Goodridge, Ontario. Both of his parents died in 1942 and Gwynne and his sister returned to The Homewood alone. Babs married soon afterwards, while Patrick, rejecting work in public housing, set up his own architectural practice in the ground-floor wing of the house.

Gwynne's first post-war success came in 1950, when he was placed second (out of sixty-seven entries) in a competition for a restaurant for the Festival of Britain. It led to a commission for the Crescent Restaurant in the Festival Gardens, Battersea, for which he designed a regency-style tent, painted in different colours to last a second year, and managed by Forte Holdings. Gwynne went on to design further restaurants, including that at the Serpentine in London's Hyde Park for Charles Forte in 1963– 4. He was inspired by the sight of people walking with umbrellas in the park to create a design around a series of concrete hexagons supported on mushroom columns; the glazing was set back behind the columns, breaking down the building's bulk and giving an indeterminacy to its definition of indoors and outdoors. It was demolished in 1990 but a small version survives as the Serpentine restaurant, also in Hyde Park, and it led to a similar structure being adopted as the foyer of the York Theatre Royal (1967) after its director, Donald Bodley, had lunched in the park. The foyer includes top lighting to ensure that even by day it is possible to see inside the building from outside, while for evening performances it is totally illuminated. A further commission for Forte was Burtonwood service station (1974), two octagons with sweeping copper spires on the M62 motorway near Warrington. In 1954 Gwynne also designed London's first Japanese restaurant, finished using black lacquer, as well as numerous shops, none of which has survived.

Following the success of The Homewood, Gwynne came to specialize in private house design, mainly for a close network centred on his friends, the builder Leslie Bilsby, whom he had met through Wells Coates, and the quantity surveyor Kenneth Monk, with whom he worked on all his domestic designs. Gwynne's first house was the rebuilding of Bilsby's Victorian home in Blackheath, south London, in 1949. From the late 1950s his houses adopted strongly geometric shapes, usually with the garden frontage wider than that to the street, and the principal rooms gathered around a central top-lit stair. This was first seen at The Firs, Hampstead (1958), and two houses in Beechwood Close, all for German émigrés who admired his mixture of modernism, dignified materials, and ability to incorporate the latest appliances. Many features included in these houses also appeared at The Homewood, including fitted furniture, simulated Japanese grass paper for the walls, and murals by Stefan Knapp and Peter Thompson. Gwynne's second house in Blackheath Park for Bilsby (1968– 9), described as 'a design which sets out to shock' (Pevsner, 276), comprises pentagonal rooms lined in black plastic with sliding red lacquer doors that could be thrown open for drinks parties. Such houses epitomized 1960s executive living at its most stylish and futuristic. Smaller versions appeared in a speculation of four houses for Monk at Coombe, Kingston upon Thames, and a seaside house for him at Angmering, Sussex (1970), where the food servery and drinks cabinet were given equal standing. A last house for Bilsby (1979) was a cluster of octagonal rooms, each with its own cone-shaped roof. Gwynne also had many friends in the worlds of music and theatre, for whom he built or converted houses, including the pianist Sir Clifford Curzon and the actors Laurence Harvey and Jack Hawkins. His largest house was Witley Park, at Brook, near Godalming, Surrey (1961– 3). Built for the department store owner Gerald Bentall, the design was of underlying hexagonal forms incorporated into an overall boomerang-shaped plan.

Gwynne had a strong independent streak and was willing to walk away from commissions if clients would not accept his advice. He took a fastidious and logical approach to the design process— acknowledging a meticulous nature inherited from his mother— and he could be self-critical and ruthless if he decided something was not right. In 1993– 4 he bequeathed The Homewood to the National Trust, though he continued to live and work there for the remainder of his life, advising on its restoration and refurnishing, maintaining his mischievous humour, and searching for perfection in design to the end. Patrick Gwynne died, unmarried, on 3 May 2003 of heart failure, at his home of more than sixty years; he was cremated and his ashes were scattered in the garden. Opened to the public by the National Trust in 2005, The Homewood is notable— along with Ernö Goldfinger's 2 Willow Road, Hampstead— as one of the few inter-war modern houses with fittings and grounds intact.

Sarah C. Howard

Sources interview by N. Bingham, 23 Nov 1997; 20 Aug 1998, BL NSA, National Life Story Collection: architects' lives · biography file, RIBA BAL · P. Gwynne, 'Houses', unpublished booklet, [n.d.] · N. Bingham, 'The houses of Patrick Gwynne', Post-war houses, Twentieth Century Architecture, 4 (2003), 30– 44 · The Times (8 May 2003) · Daily Telegraph (8 May 2003) · The Guardian (23 May 2003) · The Independent (20 May 2003) · E. Harwood, 'Lifetime achievement', Architects' Journal (1 April 2004), 30– 39 · London: south, Pevsner (1983) · private information (2011) [E. Harwood, S. C. Howard] · m. cert. · d. cert.

Archives SOUND BL NSA, National Life Story Collection, architects' lives, interviews by N. Bingham, 23 Nov 1997, 20 Aug 1998 · BL NSA, documentary recordings
Likenesses G. Calton, photograph, Camera Press, London [see illus.] · G. Calton, photographs, Camera Press, London · obituary photographs · photographs, RIBA
Wealth at death £791,698: probate, 10 Feb 2004, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

16-Noreen Gwyneth Gwynne was born in 1915 in Homewood, Portsmouth Road, Esher, Surrey.

15-Dorothy Mary Gwynne

15-Gladys Evelyn Gwynne

14-**Constance Amelia Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1853 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1914 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 61.

15-**Jean Edith Baird**³²⁸ died on 12 Dec 1937.

16-**Maj. Thomas Hugh Cecil Raikes**³²⁸ was born on 13 Apr 1908.

16-**Douglas Charles Gordon Raikes**³²⁸ was born on 26 Jan 1910 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Mar 1993 in Guisachan, Tomich, Strathglass, Invernessshire at age 83.

15-Margaret Ina Baird

15-**James Alexander Baird**³²⁸ was born on 15 Feb 1879 and died on 5 May 1936 at age 57. He had no known marriage and no known children.

15-**Hugh William Baird** was born on 24 Jan 1882 and died on 22 Oct 1902 at age 20. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Charlotte Louisa Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1856 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 21 Dec 1856 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 10 May 1930 at age 74.

14-**Agnes Clementina Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1859 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Oct 1936 at age 77.

14-**Maj. Sir John Charles Harford 1st Bt.**^{10,16,183,328} was born on 28 Jul 1860 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 25 Aug 1860 in St. Mary Magdalene, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 Jul 1934 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Falcondale, Lampeter, Cardiganshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Cardiganshire.

15-**Mary Amabel Harford**^{183,427} was born in 1894 and died on 21 Jan 1966 in Burdocks, Fairford, Gloucestershire at age 72.

16-**John Charles Gathorne Hill** was born on 15 Jun 1917.

16-**Diana Joscelyn Hill** was born on 5 Sep 1919 and died on 20 May 1957 at age 37.

