Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

#### 1-Thomas Ransome

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

2-Robert Ransome, son of Thomas Ransome, died about 1588 in Aldborough, Norfolk.

Robert married Alice. They had four children: William, Alice, Edmund, and Robert.

3-William Ransome<sup>1</sup> died in 1598.

William married Elizabeth. Elizabeth died in 1618. They had seven children: Richard, John, Elizabeth, Lyslye, William, Margaret, and William.

4-Richard Ransome<sup>1</sup> died about 1676.

Richard married Ann. They had three children: Richard, Andrew, and Clement.

5-Richard Ransome<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup> was born in 1649 in North Walsham, Norfolk, died on 8 Sep 1716 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 67, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

General Notes: Taken ill with smallpox at Bristol, when travelling in the ministry. Died and buried at Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker (Convinced) in 1676.
- · He was educated at Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Miller in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- Miscellaneous: Ransom of Hitchin & Ransome of Ipswich descend from here.

Richard married Phoebe<sup>1,5,6</sup> in 1676 in North Walsham, Norfolk. Phoebe died in 1727. They had ten children: Richard, John, Phoebe, Isaac, William, Joseph, Robert, Benjamin, Hannah, and Micah.

6-Richard Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1677 and died on 6 Dec 1719 in Gimmingham, Norfolk at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Miller of Norfolk.

Richard married **Hannah Thompson**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

7-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1717 in Gimmingham, Norfolk.

6-John Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1680 in Cromer, Norfolk, died on 25 Sep 1718 in Southrepps, Norfolk at age 38, and was buried on 29 Sep 1718 in North Walsham, Norfolk. John married Mary Watling. They had six children: Mary, John, Richard, Joseph, Phoebe, and Joshua.

7-Mary Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1709 in Southrepps, Norfolk and died in 1779 at age 70.

Mary married **Samuel Kirby**<sup>1,6</sup> in 1731. Samuel died about 5 Apr 1737 and was buried on 8 Apr 1737 in FBG Norwich.

7-John Ransome<sup>1,7</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1711 in Southrepps, Norfolk, died on 2 Jul 1762 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 51, and was buried on 6 Jul 1762 in FBG North Walsham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1739.

John married Elizabeth Chapman.

John next married Martha Springall<sup>1</sup> on 15 Dec 1732 in FMH Lamas, Norfolk. Martha died in 1771. They had five children: John, John, Sarah, Joseph, and Martha.

- 8-John Ransome was born on 18 Sep 1733 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 15 Dec 1733 in North Walsham, Norfolk, and was buried on 17 Dec 1733 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 8-**John Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 May 1735.

John married Elizabeth. They had four children: Martha, Elizabeth, John, and Anna Maria.

9-Martha Ransome was born on 21 Jan 1760 in North Walsham, Norfolk.

Martha married Thomas Nash, son of Thomas Nash and Modesty. They had five children: Thomas, Lydia, John, David, and Phoebe.

10-Thomas Nash<sup>8</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1790 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 15 Oct 1867 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 77.

Thomas married Sarah.<sup>8</sup> Sarah was born in 1788 and died on 6 Feb 1868 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 80.

10-Lydia Nash<sup>9</sup> was born on 13 May 1791 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 21 Jan 1864 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk at age 72.

General Notes: Lydia Nash RET 6/19/1/118 1860 These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives 1 Item Contents: Letter by her to a relative Patient no. 288, 545, in Retreat 1823 - 1824, 1838 - 1864 (died). Age 32 on first admission, Quaker, single, leather cutter's daughter, from Yarmouth. Monomania of imagination.

- 10-John Nash was born on 19 Feb 1793 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 31 Dec 1796 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk at age 3, and was buried on 4 Jan 1797 in FBG Yarmouth.
- 10-**David Nash** was born on 20 Mar 1795 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- 10-Phoebe Nash was born on 29 Sep 1797 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- 9-Elizabeth Ransome was born on 9 Apr 1761 in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- 9-**John Ransome** was born on 27 Jul 1762 in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- 9-Anna Maria Ransome<sup>10,11</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1765 in North Walsham, Norfolk and died on 19 Apr 1832 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 66.

Anna married **Samuel Bransby**, <sup>10,11</sup> son of **Thomas Bransby** and **Elizabeth**, on 28 Apr 1790 in FMH Lamas, Norfolk. Samuel was born on 27 Jun 1764, died on 9 Jul 1816 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 52, and was buried on 14 Jul 1816 in FBG New Conduit Street, Kings Lynn. They had two children: **Ransome** and **David**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn dealer in King's Lynn, Norfolk.
  - 10-Ransome Bransby<sup>11,12</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1791 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 18 May 1881 in Lamas, Norfolk at age 89, and was buried in FBG Lamas, Norfolk.

General Notes: Bansome Bransby, 89 18 5 mo. 1881

Lammas, Norfolk.

This dear Friend manifested his attachmen to the principles of truth as held by Friends, and his humble dependence on Christ, by a life and conversation in accordance with his Christian profession. The last forty years of his life were spent in the sequestered little village of Lammas, in Norfolk. He was a diligent attender of the small meeting at Swafield, where his company was much valued by his friends.

Although he attained an advanced age, his faculties continued unimpaired almost to the last, and he was often heard to testify of the loving- kindness of the Lord. He died in peace, humbly resting upon the atoning work of God in Christ Jesus. His friends reverently believe that he now realises the declaration of our Lord, u Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Ransome married **Sarah Hoult**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Luke Hoult** and **Jane**, on 20 May 1830 in FMH Norwich. Sarah was born about 1793 and died on 8 Apr 1832 in Norwich, Norfolk about age 39. They had one son: **John Ransome**.

11-**John Ransome Bransby** was born about 1841 and died on 3 Mar 1915 in Levenshulme, Manchester about age 74.

John married Mary Elizabeth Jackson. They had four children: Charles Kirby, Joseph John, Annie, and John Ransome.

12-Charles Kirby Bransby was born on 7 Aug 1865 in North Walsham, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School.

Charles married **Henrietta Benson**,<sup>13</sup> daughter of **George Benson**<sup>13,14,15,16,17</sup> and **Sarah Ellis Baker**,<sup>13,14,16,17</sup> in 1895 in York, Yorkshire. Henrietta was born on 12 May 1869 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1920 at age 50. They had three children: **Howard, Allen**, and **Josephine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1880-1884.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 13-Howard Bransby was born in 1897.
  - 13-Allen Bransby was born in 1899.
  - 13-Josephine Bransby was born in 1900 in Manchester.

12-**Joseph John Bransby** was born on 28 Sep 1866 in North Walsham, Norfolk, died on 29 Apr 1929 in Woodstock, Illinois, USA at age 62, and was buried in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America.
- He had a residence in 2426 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Joseph married **Martha Arloine Burdick** on 6 Sep 1894 in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, USA. Martha was born on 2 May 1871 in Walworth, Wisconsin, USA. They had two children: **Joseph Kirby** and **Ralph Herbert**.

- 13-Joseph Kirby Bransby was born on 24 Oct 1901 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- 13-Ralph Herbert Bransby was born on 21 Sep 1903 in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, USA.
- 12-**Annie Bransby** was born in 1869 in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- 12-John Ransome Bransby was born on 4 Oct 1873 in North Walsham, Norfolk and died on 13 Jan 1942 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to America in 1917.

John married Florence Sawyer. Florence was born on 8 May 1874 in Oakland, California, USA and died on 18 May 1942 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 68.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in 1327 Georgia Street, Los Angeles, California, USA.

10-**David Bransby**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1804 in Norfolk and died on 21 Nov 1854 in Wole Street, Basingstoke, Hampshire at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Corn & Gypsum Dealer.

David married **Anna Jeffrey**, 10 daughter of **Thomas Jeffrey** 10,14,18 and **Mary Coleman**, 10,14 on 14 Oct 1830 in FMH Basingstoke. Anna was born on 15 Mar 1802 in Richmond Place, Walworth, Newington and died on 22 Aug 1887 in 4 Eastrop Terrace, Basingstoke, Hampshire at age 85. They had seven children: **Russell, Anna Maria, Samuel, Eliza, Mary, David**, and **Thomas Jeffrey**.

11-**Russell Bransby**<sup>10</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1831 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 15 Jun 1887 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Auctioneer in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Russell married someone. He had three children: Annie, Stanley, and Mary.

- 12-Annie Bransby
- 12-Stanley Bransby
- 12-Mary Bransby
- 11-**Anna Maria Bransby**<sup>10</sup> was born on 21 May 1833 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 11-Samuel Bransby<sup>10</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1835 in Basingstoke, Hampshire, died on 13 Feb 1837 in Basingstoke, Hampshire at age 2, and was buried on 19 Feb 1837 in FBG Basingstoke.
- 11-Eliza Bransby<sup>10</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1836 in Basingstoke, Hampshire, died on 15 Jun 1837 in Basingstoke, Hampshire, and was buried on 18 Jun 1837 in FBG Basingstoke.
- 11-Mary Bransby
- 11-David Bransby

David married Mary. They had three children: Herbert, Frank, and Edith M.

- 12-**Herbert Bransby**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1866 in London.
- 12-Frank Bransby<sup>10</sup> was born in 1867 in London.
- 12-Edith M. Bransby<sup>10</sup> was born in 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-**Thomas Jeffrey Bransby**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1842 in Basingstoke, Hampshire and died in 1842 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 8-Sarah Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1737, died on 5 Nov 1742 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 5, and was buried on 7 Nov 1742 in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- 8-Joseph Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1738 in North Walsham, Norfolk and was buried on 24 Dec 1738 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 8-Martha Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1741, died on 6 Aug 1741 in North Walsham, Norfolk, and was buried on 9 Aug 1741 in North Walsham, Norfolk.
- 7-**Richard Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1712 in Southrepps, Norfolk.
- 7-**Joseph Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1714 in Southrepps, Norfolk and died in 1790 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Miller of Fakenham, Norfolk.

Joseph married **Hannah Allen**<sup>1</sup> on 22 Dec 1738 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk. Hannah died on 21 Jun 1758 in Walsingham, Norfolk. They had six children: **Mary, John, Mary, Joseph, Phoebe**, and **Martha**.

- 8-Mary Ransome was born on 2 Sep 1740 in Fakenham, Norfolk.
- 8-John Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1741 in Fakenham, Norfolk, died on 19 Nov 1757 in Fakenham, Norfolk at age 16, and was buried on 21 Nov 1757 in Fakenham, Norfolk.

- 8-Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1744 in Burnham Market, Norfolk.
- 8-Joseph Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1746 in Wareham, Norfolk.
- 8-Phoebe Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1748 in Wareham, Norfolk, died on 10 Jul 1807 in Yarmouth, Norfolk at age 58, and was buried on 16 Jul 1807 in Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Phoebe married **Samuel Mason**. Samuel was born in 1749 and died on 13 Sep 1805 at age 56. They had two children: **Mary** and **Phoebe**.

9-Mary Mason<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1772 in Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 23 Sep 1880 in Acomb, York, Yorkshire at age 108.

Mary married **John Sims**, son of **John Sims**, and **Ann Thresher**, and **Ann Thresher**, and **Ann Thresher**, and **Ann Thresher**, son of **John Sims**, son of **John Sims**, and **Ann Thresher**, son of **John Sims**, son of **John Sims**,

General Notes: Associated with the White Hart Court Pharmacy.. 1844?

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist.
  - 10-**Joseph Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1792 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 24 Oct 1792 in Norwich, Norfolk.
  - 10-Mary Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1793 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 19 Dec 1878 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 85.