16-Richard Hill

17-Angela Mary Loraine Hill

17-Caryll Loraine Hill

17-Charles Peter Loraine Hill

17-Sarah Loraine Hill

16-Sonia Favell Hill

17-Charles P. Keyser

17-James E. Keyser

16-Audrey Hill

16-Pamela Hill

17-Henry Hobhouse

17-William A. Hobhouse

17-Robert Bruce Hobhouse

15-**John Henry Harford**^{183,427} was born on 27 Feb 1895 in (7 Feb 1896 also given) and died on 26 Oct 1916 in Guidecourt, Flanders, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 21.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT J. H. HARFORD
South Wales Borderers
Moretons 10/2 14/2 Aged 20 October 26th, 1916
Eldest son of John Charles Harford, of Blaise Castle, Henbury, and Falcondale, Lampeter, and of Blanche Amabel, second daughter of the Right Hon. St. John Raikes, late Postmaster-General.
Was Captain of his House at Cricket and House Racket-player, and won the Cross Country Race in 1914.
Lieutenant Harford had matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, but never went into residence, joining instead the 3rd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, in September, 1914. In May, 191 5, he was sent to Mudros, being attached to the 2nd Royal Fusiliers, and was severely wounded in Gallipoli by shrapnel, on June 30th, 1915. After being in hospital at Alexandria he was sent home and rejoined the South Wales Borderers in December, 1915. In March, 1916, he was sent with a draft to Egypt, and was transhipped to France the following month, being attached to the 2nd Battalion.
He was killed during a night patrol on October 26th, 1916. He was lying in a shell-hole close to the German trench attempting to locate the wire, when the enemy sent up Very lights and, in trying to confirm his work, he showed himself and was shot dead by a German sniper.
His Colonel wrote : — " He always stuck it and always carried out whatever orders were given him with the utmost cheerfulness."
The Chaplain wrote : — " He went to his death like a gallant gentleman," and all his brother-officers wrote in the same strain of his pluck, and of his cheerful discharge of duty.
JOHN HENRY HARFORD

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an Officer of the 1st Battalion South Wales Borderers.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

15-**Sir George Arthur Harford 2nd Bt.**¹⁸³ was born on 29 Dec 1897 and died on 18 Dec 1967 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at RMC Sandhurst.
- He was awarded with OBE JP DL.

16-**Sir John Timothy Harford 3rd Bt.** was born on 6 Jul 1932 and died on 22 Aug 2010 at age 78.

17-Clare Elisabeth Harford

18-Guy Peter Clatworthy

18-Laura Jane Clatworthy

17-Sir Mark John Harford 4th Bt.

18-Emilie Rose Honor Harford

17-Simon Guy Harford

16-Robina Elspeth Harford

17-Lucinda Mary Glyn

16-Piers Scandrett Harford was born on 9 Sep 1937 and died on 16 Mar 2012 at age 74.

17-Henry Scandrett Harford

17-Charlotte Anstice Harford

17-William Patrick Harford

15-William Harford⁴²⁷ was born on 29 Jun 1899 and died on 4 Jul 1899.

14-Frederick Dundas Harford^{16,183,427} was born on 8 Feb 1862 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 69.

General Notes: Entered Diplomatic Service, 1885; served at Petrograd, 1886-1890; Athens, 1891-1892; Rio de Janeiro, 1892-1894; Paris, 1894-1897; Munich, 1897-1900; Berlin, 1900-1901; Brussels, 1901-1902; Buenos Aires, 1902-1906; Chargé d'Affaires at Munich, Brussels, Santiago, and Buenos Aires; Counsellor and Chargé d'Affaires at Darmstadt, 1906; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Caracas (Venezuela), 1911-1916; retired, 1916; FRGS; Coronation Medal, 1911; Commander of Baden Order of Lion of Zähringen; British Delegate at Wild Birds' Protection Conference at Paris, 1895

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CVO FRGS JP DL.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Venezuela 1911 To 1916 in Caracas, Venezuela.

15-Joan Mary Harford

14-Eleanor Dorothy Harford¹⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1864 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 May 1946 at age 82.

15-Gladys Mary Nicholl³²⁸ was born on 3 Feb 1890 in London.

16-Robin Ernest Donald Campbell

15-Olive Eleanor Nicholl³²⁸ was born in 1891 in London.

15-John William Harford Nicholl³²⁸ was born on 24 Oct 1892 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 29 Oct 1914 in Gheluvelt, Ypres, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 22.

General Notes: 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment
Second Lieutenant Nicholl was born in Swansea on 24 October 1892. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst. He represented Sandhurst in sporting competitions against the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich in 1912.
He was posted to the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) in 1913. In August 1914, he joined the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, and was later attached to the 2nd Battalion. While on active service with this battalion, he was killed at Gheluvelt, five miles east of Ypres, on 29 October 1914 while retaking trenches captured by the Germans.

He is commemorated at the Menin Gate in Ypres.

15-**Rachel Charlotte Nicholl**³²⁸ was born on 25 May 1894 in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales.

16-**Juliet Boyd**

17-**Julian James Myddleton Rickards**

17-**Sarah Elizabeth Rickards**

17-**Anne Myddleton Rickards**

16-**Delia Janet Boyd**

17-**Simon Khano**

17-**Mark Sargon Khano**

15-**Robert Iltyd Nicholl**³²⁸ was born on 29 Dec 1896 in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 13 Jun 1966 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, Wales.

16-**Jennifer Anne Nicholl**

17-**John Hector Nicholl McLaggan**

16-**Diana Helen Nicholl**

16-**Primrose Eleanor Nicholl**

13-**Mary Louisa Harford-Battersby**¹⁶ was born in 1821 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1906 at age 85.

14-**Lilla De Bunsen**

14-**Lisa De Bunsen**

13-**Rev. Canon Thomas Dundas Harford-Battersby**^{16,75,183} was born on 3 Oct 1822 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Jul 1883 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. John's, Keswick in Keswick, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Canon of Carlisle in Carlisle, Cumbria.

14-**Rev. John Battersby-Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1857 in Keswick, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1937 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Ripon Cathedral in Ripon, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in The Crescent, Ripon, Yorkshire.

15-**Henry Dundas Battersby-Harford**^{16,183,427} was born in 1888 and died in 1955 in India at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher and Missionary in India.

15-Mary Katharine Battersby-Harford^{16,183} was born in 1890.

15-Winifred Maud Battersby-Harford

15-John Victor Battersby-Harford^{16,183} was born in 1897.

14-Rev. Dundas Harford^{16,183,427} was born on 23 Oct 1858 in Keswick, Cumbria and died in 1953 at age 95. Another name for Dundas was Dundas Harford-Battersby.

General Notes: Dundas Harford-Battersby was the vicar of St. Stephen's in the opening years of the twentieth century. Although he was never a Nonconformist he does deserve a mention here because of the role he played in bringing together Anglicans and Nonconformists.

His father had been the vicar of Keswick in the Lake District and in 1875, along with Robert Wilson, a Quaker businessman from Cockermouth, had founded the Keswick Convention. Although not the first of the so-called "Holiness" conventions, Keswick became by far the most famous and longest lasting. By its policy of playing down doctrinal differences and majoring on spiritual experiences, it attracted people from all the various Protestant denominations.