Mary married William Stark<sup>1</sup> in 1818. William was born on 3 Jan 1778 and died on 8 Nov 1863 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 85. They had 11 children: William, Ellen, Janet, Rosa, Laura, Albert Drummond, Mary, Jane, Octavia, Michael John, and Elizabeth.

- 11-William Stark was born on 31 Dec 1820 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Ellen Stark was born on 22 Mar 1822 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Janet Stark was born on 5 Aug 1823 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 23 Mar 1905 at age 81.

Janet married Alfred Bowles on 15 Dec 1846. Alfred was born on 6 Dec 1824 and died on 12 Jan 1866 at age 41. They had one daughter: Janet Elizabeth Mary.

12-Janet Elizabeth Mary Bowles was born on 4 Nov 1847 in Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk and died on 12 Jan 1924 in Gorleston On Sea, Norfolk at age 76.

Janet married **Thomas Hoyle Sims**, son of **Ollive Sims** and **Frances Hoyle**, on 27 Jul 1869 in Heigham, Norfolk. Thomas was born on 8 Nov 1840 in Shelton, Staffs. and died on 16 Mar 1923 in Gorleston On Sea, Norfolk at age 82. They had four children: **George Alfred, William Edgar, John Cuthbert**, and **John Walter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical Chemist of Manchester.
  - 13-George Alfred Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1871 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 8 May 1871 in Mayfield, Manchester.
  - 13-William Edgar Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 19 Jun 1872 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 6 Jul 1944 at age 72.

William married Annie Elizabeth Stark, daughter of Michael John Stark and Mary Elizabeth Sparkes, on 18 Sep 1897. Annie was born about 1871.

- 13-John Cuthbert Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1873 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 3 Jan 1874 in Mayfield, Manchester.
- 13-John Walter Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1881 in 64 Buxton Street Mayfield, Manchester and died on 29 Mar 1959 in Dorking, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Electrical engineer.

John married **Dorothy St. John** on 3 Jun 1911 in Gorleston On Sea, Norfolk. Dorothy was born on 11 May 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 14 May 1965 in Thursley Hall,

Haslemere at age 84. They had three children: **John Oliver, Robert Oswald**, and **Edward Graham**.

14-John Oliver Sims was born on 30 Aug 1912 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Mar 1984 in Herefordshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Railway Engineer.

John married **Elizabeth Dorothy Blakely** on 16 May 1945 in Blythswood, Glasgow. Elizabeth was born on 11 Nov 1906 in Kirkintilloch, East Dumbarton, Scotland and died in 1984 at age 78.

14-Robert Oswald Sims was born on 1 Sep 1917 in Balham, London and died on 2 May 1992 in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Metallurgist.

Robert married Alison Monsarrat West-Watson. They had four children: Christina Mary Monsarrat, John Campbell Oliver, Martin Robert Walter, and Roderick Charles Hallowes.

- 15-Christina Mary Monsarrat Sims
- 15-John Campbell Oliver Sims
- 15-Martin Robert Walter Sims
- 15-Roderick Charles Hallowes Sims
- 14-Edward Graham Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1921 in Ashford, Kent and died on 15 May 1973 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Engineer.

Edward married Mary Dilys Margaret Turner. They had two children: Graham Andrew Michael and Derek John Keith.

- 15-Graham Andrew Michael Sims
- 15-Derek John Keith Sims

Edward next married Marie Katherine Ann Graham. They had two children: James Edward and Jonathan Charles.

- 15-James Edward Sims
- 15-Jonathan Charles Sims
- 11-Rosa Stark was born on 16 Nov 1824 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Laura Stark was born on 22 May 1826 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Albert Drummond Stark was born about 1828 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Mary Stark was born on 2 Apr 1829 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Jane Stark was born on 2 Apr 1829 in Norwich, Norfolk.

- 11-Octavia Stark was born on 30 Jan 1831 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 11-Michael John Stark<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1833.

Michael married Mary Elizabeth Sparkes. They had one daughter: Annie Elizabeth.

- 12-Annie Elizabeth Stark<sup>1</sup> was born about 1871.
- 11-Elizabeth Stark was born on 28 Jul 1834.
- 10-Elizabeth Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1795 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Elizabeth married **John Holt Stanway**. John was born in 1778.

10-**Howard Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1796 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer of Baltimore, USA.
- 10-Ann Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1797 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 28 Nov 1803 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 6.
- 10-Ollive Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1800 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 13 Apr 1857 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 57, and was buried in Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Shelton, Staffordshire.

Ollive married **Frances Hoyle**, daughter of **Thomas Hoyle**<sup>1,6,14,19</sup> and **Lucy Ecroyd**, on 4 Oct 1836 in Marsden, Manchester. Frances was born on 11 Sep 1805 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 22 Jul 1877 in Earham Road, Norwich at age 71. They had four children: **Lucy Olivia, Anna Mary, Thomas Hoyle**, and **Frances**.

- 11-Lucy Olivia Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1837 in Shelton, Staffordshire and died on 16 Feb 1899 in 13 West Parade, Heigham, Norfolk at age 61.
- 11-Anna Mary Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1839 in Shelton, Staffs. and died on 11 Apr 1840.
- 11-**Thomas Hoyle Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1840 in Shelton, Staffs. and died on 16 Mar 1923 in Gorleston On Sea, Norfolk at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical Chemist of Manchester.
  - 12-George Alfred Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1871 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 8 May 1871 in Mayfield, Manchester.
  - 12-William Edgar Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 19 Jun 1872 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 6 Jul 1944 at age 72.
  - 12-**John Cuthbert Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1873 in Mayfield, Manchester and died on 3 Jan 1874 in Mayfield, Manchester.
  - 12-**John Walter Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1881 in 64 Buxton Street Mayfield, Manchester and died on 29 Mar 1959 in Dorking, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical engineer.
  - 13-**John Oliver Sims** was born on 30 Aug 1912 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Mar 1984 in Herefordshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway Engineer.
- 13-Robert Oswald Sims was born on 1 Sep 1917 in Balham, London and died on 2 May 1992 in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metallurgist.
  - 14-Christina Mary Monsarrat Sims
  - 14-John Campbell Oliver Sims
  - **14-Martin Robert Walter Sims**
  - 14-Roderick Charles Hallowes Sims
- 13-**Edward Graham Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1921 in Ashford, Kent and died on 15 May 1973 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
  - 14-Graham Andrew Michael Sims
  - 14-Derek John Keith Sims
  - 14-James Edward Sims
  - 14-Jonathan Charles Sims
- 11-Frances Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1843 in Heaton Norris, Lancashire and died on 4 Nov 1888 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 45.

Frances married **Frederick Harvey Bellman**<sup>1</sup> in 1888. Frederick was born in 1922.

10-George Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1801 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Chemist of Baltimore, USA.

George married Eliza Pratt. They had two children: William Ollive and John Alfred.

- 11-William Ollive Sims
- 11-John Alfred Sims

10-**John Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1803 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 12 Apr 1835 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Druggist of Royston.

John married Elizabeth Gildersleeves.

- 10-Alfred Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1804 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 7 May 1828 in Acomb, York, Yorkshire at age 23.
- 10-Charles Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1806 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 25 Jan 1830 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 23.
- 10-Henry Sims was born on 21 Nov 1807 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 20 Sep 1846 at age 38.
- 10-Rachel Sims was born on 8 Jan 1809 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 6 Dec 1824 in Chorlton, Manchester at age 15.
- 10-Jane Sims was born on 11 Dec 1810 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a York.
- 10-Agnes Sims was born on 10 Feb 1812 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 10 Feb 1812 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 9-**Phoebe Mason**<sup>1,11</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1773 in Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 18 Oct 1832 in Camberwell, London at age 59, and was buried on 25 Oct 1832 in FBG Peckham. The cause of her death was A Stroke.

Phoebe married **Thomas Dearman**, <sup>11,20</sup> son of **John Dearman** <sup>6,21,22</sup> and **Deborah Richardson**, <sup>6</sup> on 17 Sep 1799 in Yarmouth, Norfolk. Thomas was born on 29 Feb 1776 in Walworth, London and died on 25 Aug 1843 at age 67. They had eight children: **Jane, John, Anne, Elizabeth, Deborah Maria, Deborah, Joseph**, and **Mary Anne**.

- 10-Jane Dearman was born on 21 Mar 1802 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 29 Jan 1807 in Croydon, Surrey at age 4.
- 10-John Dearman was born on 29 Jul 1805 and died on 19 Jun 1856 at age 50.

John married **Sarah Mote** on 15 Aug 1836 in Croydon, Surrey. Sarah was born on 11 Feb 1805 and died on 14 Jan 1880 at age 74. They had six children: **Sarah Anne, Elizabeth, Phoebe Maria, Lydia Jane, Emily Mary**, and **John Frederick**.

- 11-Sarah Anne Dearman was born on 24 May 1838 and died on 20 Aug 1882 at age 44.
- 11-Elizabeth Dearman was born on 11 Sep 1839 and died on 29 Sep 1915 at age 76.
- 11-Phoebe Maria Dearman was born on 14 Jul 1840 and died on 30 Oct 1848 at age 8.
- 11-Lydia Jane Dearman was born on 15 Sep 1841 and died on 21 Nov 1929 at age 88.
- 11-Emily Mary Dearman was born on 7 Aug 1843 and died in Oct 1905 at age 62.
- 11-John Frederick Dearman was born on 28 Jul 1847 and died in May 1899 at age 51.
- 10-Anne Dearman was born on 27 Aug 1807 and died on 2 Apr 1863 at age 55.
- 10-Elizabeth Dearman was born on 20 Jul 1809.
- 10-**Deborah Maria Dearman** was born on 6 Aug 1811 and died on 25 May 1886 at age 74.
- 10-**Deborah Dearman** was born in 1815.
- 10-Joseph Dearman was born on 4 Oct 1815 in York, Yorkshire and died on 10 May 1885 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as an Oilman.

Joseph married Maria Reed on 27 May 1847 in Croydon, Surrey. Maria was born about 1814 in Woolwich, Kent and died on 8 Jan 1892 about age 78. They had one daughter: Alice Mary.

- 11-Alice Mary Dearman was born on 3 Jan 1852 in Camberwell, London and died on 4 Feb 1907 at age 55.
- 10-Mary Anne Dearman was born on 20 Mar 1816 and died on 6 Oct 1886 at age 70.

Mary married **James James** on 2 Feb 1843. James was born on 7 Oct 1818 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 10 Mar 1904 at age 85. They had six children: **Joseph Dearman, James Walker, Mary Ann, Julia, Jasper**, and **Alfred**.

11-Joseph Dearman James was born on 16 Nov 1843 in Camberwell, London and died on 25 Mar 1912 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 68.

Joseph married **Emma Jane Howell,** daughter of **John Howell,** on 27 Mar 1871 in Donhead, Wiltshire. Emma died after 1930. They had five children: **Edith Abigail, Charles Dearman, Mabel Louise, Florence Mary,** and **Walter Leslie**.

12-Edith Abigail James was born on 30 Jun 1876 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Edith married Jocelyn Arthur Herbert Heppel, son of George Heppel.

12-Charles Dearman James was born on 16 Jun 1876.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Architect, moved with family to Portland, Oregon(HWA)

Charles married **Isabella Hodgson** on 17 Jun 1903 in South Shields. Isabella died after 1930. They had four children: **Alan Dearman, Leonard Dearman, Helen Theodora**, and **Ellen Margaret Dearman**.