We might wonder who were the first people from Norwich to attend a Keswick Convention? In the 1870s Norwich was one of England's poorer cities and only a comparatively few people could afford the time and money to spend a week in the Lake District. However, in his parish magazine for 1906 Harford-Battersby wrote that he hoped to meet a good number of his congregation at Keswick that summer. Since that time Keswick has been a red-letter date on the calendars of many Norwich folk, and churches in the city have provided conference speakers and soloists.

Keswick can be look on as the forerunner of today's high profile summer venues, Spring Harvest, New Wine, Easter People, Greenbelt, etc. These various modern conventions have inevitably dented Keswick's popularity but it does still attract a loyal following from all around Britain, including Norwich, each summer.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Emmanuel Church, Westend in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Stephen's after 1900 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club.

15-Dorothea Grace Harford¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1894 in Claydon, Buckinghamshire.

16-Robert Somervell was born on 12 Jun 1920 in Tonbridge, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

17-David Robert Somervell

17-Philip Donald Somervell

17-Colin Mackay Somervell

17-Anthony Patrick Somervell

16-Mary Somervell

15-Enid Mary Dundas Harford^{16,183} was born in 1897.

15-Sir James Dundas Harford¹⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1899¹⁸³ and died on 26 Nov 1993 at age 94.

General Notes: Sir James Harford, KBE, CMG, former Governor of St Helena, died on November 26 aged 94. He was born on January 7, 1899. JAMES HARFORD belonged to that generation of young veterans who, returning from the horror of the First World War, found their own peace amid Oxford's dreaming spires.

When his grandson went up to Balliol 70 years on, he wrote him an affectionate letter, quoting Ovid: ``Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes angulus ridet" (that corner of the earth which among all others makes me smile).

A second lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment, James Dundas Harford had gone into the trenches straight from Repton. Wounded in the closing stages of the fighting, he had ended the war in Belgium, in charge of prisoners-of-war at the age of 19. At Oxford he was awarded an honorary scholarship, at that time given to those who were considered to be scholarship material but whose chances of winning one had been spoilt by the war. He read Greats.

He was a founder member of the 1919 Club, formed by those who had gone up after the war, and relished the glittering company he found there. His contemporaries at Balliol included the writers, Nevil Shute, Beverley Nichols, and L.P. Hartley, the film director Anthony Asquith and the politicians, David Maxwell Fyfe, Christopher Hollis and Frank Soskice.

Harford's father was an Anglican clergyman at Great Yarmouth and had cherished hopes that his son would follow him into the ministry. At Repton Harford came under the successive headmasterships of William Temple and Geoffrey Fisher, both later to become archbishops of Canterbury. He wrote in his private memoirs before he died: ``It would be difficult to estimate my debt to the chance of intimate and maintained association with these two men so contrasting in their nature and quality of achievement but each with the quality of greatness."

Another master who inspired him was the young publisher-to-be Victor Gollancz who taught English (before being dismissed by Fisher). After Oxford, where he also played hockey for Balliol and captained the college at football, Harford found himself with few ideas for a career. A friend who was a housemaster at Eton persuaded him to try teaching there for a while with the prospect of one day getting his own house. But after three years as an assistant master, he could stand no more of it and entered the colonial service. In 1926 he joined the Nigerian administration where he soon found himself, with little training for the job, in charge of an area the size of Wales. But he was to spend eight years working in Nigeria, eventually becoming assistant secretary in the central secretariat and clerk to the executive and legislative councils a post usually awarded to high fliers. Then, after two years in Whitehall, he was dispatched to the West Indies in 1936, initially as the administrator on Antigua and federal secretary of the Leeward Islands government. From there in 1940 he moved to become administrator on St Nevis, where he remained throughout the war.

One of Harford's chief concerns was to ensure that the people in his charge had enough to eat. Food convoys ran the gauntlet of U-boats during the war, transporting food to a distribution centre in Barbados, from where smaller boats ferried supplies round the Caribbean islands. But Barbadians were tempted to fill up the small boats with rum (which they had in excess) instead of swordfish and rice which were most needed.

After 12 months in Whitehall Harford was next posted to Mauritius, as colonial secretary for five years at a time when the island was preparing for universal suffrage. He went to St Helena as governor in 1954 and stayed there until 1958.

After retirement he worked as conference organiser for the Commonwealth Institute until 1964.

James Harford was a kind and courteous man, who was frequently described by that old-fashioned word "a gentleman". Months alone in the African night had given him a deep love of nature and the stars and in old age he was happiest in his garden, in the company of young people and the birds.

His first wife, Thelma, a count's daughter whom he met while skiing, died within a few years of their marriage and he is survived by his second wife, Liliias, a son from his first marriage and two daughters from his second. *The Times 29 Dec 1993*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment 1917 To 1918.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster. Eton College 1922 To 1926.
- He worked as an official of the CAS, Nigeria 1926 To 1934 in Nigeria.
- He worked as an Administrator of Antigua and Federal Secretary of the Leeward Islands 1936 To 1940.
- He worked as an Administrator of Saint Kitts and Nevis 1940 To 1946.
- He worked as a Colonial Secretary of Mauritius 1948 To 1953.
- He worked as a Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Saint Helena 1954 To 1958.

16-Giles Harford

16-Priscilla Evelyn Harford

16-Gillian Harford

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

15-**Lionel Wilfred Harford**^{16,183,427} was born on 16 Aug 1900 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and was christened on 30 Sep 1900 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author of the updates to the Harford Pedigree in 1958.
- He worked as a Manager for Shell Oil, East Africa before 1955.

14-**Rev. Canon George Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1860 and died in 1921 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Liverpool.

15-**George Lawrence Harford**^{16,427} was born on 25 Jun 1891 in Middle Claydon, Buckinghamshire and died on 17 Feb 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment.

15-**Eugene De L'Etang Harford**^{16,183} was born in 1901.

15-**Mary Isabella Harford**

15-**Margaret Letitia Harford**

14-**Mary Elizabeth Harford-Battersby**¹⁶ was born in 1861 and died in 1886 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Alfred Harford-Battersby**¹⁶ was born in 1863 and died in 1903 at age 40. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Dr. Charles Forbes Harford**¹⁶ was born on 31 Dec 1864 in Keswick, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1925 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BC MA MRCS.
- He worked as a Physician, Medical Missionary and Surgeon.