- 13-Alan Dearman James was born on 7 Feb 1904.
- 13-Leonard Dearman James was born on 23 Mar 1905.
- 13-Helen Theodora James
- 13-Ellen Margaret Dearman James
- 12-Mabel Louise James was born on 21 Oct 1878 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died after 1930.

Mabel married Frederick William Linck, son of Edward Linck, on 10 Sep 1907 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Frederick died after 1930. They had two children: Ronald Frederick and Winifred Mary.

- 13-Ronald Frederick Linck
- 13-Winifred Mary Linck
- 12-Florence Mary James was born on 13 Mar 1883 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Florence married John Gardner.

12-Walter Leslie James was born on 5 Jun 1885 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Walter married Arla Belle Swift. They had five children: Enid Maxine, Marjorie Mabel, Betty Louise, Robert Leslie, and Anna Belle.

- 13-Enid Maxine James
- 13-Marjorie Mabel James
- 13-Betty Louise James

- 13-Robert Leslie James
- 13-Anna Belle James
- 11-James Walker James was born on 2 Aug 1846 in Camberley and died in Post-1930.

James married Sarah Rebecca Denison. They had two children: Ethel Denison and Henry Dean.

- 12-Ethel Denison James was born on 7 Apr 1887.
- 12-Henry Dean James was born on 18 Jul 1888 and died on 13 Apr 1890 at age 1.
- 11-Mary Ann James was born on 11 Dec 1848 in Peckham, London and died in Post-1930.
- 11-Julia James was born on 28 Sep 1851 in Peckham, London and died on 4 Apr 1926 at age 74.
- 11-Jasper James was born on 5 Jun 1856 and died on 5 May 1858 at age 1.
- 11-Alfred James was born on 21 Jun 1859 and died on 27 Oct 1871 at age 12.
- 8-Martha Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Jul 1753 in Walsingham, Norfolk.

Joseph next married Alice Parson.

- 7-Phoebe Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1715 in Southrepps, Norfolk.
- 7-**Joshua Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1717 in Southrepps, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shopkeeper of Walsingham, Norfolk.

Joshua married Mary Northern. They had three children: Mary, John, and Joshua.

8-Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1748 in Walsingham, Norfolk.

Mary married John Scales. They had three children: Joshua Ransome, Susanna, and Phoebe Eliza.

9-Joshua Ransome Scales<sup>23</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1778 in Pakefield, Lowestoft, Suffolk, died in 1825 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 47, and was buried on 16 Jan 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Woolstapler. Traded in partnership with John Bakewell in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Joshua married **Lydia Fuller**,<sup>23,24</sup> daughter of **Travel Fuller** and **Hannah Maria**, on 4 Mar 1801 in Huntingdon. Lydia was born on 25 Jun 1778 in Blakeney, Norfolk and died on 30 May 1861 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 82. They had four children: **Rebecca, Hannah, Eliza**, and **Maria**.

- 10-**Rebecca Scales** was born on 6 Sep 1806 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- 10-Hannah Scales was born on 24 Jun 1802 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Hannah married **Thomas Hopkins**, <sup>20</sup> son of **Thomas Hopkins** <sup>14,25</sup> and **Rebecca Priestman**, <sup>14,20,25</sup> on 13 Oct 1831. Thomas was born on 22 May 1801 in Cross Hall, Morley, Batley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Did he have a daughter named Jane, who died age 6 on the 2 April 1844 at Nottingham? She is listed in the Annual Monitor

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier in Malton, Yorkshire.
- 10-Eliza Scales was born on 13 Oct 1804 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- 10-Maria Scales<sup>24</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1812 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 Apr 1850 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 37.
- 9-Susanna Scales was born on 6 Nov 1780 in Pakefield, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

Susanna married **John Bakewell**, <sup>26</sup> son of **Robert Bakewell** and **Mary Mason**, on 3 Nov 1803 in FMH Nottingham. John was born on 28 Nov 1765 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. They had six children: **Mary, Phoebe, John, Henry, Robert**, and **Susanna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
  - 10-Mary Bakewell<sup>26,27</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1804 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 14 Mar 1882 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Malton.

General Notes: Wife of JH not Widow of.. thus he was still living at her death Annual Monitor- 1882-1883

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: See Annual Monitor 1882-1882.

Mary married **John Hopkins**, <sup>20,26,27</sup> son of **Thomas Hopkins**<sup>14,25</sup> and **Rebecca Priestman**, <sup>14,20,25</sup> John was born on 15 Jun 1803 in Cross Walk, Morley, Batley, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jan 1889 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried on 18 Jan 1889 in FBG Malton. They had two children: **Phoebe** and **Ann Mary**.

General Notes: John Hopkins moved to Malton and settled there with his wife Mary Bakewell. Presumably, he was engaged in the business of currier there, as per trade directories of the era, which give Priestman and Hopkins. His mother of course was a Priestman and one may assume that the names of each family subscribed to the title. John's father Thomas, died in Malton and john, appears to be the only child who had moved there. He was active as Borough Baliff of Malton and was a Quaker.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Borough Baliff of Malton.
  - 11-**Phoebe Hopkins** was born in 1840 and died in 1930 at age 90.

Phoebe married John Abbot.

- 11-Ann Mary Hopkins was born in 1842 and died in 1924 at age 82.
- 10-Phoebe Bakewell<sup>26,28</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1806 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1864 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 58.

Phoebe married **Dr. Godfrey Howitt**, 4,26,29 son of **Thomas Howitt** and **Phoebe Tantum**, 4,14 on 6 Apr 1831 in FMH Castle Donnington. Godfrey was born on 8 Oct 1800 in Heanor, Derbyshire and died on 4 Dec 1873 in Caulfield, Victoria, Australia at age 73. They had five children: **John Henry, Charles, Edward, William Godfrey**, and **Charles Ernest**.