12-**John Scandrett Harford**^{4,16,75} was born on 8 Oct 1785 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Apr 1866 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80, and was buried on 23 Apr 1866 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Harford, John Scandrett (1787– 1866), biographer, was born at Bristol on 8 October 1787, the second son of the banker and manufacturer John Scandrett Harford (1754– 1815) [see Harford family] of Blaise Castle, Henbury, Gloucestershire, and Mary (d. 1830), daughter of Abraham Gray of Tottenham, Middlesex. He was educated under the Revd Lloyd at Peterley House, Buckinghamshire, later studying for several terms at Christ's College, Cambridge. The death of his elder brother, Edward Gray Harford, on 25 April 1804, produced deep religious impressions, which continued throughout his life. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, but he left that connection and was baptized at Chelwood church, Somerset, in 1809. He became a firm supporter of the Church Missionary Society and the Bible Society, and assisted at the formation of the Bristol branches of those associations in 1813. He was a close friend of Hannah More from 1809, and of William Wilberforce from 1812, and he was the model for the hero of Hannah More's novel Coelebs in Search of a Wife (1809). On 31 August 1812 Harford married Louisa Davies, eldest daughter of Richard Hart Davies, MP for Bristol. The following year he visited Ireland with his wife, and his subsequent 'Letter on the state of Ireland', addressed to William Wilberforce, was published in the Christian Observer (June 1813). On the death of his father in 1815 Harford succeeded to the family estates, and was made a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant for Gloucestershire and Cardiganshire. While in Rome in 1815 he obtained an interview with Pius VII and requested his influence in putting down the Spanish and Portuguese slave trade. He possessed considerable taste in art and literature, and during visits to Paris and other European cities in 1815– 17 laid the foundation of a valuable collection of pictures which adorned the walls of Blaise Castle. About 1821, on the death of his brother-in-law, Hart Davies, formerly MP for Colchester, he came into the Peterwell property, Cardiganshire, where he made improvements and took in tracts of waste land. In 1822, on the advice of Thomas Burgess, bishop of Salisbury, Harford and his brother donated the site of the castle of Lampeter for the foundation of a college in south Wales. The same year, the University of Oxford created him honorary DCL, and he was elected FRS on 29 May 1823. In 1824 he was appointed high sheriff for Cardiganshire. On the completion of St David's College in 1827 Harford was appointed sub-visitor and watched over its interests with great care.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

In January 1841 Harford was present in Bristol at a discussion between John Brindley and Robert Owen, when he strongly denounced socialism. He was elected Conservative MP for the borough of Cardigan on 6 July 1841, but as a result of the loss of a poll book a double return was made to parliament and on a petition his name was erased from the roll on 18 April 1842. He contested the same place again on 12 February 1849, without success. For fifteen years he acted as president of the Bristol Infirmary. He contributed towards the restoration of the cathedrals of Llandaff and St David's, and at Lampeter he drained the Gorsddu bog, and made it into cottage garden allotments, while also providing a supply of pure water for the town. During two visits to Italy, in 1846 and 1852, he collected materials for his best-known literary work, the Life of Michael Angelo (1857); he also had a copy of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel made at his own expense. After the loss of his sight in 1862 he found employment in dictating to his wife his Recollections of W. Wilberforce (1864) from notes of conversations and correspondence in his possession. He died, childless, at Blaise Castle on 16 April 1866, and was buried on 23 April. He was succeeded by his nephew, John Battersby Harford.

G. C. Boase, rev. Charles Brayne
Sources GM, 4th ser., 1 (1866), 770 · Christian Observer (1866), 489– 98 · G. F. Waagen, Treasures of art in Great Britain, 3 (1854), 187– 95 · The Welshman (20 April 1866), 5 [Carmarthen] · Venn, Alum. Cant.
Archives Bristol RO, corresp. and papers
Likenesses portrait, St David's University College, Lampeter
Wealth at death under £70,000: probate, 3 Aug 1866, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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G. C. Boase, 'Harford, John Scandrett (1787– 1866)', rev. Charles Brayne, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/12311

Harford, John Scandrett.
Adm. pens. at CHRIST'S, Nov. 11, 1820. S. and h. of John Scandrett [banker, and Mary, dau. of Abraham Gray, of Tottenham, Middlesex], of Blaise Castle, Bristol. B. there 1787 [D.N.B., Burke, L.G. and Boase all give 1785]. A Quaker, but bapt. 1809. Kept 'several terms.' D.C.L. (Oxford) 1822. F.R.S., 1823. Of Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol. J.P. and D.L. High Sheriff for Cardigan, 1824. M.P. for Cardigan, 1841; unseated, 1842. Inherited property in Cardiganshire, which he greatly improved. Gave the site of Lampeter Castle for St David's College, 1822, and became visitor, 1827. A supporter of the Church Missionary and Bible Societies. Friend of Hannah More, figuring as the hero of her Coelebs in Search of a Wife, 1809. Married, Aug. 31, 1812, Louisa, dau. of Richard Hart Davis, M.P. Made a collection of pictures, mentioned in Waagen's Treasures of Art. Author, Recollections of William Wilberforce (with Brief Recollections of Hannah More and the Rev. R. C. Whalley); Lives of Michael Angelo and of Thomas Burgess, Bishop of Salisbury, etc. Died Apr. 16, 1866, at Blaise Castle. Brother of Alfred (1820) and William H. (next). (Boase, I. 1335; Al. Oxon.; Peile, II. 402; Burke, L.G.; D.N.B.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL FRS.
- He had a residence in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker then Church of England after 1809.
- He worked as a Writer and Biographer.
- He worked as a President of the Bristol Infirmary.

12-**Charles Gray Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1788 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in Jan 1856 in Malmain, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried on 25 Jan 1856 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bryntition, Dolgelly.
- He had a residence 1830 To 1856 in Malmain, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Frederick Harford**¹⁶ was born in Sep 1790 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Jan 1812 at age 21.

12-**Rev. Alfred Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1792 in Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1856 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Harford's Bank... The Miles Bank before 1824.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

- He worked as a Rector of Hutton and Vicar of Locking after 1824 in Somerset.

13-**Eleanor Mary Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1852 in Locking, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 27 May 1914 in Llystroyddyn, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire at age 62.

General Notes: LLANWRDA.

Mrs. Eleanor Mary Methuen, of Llystwyddyn. Pumpsaint, Llanwrda, Carmarthen, who died on the 27th May last, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lucas Methuen, left estate of the gross value of £7,906, of which £7,628 is net personalty, and probate of her will dated 24th April, 1906, with two codicils, has been granted to her son, Captain Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen, Captain Henry Roope Pomeroy Salmon, and Mr. Hugh Wyndham Luttrell Harford. The textatrix left £150 each to her daughters Emily, Maud and Phyllis. She left £100 to her faithful and devoted servant, Mrs. Cobbold, and £80 to her coachman, Levi Riggs. She bequeathed £100 each to the trustees of her will, and left settled funds over which she had power of appointment upon trusts for her children, a picture of the presentation of new colours by Queen Victoria to the Cameron Highlanders upon trust for her son, Captain Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen. for life, with remainder to his eldest son, and to her said son she also left her plate and plated articles, horses, carriages, etc., and the residue of her estate she left to her sons, Cameron and Henry Charles Methuen, in equal shares.

Herald of Wales and Monmouthshire Recorder
Saturday 12th September 1914

14-**Emily Gertrude Methuen** was born on 8 Apr 1873 in Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and was christened on 22 May 1873 in St. Thomas, Newport, Hampshire.

15-**Elma Rose Pomeroy Salmon** was born on 27 Jul 1899 in Avonwood, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

16-**Valerie Ann Bush**

17-**Roger Godfrey Paul Plowden**

18-**Mary Isabel Plowden**

17-**Jacqueline Mary Prudence Plowden**

17-**Francis Richard Piers Plowden**

18-**Richard Alexander William Plowden**

18-**Alexander Edward Stuart Plowden**

17-**Charles Edward Philip Plowden**

18-**Eliza Mary Rose Plowden**

18-**Grace Plowden**

18-**William Thomas Henry Plowden**

15-**Maj. Henry Methuen Pomeroy Salmon** was born in 1901 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 17 Dec 1901 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 5 Oct 1953 in Yateley, Hampshire at age 52.