General Notes: Godfrey Howitt had arrived in Melbourne from England by 1840 with a prefabricated house. He established himself in Spring Street and became in 1847 one ofthe first three honorary physicians at the newly established Melbourne Hospital...president and honorary physician of the Melbourne Benevolent Society. He was later an original Council member of the University of Melbourne (1853) and...first vice-president of what later became the Royal Society of Victoria (1854-5). Howitt had considerable land interests including 7000 acres near Cape Schanck and a brief partnership in Murrindindi station, near Yea.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Leicester and Nottingham.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1839.

- He had a residence in 112 Kooyong Road, Caulfield, Victoria, Australia.
- He was a Quaker of increasing indifference.
- He worked as a Physician in Melbourne Hospital.
- He worked as an Entomologist and Botanist.
  - 11-John Henry Howitt was born on 18 Jan 1832 and died in 1843 at age 11.
  - 11-Charles Howitt was born in 1834 and died in 1842 at age 8.
  - 11-Edward Howitt was born in 1836.
  - 11-William Godfrey Howitt was born in 1839.

William married Sarah Agnes McCrae, daughter of Capt. Alexander McCrae and Susanna Dannay. Sarah was born in 1840 and died in 1915 at age 75. They had eight children: Charles Hugh, Phoebe, Godfrey, Sarah Muriel Susannah, William Godfrey, Alexander McCrae, John Bakewell, and George Ward Cole.

- 12-Charles Hugh Howitt was born in 1867 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- 12-Phoebe Howitt
- 12-Godfrey Howitt
- 12-Sarah Muriel Susannah Howitt was born in 1870.
- 12-William Godfrey Howitt was born in 1873 and died in 1903 at age 30.
- 12-Alexander McCrae Howitt was born in 1875 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in 1936 in Prahran, Victoria, Australia at age 61.

Alexander married **Florence**.

- 12-John Bakewell Howitt was born in 1879.
- 12-George Ward Cole Howitt was born in 1883 and died in 1937 at age 54.
- 11-Charles Ernest Howitt was born in 1841 and died in 1942 at age 101.

10-John Bakewell<sup>26,29</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1807 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 30 Mar 1888 in Old Hall, Balderton, Nottinghamshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Melbourne, Australia in 1839.
- He worked as a Sheep farmer and Merchant in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He had a residence in Old Hall, Balderton, Nottinghamshire.

John married **Emily Jane Howitt**, <sup>26</sup> daughter of **Emmanuel Howitt** <sup>26,31</sup> and **Mary Leaver**, in 1859. Emily was born on 21 May 1825 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died in 1886 at age 61. They had four children: **John Scales, Emily Mary, Alice Phoebe**, and **Edith Anne**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1833-Jun 1834 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 11-John Scales Bakewell<sup>26</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1864 and died in May 1935 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Old Hall, Balderton, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Henlade Lodge, Taunton, Somerset.

John married Mary Elizabeth Harrison-Wayne, daughter of T. Harrison-Wayne. They had two children: Robert Harrison and Alice J. M.

12-Maj. Robert Harrison Bakewell was born on 30 Nov 1898 in Sulby House, Rugby, Warwickshire, was christened on 14 Jan 1899 in Welford, Northamptonshire, died in 1961 at age 63, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Cromhall, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: John Scales BAKEWELL, Nov 1864 - May 1935 only son of John & Emily BAKEWELL of Salderton, Notts dear husband of M.B. Mary Elizabeth Harrison [BAKEWELL] who

died in her 83rd year. Together again Major Robert Harrison BAKEWELL, (Bob), 1898 - 1961 s/o John & Mary BAKEWELL, and his wife Gwen BAKEWELL, 1893 - 1988 St Andrew's Churchyard, Cromhall, Gloucestershire

Robert married Gwen. Gwen was born in 1893, died in 1988 at age 95, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Cromhall, Gloucestershire.

- 12-Alice J. M. Bakewell was born in 1898 in Sulby House, Rugby, Warwickshire.
- 11-Emily Mary Bakewell
- 11-Alice Phoebe Bakewell
- 11-Edith Anne Bakewell
- 10-Henry Bakewell was born on 12 Nov 1808 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- 10-**Robert Bakewell**<sup>26,29</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1810 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Dec 1867 in Hampstead, London at age 57. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia in 1839.
- He worked as an Entomologist.
- 10-Susanna Bakewell<sup>26</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1811 in St Nicholas, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- 9-**Phoebe Eliza Scales**<sup>14</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1789 in Pakefield, Lowestoft, Suffolk and died in 1840 at age 51.

Phoebe married **Pursglove Lesley**<sup>14</sup> on 6 Oct 1814 in FMH Lynn, Norfolk. Pursglove was born about 1793 and died in 1839 about age 46. They had two children: **Pusglove** and **Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Tallow Chandler in London.
- He worked as an Oil and Colourman in London.
  - 10-**Pusglove Lesley**<sup>32,33</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1817 in London and died on 17 Dec 1901 in Pakefield, Lowestoft, Suffolk at age 84.

Pusglove married **Susanna**. <sup>32</sup> Susanna was born in 1822 and died on 11 Jun 1898 in Pakefield, Lowestoft, Suffolk at age 76.

10-Anna Lesley<sup>14</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1818 in London and died in 1855 in Walsingham, Norfolk at age 37.

Anna married **Joshua Gales**, <sup>14,34</sup> son of **Joshua Gales**, in 1839 in FMH Lynn, Norfolk. Joshua was born about 1803, died on 19 May 1886 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk about age 83, and was buried on 24 May 1886. They had four children: **Thomas**, (**No Given Name**), **Edwin Lesley**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Ship-owner in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.
- He worked as an Agent for Gurney's Bank of Norwich.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
  - 11-**Thomas Gales**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1841.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated Farnham, Quebec, Canada in 1860.

11-Gales

11-Edwin Lesley Gales<sup>14</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1848 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk and died on 11 Mar 1922 in 9 Kennington Road, Weston, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Daniel Pierson's school in Hertford, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- He worked as a Shipowners apprentice to the Wilson Bros. Of Sunderland.
- He emigrated to Farnham, Quebec, Canada, to join his brother Thomas.
- He had a residence after 1871 in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- He emigrated to Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk in 1885.
- He worked as an owner and Publisher of the Wells Herald in 1887-1892.
- He worked as a Harbour Commissioner in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Publisher of The Beacon in 1898-1914.
- He worked as an Editor of the Somerset and Wilts. Journal in 1908-1922.

Edwin married **Anne Pleasance Smith Skeet**<sup>14</sup> on 30 May 1871 in FMH Wells, Norfolk. Anne was born on 30 Jan 1849 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk. They had four children: **Henry Lesley, Agatha Mary, Percy Frederick**, and **Mildred Alice**.

12-**Henry Lesley Gales** was born on 6 Dec 1874 in New Hamburg, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, died on 20 Jul 1889 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk. Drowned at age 14, and was buried on 25 Jul 1889 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.

12-Agatha Mary Gales<sup>4,35</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1876 in Guelph, Ontario, Canada and died in 1957 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a birthright Quaker.

Agatha married **Herbert George Tanner**, <sup>4,35</sup> son of **Samuel Thomas Tanner** and **Jeanette Jane Fry**. Herbert was born in 1882 in Bath, Somerset and died in 1974 at age 92. They had two children: **Barbara Mary** and **George Herbert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Businessman in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Llanfoist, Clifton Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Sheriff of Bristol.

13-Barbara Mary Tanner<sup>4</sup> was born in 1907 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1987 at age 80.

General Notes: Barbara Mary Franks (1907-1987) was the eldest child and only daughter of Herbert George Tanner (1882-1974), of Llanfoist, Clifton Down, Bristol, businessman and magistrate, and Agatha Mary Gales (1877-1957), daughter of a Liberal electoral agent and peace activist. Barbara had been weaned on good organization and good causes. The Tanners were teetotallers, vegetarians, non-smokers, pacifists, nonconformists, and Liberals. Her mother was a Quaker by upbringing; her father became one by conviction after the war. Barbara herself had been to Sidcot, the co-educational Quaker school at Winscombe, Somerset, where her grandparents had been (and where Franks's parents settled in retirement). In youth as in maturity she had both sense and sensibility. She also had a keen social conscience, and an impulsion to act. Her commitment to public service antedated that of her husband; in this respect, as perhaps in others, it was he who learned from her. Already in the 1930s she was serving on the committee of the Eye Hospital in Oxford, and organizing the Plantation Club for poor girls in the Gorbals, Glasgow. She also acted from time to time as research assistant to Sir George Clark, the historian. During the Second World War she worked first for the press research department of the Foreign Office, and then for the Women's Voluntary Service. After the war family movements enforced a break in such activities, but no sooner were they reestablished in Oxford in the 1950s than she began an intensive involvement in the social provision of the city. Signally, she was a magistrate for twenty-two years, by common consent an outstanding chairman of the city bench, compassionate, expeditious, and fair. She also served as a member of the board of governors of Aylesbury and Oxford prisons, Huntercombe borstal, Campsfield detention centre, and a local probation hostel; chairman of the local Citizens' Advice Bureau and of Age Concern; a trustee of Oxfam; an independent member of two wages councils; and chairman of the manag

Oliver Franks and Barbara Tanner were fundamentally compatible people. They shared the same values in life and the same belief in religion as relevant to the living of it. For Franks that was what was most important in the marriage. At the heart of this was a certain simplicity, evident in the pastimes they shared: gardening, reading, walking, shrimping in the Isles of Scilly. Franks was proud of his wife's distinction on the bench, proud that she held the same office as her father and grandfather before her. It appealed to his sense of the fitness of things. They both took great pleasure in the generational continuity, and in the more equal opportunity it betokened. There was a mutual respect between them. If she was not his intellectual equal, in human terms he was if anything overmatched. In general she ranged further than he. Her Quaker sympathies were deeper, her pacifist leanings stronger. In middle age she lost her shyness but retained her modesty. She practised yoga and tai chi. She liked to meditate. At seventy-five she learned to stand on her head. She was her own woman, an expression she would probably have deplored. At the same time she supported her husband in everything he did, just as he supported her. This was not a matter of form, but a grave moral obligation. In the last ten years of her life she took up painting, with amazing success. She sought technical instruction and went on painting holidays in the south of France, revelling in the warmth and colour of the late summer. He supported her in that, making tea and chatting amiably to the assorted amateur artists who appeared in the house or set up their easels in the garden, before resuming his reading.

Franks consulted her on anything of consequence. Together they determined that he should not become Oxford-bound. It was decided that he should apply for the first available (and interesting) philosophy post in the UK. This happened to be the chair of moral philosophy at Glasgow, a chair previously occupied by none other than Adam Smith. It was the only job for which he ever made unsolicited application. The application was successful. They left Oxford in 1937. The new professor of moral philosophy was thirty-two. He was not long for the life of the mind.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- She was educated at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.
- Miscellaneous: a career in public service. See notes.

Barbara married **Prof. Sir Oliver Shewell Franks Baron Franks**, son of **Rev. Dr. Robert Sleightholme Franks** and **Katharine Shewell**, on 3 Jul 1931 in FMH Redland, Bristol. Oliver was born on 16 Feb 1905 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 15 Oct 1992 in Blackhall Farm, Garford Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 87. They had two children: **Caroline** and **Alison**.