15-**Capt. Thomas Roope Pomeroy Salmon** was born on 5 Jul 1904 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 7 Aug 1904 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1983 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Timau, Kenya.
- He worked as a Game Warden in 1935.
- He worked as a District Commisioner in Embu, Kenya.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Capt. Cameron O'Bryen Harford Methuen**¹⁶ was born in 1877 in Germany, died on 20 Oct 1914 in Frelinghien, Belgium. Killed In Action at age 37, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

General Notes: WILL OF THE LATE CAPTAIN METHUEN. Carmarthenshire Connections. Captain Cameron O'Brien Harford Methuen, of Llystroyddyn, Pumpsaint, Carmarthenshire, and of the 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who saw service in the Boer War, and who was killed in action in Belgium on the 20th October Iast, left estate of the gross value of £40,215, of which the net personalty has been sworn at £8,929. Probate of his will, dated 1st October last, has been granted to his brother-in-law, Capt. Henry Roope Pomeroy Salmon, of Tockington Manor, Gloucestershire, and of the 3rd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment. The testator left £2,000 to each of his sisters, Maud Eleanor Methuen, Emily Gertrude Salmon, and Phyllis Mary Blanche, £300 to his nephew, Tom Salmon; £100 each to his nephew, Harry Salmon, and his niece, Elma Salmon; his property in Carmarthenshire and his half-share in the Latteridge Farm, Gloucestershire, to his brother, Henry Charles Methuen, of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and the residue of his property upon trust for his said brother, "with the hope that he will present a piece of plate in remembrance of me to the mess of the 2nd Battalion, Warwickshire Regiment.

The Amman Valley Chronicle and East Carmarthen News
Thursday 31 December 1914

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

14-**Maud Eleanor Methuen** was born in 1877 and was christened on 1 Nov 1877 in St. Paul's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**Lieut. Col. Henry Charles Methuen** was born on 7 Mar 1885, was christened on 3 May 1885 in Calo, Carmarthenshire, died on 15 Jun 1973 at age 88, and was buried in Tomnahurich, Inverness.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC DL.
- He worked as an officer of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

15-**Duncan Cameron Harford Methuen** was born in 1922, died on 10 Sep 2004 at age 82, and was buried in Tomnahurich, Inverness.

15-**Methuen**

14-**Phyllis Mary Blanche Methuen** was born in 1893 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**William Henry Harford**^{16,75} was born in 1793 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1877 in Axbridge, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Barley Wood, Somerset.

13-**William Henry Harford**^{16,427} was born on 4 Jan 1829, was christened on 3 Feb 1829 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 1 Nov 1903 about age 74, and was buried on 5 Nov 1903 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Banker. Miles Bank in 1854 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Oldown House, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**William Alfred Harford**^{16,427} was born on 9 Aug 1856 in Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Dec 1924 in Horse Riding Accident at age 68.

15-**Jessica Harford**^{16,427} was born in 1892 in Swindon, Wiltshire and died in 1972 at age 80.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

16-**Hon. Jean Mary Williamson** was born on 17 Jun 1919 and died on 10 Dec 2009 at age 90.

17-**Virginia Marjorie Longmore**

18-**Emma Juliet Candy**

18-**Sophie Bridget Candy**

17-**Carolyn Mary Longmore**

18-**James Edward Denison**

18-**Lucinda Mary Denison**

17-**Jennifer Maitland Longmore**

18-**Robert Joseph Arthur Snowball** was born in 1981 and died on 24 Dec 2020 at age 39.

18-**Thomas Edward James Snowball**

19-**Rosanna Camilla Snowball**

19-**Cordelia Anita Snowball**

18-**Edward William George Snowball**

16-**John Archibald Harford Williamson 3rd Baron Forres** was born on 30 Oct 1922 and died on 22 Sep 1978 at age 55.

17-**Alastair Stephen Grant Williamson 4th Baron Forres**

18-**Hon. George Archibald Mallam Williamson**

18-**Hon. Guthrie John Williamson**

17-**Hon. Juliet Anne Williamson**

18-**William Nigel Wynne Bankes**

18-**Louisa Juliet Bankes**

18-**Fiona Gillian Bankes**

17-**Hon. Astrid Signe Williamson**

18-**Hugh John Dobrée-Bell**

18-**Lucy Claire Dobrée-Bell**

16-**Hon. Angus Stephen Williamson**

15-**Beata Harford**^{16,427} was born in 1893 in Swindon, Wiltshire and died after 1963.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

14-**Francis Harvey Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1857, died on 31 Mar 1879 in Jalalabad, Kabul River, Afghanistan. Drowned withh 44 colleagues at age 22, and was buried in Military cemetery, Jalalabad, Afghanistan. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: On 3rd April, the nineteen men were wrapped in blankets and buried in a 45' long grave in the British cemetery at the west end of the Jalalabad camp. The Reverend Arthur Male conducted the service, and the band played 'Dead March in Saul'. Lieutenant Harford's body was found a few days later, and he had a night burial accompanied by flashes of lightning in the Afghan sky. The only item of his missing was his sword, and this actually turned up 15 years later when it was found at Ramorah in the roof beams of an Afghan hut during the Chitral expedition. <http://www.garenewing.co.uk/angloafghanwar/articles/fordokabul.php>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 10th Hussars.

14-**Cmdr. Arthur Edward Harford RN**¹⁶ was born in 1859, died on 20 Sep 1897 at age 38, and was buried on 25 Sep 1897 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. He had no known marriage and no known children.

14-**Ellen Harriet Maria Harford**¹⁶ was born on 28 May 1860 and died on 31 Dec 1885 at age 25.

15-**Algernon George de Vere Capell 8th Earl of Essex** was born on 21 Feb 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1966 at age 82.

16-**Reginald George de Vere Capell 9th Earl of Essex** was born on 9 Oct 1906 and died on 18 May 1981 at age 74.

14-**Hugh Wyndham Luttrell Harford**^{16,427} was born on 2 Apr 1862 and died on 20 Jun 1920 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rancher with Herbert Samson about 1884-1892 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He had a residence in Horton Hall, Horton, Gloucestershire.

15-**Mark William Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1904 and died on 13 Jan 1969 at age 65.

16-**Philip Hugh Harford** was born on 14 Jan 1946 and died in 2018 at age 72.

17-**William Scandrett Harford**

17-**Harriet Kate Isabel Harford**

16-**Gerald Mark Harford**

15-**Arthur Hugh Harford**¹⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1905, was christened on 28 Oct 1905 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 28 Jan 1983 at age 77, and was buried in Easton Grey, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Old Rectory, Malmesbury, Wiltshire.

15-**Lt. Col. Charles Evelyn Harford**¹⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1905, was christened on 28 Oct 1905 in Henbury Church, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1977 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 72.

16-**Reuben Charles Harford**

17-**Hugh Scandrett Harford**

17-Beatrice Louise Harford

17-Christopher Evelyn Harford

17-Henrietta Mary Harford

15-George Anthony Harford¹⁶ was born in Jan 1909 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

16-Caroline Evelyn Harford

17-Harry George Vivian Lloyd-Verney

18-Harriet Charity Lloyd-Verney

17-Louisa Margaret Lloyd-Verney

18-Florence Nettle Higgs

17-Henrietta Nell Lloyd-Verney

16-Henrietta Jane Harford

17-William Nicholas Clowes

17-Clowes

14-Louise Emily Harford¹⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1864 and died on 11 Oct 1945 at age 81.

15-Baron Francis Charles Owen De Tuyll was born on 21 Mar 1885 and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire at age 67.

15-Capt. Maurice Arthur de Tuyll was born on 1 Nov 1888, died on 13 May 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 26, and was buried in Potuze Chateau Grounds Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. Grave I.A.10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 10th (Prince of Wales Own Royal) Hussars.
- His obituary was published in The Polo Monthly in Jun 1915.

15-Lady Blanche Linnie Somerset was born on 15 Apr 1897 and died on 30 Aug 1968 at age 71.

16-Lady Rosemary Alexandra Eliot was born on 26 Feb 1919 and died on 20 Apr 1963 at age 44.

17-Davinia Rosemary Enid Nutting was born on 8 Aug 1940 and died on 6 Aug 1976 in Died in a car accident at age 35.

18-Jonathon Edric Cope was born in 1961 and died on 6 Aug 1976 in Died in a car accident at age 15.

18-Frederica Samantha Mary Cope

19-Davinia Mary Mauritius Thomas

17-Alexandra Louise Rubens

18-Jesse Alexander Peyronel

16-Lady Cathleen Blanche Lily Eliot was born on 29 Jul 1921 and died in 1994 at age 73.

17-Sarah Diana Seyfried

18-Benjamin Peter Havelock Smith

18-Matthew William Eliot Smith

17-David John Seyfried-Herbert 19th Baron Herbert

18-Dr. Hon. Oliver Richard Seyfried-Herbert

19-Oscar Seyfried-Herbert

19-Coco Seyfried-Herbert

18-Hon. Charlotte Sophia Caroline Seyfried-Herbert

19-Rollo Huxley Herbert Collett

19-Caspian Huxley Herbert Collett

19-Ludovic Collett

17-Louise Deborah Hudson

18-Jonathan Hudson Jones

18-Eliot Hudson Jones

17-Michael Guy Havelock Hudson

18-Havelock Henry Eliot Hudson

18-Christian Alexander Havelock Hudson

16-Sir James Louis Fitzroy Scott-Douglas 6th Bt. was born on 24 Oct 1930 and died on 16 Jul 1969 at age 38. He had no known marriage and no known children.

15-Lady Diana Maud Nina Somerset was born on 12 Sep 1898 and died on 6 May 1935 at age 36.

15-Henry Hugh Arthur FitzRoy Somerset 10th Duke of Beaufort was born on 4 Apr 1900 and died on 5 Feb 1984 in Badminton House, London at age 83.

13-Harriet Margaret Harford¹⁶ was born in 1831 and died in 1855 at age 24.

14-Willoughby Harford Sitwell¹⁶ was born on 18 May 1855.

13-Rev. Canon Edward John Harford^{16,427} was born in 1832 and died in 1917 in 2 Marlborough Buildings, Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Curate of Deal in 1860 in Deal, Kent.
- He worked as a Curate of Henbury in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

14-**Edward Bridges Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1872.

15-**Christopher Edward Audley Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1907.

15-**Anthony Francis Harford**¹⁶ was born in 1908.

14-**Edith Emily Harford**

14-**Gertrude Margaret Harford**

14-**Madeline Louisa Harriet Harford**

14-**Evelyn Sophia Harford**¹⁶ died on 27 Mar 1970.

15-**Violet Evelyn Pelly** was born on 11 Jun 1900 and died in 1996 at age 96.

16-**Michael Francis Wriothesley De Ruvigny Marquess de Ruvigny** was born on 11 Feb 1927 and died on 11 Oct 2016 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

17-**Rupert Francis James Henry De Ruvigny**

18-**Anabelle De Ruvigny**

17-**Rachel Anne De Ruvigny**

18-**Georgina Rachel Eugenie Rubery**

18-**Henry Philip Michael Nicholas Rubery**

15-**Richard Edward Pelly** was born on 29 May 1905 and died on 28 Nov 2002 at age 97.

16-**Louise Sophia Pelly**

17-**Alexandra Caroline Diana Pelly**

16-**Harriet Elizabeth Annabel Pelly**

14-**Katharine Adelaide Mary Harford**

13-**Emily Mary Harford**¹⁶ died in Died Young.

11-**Sarah Harford**^{10,16} was born on 30 May 1755 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Harford**^{10,16} was born in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1748 in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol. Died in infancy.

11-**Elizabeth Harford**^{10,16} was born on 24 Apr 1759 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Died in Infancy.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: born Parish of St Leonards, Bristol, Gloucestershire

11-**Charles Edward Harford**^{10,16} was born on 24 May 1762 in Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died about Dec 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire (Putrid Fever) about age 25. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Engagement.

9-**Ann Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1693 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Mary Lloyd**^{16,426} was born on 5 Nov 1695 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-John Scandrett

9-**Edward Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 12 Jul 1698 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 1 Jul 1765 in Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 66, and was buried on 5 Jul 1765 in FBG Bristol.

10-Samuel Andrews Lloyd

11-**Samuel Edward Lloyd** was born on 25 Dec 1781 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Julia Ann Lloyd** was born on 9 Oct 1783 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Sarah Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1785 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 8 Feb 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Emma Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1788 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Henry Lloyd** was born on 1 Jan 1790 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1850 in Drowned At Sea at age 60.

11-**Charles Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1791 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1818 at age 27.

11-**Laura Jane Lloyd** was born on 16 Jul 1794 in Newbury, Berkshire.

11-**Edmund Lloyd**⁶² was born on 15 Apr 1796 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jun 1855 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

12-**Henry Hume Lloyd** was born in 1834 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 10 Jun 1834 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 4 Mar 1904 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Thornbury in 1861.

13-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1877 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

13-**Helen Margaret Lloyd** was born on 3 Feb 1879 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Edmund Commeline Lloyd** was born on 23 Jul 1888 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died in Minehead Hospital, Minehead, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pitsworthy, Exford, Somerset.

14-**Patrick John Lloyd**

15-**Phyllida Christian Lloyd**

15-**John Philip Lloyd**

16-**Harry Felix Lloyd**

16-**Bertie Hugh Lloyd**

16-**Peggy Maria Lloyd**

13-**Alice Magdalen Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1890 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

14-**Susan Patricia Courtenay Hodgson**

13-**Geraldine Lloyd** was born in 1891 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

13-**Rachel Mary Lloyd** was born in 1894 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire and was christened on 6 May 1894 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

12-**Dr. Edward Harford Lloyd** was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 22 Apr 1836, and died on 3 May 1908 in Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, Kent at age 72. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

12-**Catherine Jane Lloyd** was born in 1838 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 4 Jul 1838 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 24 Apr 1842 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 4.

12-**Alice Anne Esmeade Lloyd** was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 15 Jan 1840 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 Nov 1901 in Surbiton, Surrey at age 61.

13-**Ethel Penny** was born in 1864 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

13-**Christobel Penny** was born in 1865 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

13-**Surgeon-Rear-Admiral Herbert Lloyd Penny** was born in 1867 in Rangeworthy, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Jul 1945 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Surgeon & Physician.

13-**Florence C. Penny** was born in 1869 in Rangeworthy, Gloucestershire.

12-**Admiral Rodney Maclaine Lloyd RN** was born on 3 Jul 1841 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 29 Sep 1841 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 16 May 1911 in

Portsmouth, Hampshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as a Royal Navy officer.
- He worked as an Admiral Superintendent of the Malta Dockyard in 1897.

13-**Lionel Georges Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1881 in Portsmouth, Hampshire and died on 28 Apr 1900 in Kimberley, South Africa at age 19. The cause of his death was Enteric fever.

13-**Margery Georges Lloyd** was born on 19 Nov 1882 in Portsmouth, Hampshire.

13-**Olive Lloyd** was born on 30 Jul 1884 in Southsea, Hampshire.

12-**Edmund Walter Lloyd** was born in 1843 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 26 Jul 1843 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 11 Dec 1856 in Devizes, Wiltshire at age 13.

12-**Capt. Graham Moore Lloyd** was born in 1846 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Jun 1846 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died on 12 Oct 1898 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

13-**Graham Moore Lloyd** was born in 1871 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in 1871 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

13-**Christine Lloyd** was born in 1873 in Woolwich, Kent.

13-**Kathleen Lloyd** was born in 1874 in Nova Scotia, Canada.

13-**Henry Augustus Lloyd** was born in 1875 in Nova Scotia, Canada and died in 1908 in Medway, Kent at age 33.

13-**Alice Marguerite Lloyd** was born in 1875 in Nova Scotia, Canada.

13-**Charles Edward Haldane Creed Lloyd** was born in 1877 in Haldane Creed, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, died on 13 Nov 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 39, and was buried in Thiepval Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a soldier of the 23rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

13-**Lieut. Cmdr. George ffrench Harford Lloyd RNR** was born in 1880 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1935 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Navy officer and Commander of the destroyer Roebuck in 1918.

13-**Violet Edith Lloyd** was born in 1880 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1881 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 1.

12-**Florence Kathleen Lloyd** was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Jul 1848 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, and died in 1921 at age 73.

12-**Dr. Charles Harford Lloyd**⁶² was born on 16 Oct 1849 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, was christened on 16 Jan 1850 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, died on 16 Oct 1919 in Slough, Berkshire at age 70, and was buried in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

General Notes: **LLOYD, Charles Harford** MA, MusD Oxon; Hon. RAM, and FRCO
Born Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 1849; y s of late Edmund Lloyd, Solicitor; *died* 16 Oct. 1919
Organist, Choirmaster, and Composer at HM Chapel Royal, St James's Palace, 1917
Education Thornbury Grammar School; Rossall School; Magdalen Hall (Hertford College), Oxford; Open Classical Scholarship; 2nd Class Mod.; 2nd Class Final Theol. Sch.
Career First President of Oxford University Musical Club; Organist of Gloucester Cathedral, 1876; Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 1882; Precentor and Musical Instructor, Eton College, 1892– 1914; conducted, while at Gloucester, the Three-Choir Festivals of 1877 and 1880; at Oxford, the Choral and Orchestral Societies; at Eton, the Windsor and Eton Choral and Orchestral Societies; at various times Examiner in Music in the Univs of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Durham; Member of Council Royal College of Music and Past President of Royal College of Organists; Grand Organist of English Freemasons, 1917
Publications (*Musical*): Hero and Leander, Song of Balder, Andromeda, Longbeards' Saga, Song of Judgment, Alcestis, etc, anthems, services, organ pieces, Trio for Pianoforte, Clarionet, and Bassoon, Characteristic Pieces for Violin and Pianoforte, etc
Recreations Figure skating, cycling, boating, golf
Club United University
Address Hillcrest, Slough
Slough 182

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MusD Hon.RAM FRCO.
- He worked as an Organist, Choirmaster and Composer.

9-Samuel Lloyd^{4,75} was born on 14 Jul 1700 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Banker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Family puzzles.

10-Edward Lloyd was born on 6 Aug 1725 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Elizabeth Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1731 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Sarah (Sally) Lloyd^{4,75} was born on 18 Jun 1733 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1798 at age 65.

11-Susannah Harford⁷⁵ was born in 1765.

11-Samuel Lloyd Harford^{75,105} was born on 15 Sep 1766 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sion Hill, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-Mark Harford^{4,75} was born in 1768 and died after 1797.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Senior partner of the Harford and Bristol Brass and Copper Company in 1802 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-Sarah Harford⁷⁵ was born in 1770. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-Edward Lloyd Harford⁷⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1775 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 28 Mar 1820 in St. James, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 30 Mar 1809 at age 34.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

12-**Samuel Harford** was born in 1804 and died on 7 Nov 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

9-**Susannah Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 2 May 1703 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 May 1779 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

10-**Francis Rogers** was born in 1727 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Nov 1769 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42, and was buried in FBG Redcliff Pit, Bristol.

11-**Francis Rogers** was born about 1752 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Feb 1754 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 2.

11-**Mary Rogers** was born on 1 Oct 1752 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Oct 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 3.

11-**Elizabeth Rogers** was born on 23 Mar 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Sep 1755 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Samuel Parks Rogers** was born on 11 Jun 1756 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1788 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 32.

11-**Corsley Rogers** was born about 1757 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Jun 1757 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Susanna Rogers** was born on 28 Jun 1758 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died before 1788.

11-**Catharine Rogers** was born on 31 Aug 1765 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1788 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 22.

10-**Corsley Rogers** was born on 10 May 1729 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 14 Feb 1761 about age 31, and was buried on 18 Feb 1761 in FBG Redcliff Gate, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Robert Rogers** was born on 27 Mar 1732 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Nov 1782 in Durdham Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elizabeth Rogers** was born on 16 Apr 1735 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Elizabeth Sanders**^{16,105} was born on 24 Mar 1765 in Exeter, Devon.

11-**Mary Sanders** was born on 28 Feb 1766 in Exeter, Devon.

11-**Corsley Rogers Sanders** was born on 3 Dec 1767 in Exeter, Devon and died on 29 Dec 1768 in Exeter, Devon at age 1.

11-**Frances Rogers Sanders** was born on 7 Jul 1769 in Exeter, Devon.

11-**Joseph Sanders** was born on 5 Feb 1771 in Exeter, Devon and died on 8 Jun 1829 in Stoke Hill, Exeter, Devon at age 58.

11-**Charles Rogers Sanders** was born on 26 Jun 1772 in Exeter, Devon and died on 5 Nov 1836 in Colleton Crescent, Exeter, Devon at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Charles Barnes Sanders** was born on 21 Sep 1801 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Laura Elizabeth Sanders** was born in Jan 1804 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Sep 1893 at age 89.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-Col. James Harford Walwyn was born on 1 Feb 1838 and died on 24 Oct 1921 at age 83.

14-Dorothy Laura Walwyn was born on 19 Dec 1873 and died on 6 Jun 1963 at age 89.

14-Lt. Col. Fulke James Walwyn was born on 9 Nov 1875 and died on 30 Mar 1945 at age 69.

15-Fulke Thomas Tyndall Walwyn was born on 8 Nov 1910 and died in 1991 at age 81.

16-Jane Walwyn was born on 29 Nov 1957 and died in Feb 2007 at age 49.

15-Helen Marjory Walwyn was born on 8 Nov 1910.

16-Richard Fulke Houghton

14-Richard Tyndall Walwyn was born on 9 Mar 1877 and died on 4 Jan 1879 at age 1.

14-Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Thomas Walwyn was born on 25 Jan 1879 and died on 28 Dec 1957 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCSI KCMG CB DSO.

15-Rear-Admiral James Humphrey Walwyn was born on 21 Aug 1913.

16-Humphrey Stewart Walwyn

17-Humphrey George Walwyn

18-Charlie Joseph Humphrey Walwyn

16-Victoria Lindsay Walwyn

16-Susan Mary Walwyn

14-Marjorie Caroline Mary Walwyn was born on 9 May 1881 and died on 5 Feb 1965 at age 83.

14-Lt. Col. Charles Laurence Tyndall Walwyn was born on 20 Apr 1883 and died on 31 Jul 1959 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO OBE MC.

15-Peter Tyndall Walwyn

16-Edward Walwyn

16-Kate Walwyn

14-Sybilla Gladys Walwyn was born on 23 Apr 1885 and died on 21 Nov 1953 at age 68.

13-Laura Josephine Walwyn was born on 10 May 1839 and died on 24 Mar 1842 at age 2.

13-Caroline Mary Walwyn was born on 10 Oct 1841 and died on 10 Oct 1841.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Florence Elizabeth Walwyn** was born on 15 Jan 1843 and died on 15 Jan 1843.

13-**Charles Roper Walwyn** was born on 24 May 1845 and died on 20 May 1850 at age 4.

13-**Laura Henrietta Walwyn** was born on 16 Jan 1847 and died on 21 May 1850 at age 3.

12-**Joseph Barnes Sanders** was born in 1805 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Aug 1846 at age 41.

13-**Sanders** died on 11 Sep 1833 in Colleton Crescent, Exeter, Devon.

13-**Sanders** was born on 26 Nov 1836 in Exeter, Devon.

13-**Sanders** was born on 1 Mar 1843 in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Ralph Sanders** was born on 19 Mar 1806 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Frederick Sanders** was born on 17 Aug 1809 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Mary Anne Sanders** was born in 1811 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Edward Lloyd Sanders** was born on 25 Jun 1773 in Exeter, Devon and died on 16 May 1839 in St. Thomas, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior partner, Sanders & Co., Bankers in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Frances Sanders** was born in 1811 in Exeter, Devon and died in 1839 at age 28.

12-**Edward Andrew Sanders** was born on 2 Mar 1813 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 1 Apr 1813 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, died on 20 Mar 1905 in Stoke House, Exeter, Devon at age 92, and was buried in Heavitree, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Partner in Sanders & Co., Bankers in 1835-1902 in Exeter, Devon.
- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1850.

13-**Isabella Jane Sanders** was born in 1850.

13-**Edward James Sanders** was born in 1852 and died on 27 Oct 1904 in Stoke House, Exeter, Devon at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Sanders & Co., Bankers in 1877 in Exeter, Devon.

12-**Rev. Lloyd Sanders** was born in 1814 in Exeter, Devon and died on 23 Dec 1898 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Whimble in Whimble, Exeter, Devon.

Descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd

13-**Lloyd Charles Sanders** was born in 1857 and died on 27 Dec 1927 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 70.

General Notes: Mr. Lloyd Charles Sanders, who died at Bournemouth on Tuesday at the age of 70, was known as a skilful biographer with a special knowledge of the 18th and 19th centuries. The eldest son of the Rev. Lloyd Sanders, rector of Whimble, Devon, he was an exhibitioner of Christ Church, Oxford, and took a second class in moderations and a first in modern history, and the Standhope historical essay prize in 1880. Mr. Sanders edited a work entitled "Celebrities of the Century: in 1887, and this was followed by Lives of Palmerston (1888) and R. B. Sheridan (1890). With Sir Sidney Low he edited in 1907 a history of England from 1837 to 1901, and in 1908 he published "The Holland House Circle," and in 1910 "Old Kew, Chiswick, and Kensington." His latest work was an exhaustive study of Bubb Doddington, Lord Melcombe , which he called " Patron and Place-Hunter ."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer and Biographer.
- His obituary was published in The Times on 30 Dec 1927.

13-**Hugh Sanders** was born in 1861.

13-**Rev. Arthur Andrew Sanders** was born in 1863 and died in Jun 1941 in Fray's Cottages, Budleigh Salterton, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Whimble in Whimble, Exeter, Devon.

13-**Frances Sanders** was born in 1859.

12-**John Sanders** was born in 1815 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 9 Aug 1815 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Mary Ann Sanders** was born on 13 Feb 1817 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 14 May 1817 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Samuel Harford Sanders** was born in 1818 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 30 Jun 1818 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, and died on 5 Nov 1853 at age 35.

12-**Augusta Charlotte Sanders** was born in 1820 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 10 Feb 1820 in St. Sidwell, Exeter, Devon, and died on 26 Sep 1834 at age 14.

11-**Robert Rogers Sanders** was born on 1 Jun 1774 in Exeter, Devon and died on 3 Feb 1842 in Exeter, Devon at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1820.
- He worked as a Mayor of Exeter in 1829.

12-**Elizabeth Sanders** was born on 20 Dec 1803 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 25 Jul 1804 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Laura Sanders** was born in 1804 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 26 Mar 1805 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Henry Sanders** was born on 21 Dec 1806 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 10 Feb 1807 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Martha Coffin Sanders** was born in 1808 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 1 May 1808 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Ellen Mary Sanders** was born on 15 Jun 1809 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 10 Jul 1809 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Thomas Coulson Sanders** was born in 1810 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 5 Sep 1810 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Alfred Sanders** was born in 1811 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 31 Aug 1811 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Susanna Sanders** was born in 1812 in Exeter, Devon, was christened on 20 Apr 1813 in St. Lawrence, Exeter, Devon, and died on 8 Jun 1881 in 10 Regent's Park, Exeter, Devon at age

69.

12-**Frederic Sanders** was born in 1814 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 26 Jul 1814 in St. Lawrence, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Charlotte Sanders** was born in 1815 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 29 Feb 1816 in St. David, Exeter, Devon.

12-**Emma Dorcas Sanders** was born in 1822 in Exeter, Devon and was christened on 17 Oct 1822 in St. Paul, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Edward Rogers** was born on 3 Jul 1736 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Sarah Rogers** was born on 28 Jul 1737 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jul 1799 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

11-**Susannah Beaufoy** was born on 14 Feb 1774 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

11-**Sarah Beaufoy** was born on 2 Mar 1776 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

10-**Lloyd Rogers** was born on 3 Aug 1743 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died about 3 Dec 1743 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was buried on 7 Dec 1743 in FBG Bristol.

10-**Susannah Rogers** was born on 1 Oct 1744 in Castle Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Oct 1770 in Hotwells, Gloucestershire at age 26.

9-**Andrews Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1705 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**John Lloyd**⁴²⁶ was born on 16 Nov 1706 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Lloyd**

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