General Notes: Franks, Oliver Shewell, Baron Franks (1905–1992), philosopher and public servant, was born on 16 February 1905 at Woodbrooke settlement, Selly Oak, Birmingham, the elder son and oldest of four children of the Revd Dr Robert Sleightholme Franks (1871–1964), scholar and theologian, and his wife, Katharine (Kitty; 1875–1971), daughter of Joseph Shewell, of Redcar, Yorkshire, an engineer and iron bridge builder. Profoundly reasonable and publicly austere, a figure of immense moral authority, Oliver Franks lived an exceptional life. He did not seek his various careers of don, mandarin, diplomat, banker, provost, pillar of state. They sought him. He did not collect committees, as some men do. Committees collected him. He did not pine for public recognition. Recognition came to him. He bore an uncanny resemblance to Aristotle's magnanimous man, 'moderately disposed towards wealth, power, and every kind of good and bad fortune, however it befalls him'. Franks was made for magnanimity:

He does not enter for popular contests, or ones in which others distinguish themselves; he hangs back or does nothing at all, except where the honour or the feat is a great one. The tasks he undertakes are few, but grand and celebrated. (Quoted in Danchev, Oliver Franks, 195)
Religion and politics

Franks was a philosopher king with a nonconformist conscience. 'The Establishment smites the Establishment', proclaimed a commentator on one of his multifarious Franks reports (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 198), a fine phrase but a doubtful verdict. When it came to establishments he was in them but not of them. In a life almost coterminous with the century— he

was highly attuned to the patterns of the past, especially to the longue durée of Fernand Braudel, his favourite historian—Franks swam peaceably in the two streams of English dissent that were his birthright: the Congregational church and the Religious Society of Friends. His father was a Congregational minister, like his father before him; his mother was a Quaker from a family of Quakers. His upbringing was uplifting. A mettlesome air of intellectual enquiry pervaded the entire household. Oliver and his sisters and brother were expected to think—think hard—for themselves. Mealtimes were feasts of conversation. Robert Franks did not read the newspaper at breakfast; the family talked—talked about everything from the flowers in the fields to the Channel Fleet. They weighed words and knew their meaning. They analysed articles in The Times. On Sundays they dissected the sermon they had heard. The opinions were sensible, but the talk was unrestrained. This was a liberal household in more senses than one.

Politically they were staunch believers in the unimpeachable virtue of Mr Gladstone— in moments of hilarity, the GOM (Grand Old Man). They voted Liberal, always; the children followed suit. Young Oliver, aged five, sported a loyal rosette at the general election of 1910. Old Oliver was not so ostentatious. In the 1930s he was politically engaged, briefly, in the Oxford Movement for the Propagation of Peace, a comprehensively lost cause. In the 1940s and 1950s he attended meetings of XYZ, a clandestine dining club of Labour supporters and sympathizers in the City, whose stalwarts included Hugh Dalton, Evan Durbin, Hugh Gaitskell, Douglas Jay, and the self-styled liberal—socialist economist James Meade, a close friend. XYZ had a strong Fabian flavour, and there was indeed something of the Fabian about Oliver Franks. He would build a new Jerusalem; and he would repine for its soul. Typically, he was not an XYZ member as such, more a benevolent assessor. In party political terms, during the period of his most active public service he was concerned to preserve his status as 'a neuter' as he put it (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 174). Ennobled in 1962, he took the Liberal whip, as expected, though in unmistakable cross-bench fashion his sponsors were a civil servant and a judge. Thereafter he permitted himself the occasional foray into national politics, chairing election meetings of the Oxford Liberals in 1963 and 1964, and addressing a Liberal Party rally at the Oxford Union in favour of a decisive vote to remain in the EEC in the referendum of 1975. In later life he was given to describing himself as 'an unreconstructed Gladstonian Liberal'; in playful mood he might even suggest that he and Lord Gladwyn (the former Gladwyn Jebb) were the only ones left, a conceit in which the latter was happy to share. Just how Liberal he was, or became, is a moot point. Unquestionably party meant little to him. Party politics was too much of a game, too often trivial or reprehensible— not serious. There was a touch of disdain in Franks

Milesians are not stupid, I aver;

But they behave the same as if they were.

Franks was a mugwump. He disliked labels, but it may be appropriate to adapt the one he gave himself. He was, if anything, an unreconstructed Liberal internationalist. Mods and Greats

In 1910 the Franks family moved from Birmingham to Bristol, where Oliver's father became principal of the Western College, and Oliver became a west countryman. After a couple of dismal dame-schools he went to Bristol grammar school (1915–23). His progress offers no crumb of comfort to those who like their great men to be school dunces. Every year with monotonous regularity he carried off the form prize. He departed the classical sixth with prizes in English literature, Latin, and Greek testament. Inevitably, he was school captain. At his second attempt, to the delight of the whole family, he won an open scholarship in classics to Queen's College, Oxford (1923–7).

To his fellow students he was Father Franks, preternaturally wise, solemn, seclusive, masterful. At the outset, however, he was not so secure, intellectually or financially. 'At Oxford in the 1920s we were either rich or poor', wrote Douglas Jay, a near contemporary (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 16). Franks was poor. He did not join the Oxford Union because he could not afford to. He went to the occasional free concert, and once a term to the sixpenny seats in the cinema. He took up rowing, frugally, and persevered, despite 'much algo ton orron [pain in the arse]' (ibid., 16). On Sundays he went, 'all good', to chapel at Mansfield College, almost a family foundation. Two years into his degree came the event which confirmed him to himself: moderations— the first public examination in literae humaniores— fifteen papers in everything from Aristophanes to Virgil. He prepared himself for this test with exemplary thoroughness. 'With the approach of Mods', reported his old school magazine, 'Mr Franks has withdrawn into an anchorite's seclusion, whence he only occasionally emerges, wearing the most remarkable stockings.' The results were spectacular: fourteen alphas and a solitary beta in Latin prose, some of the highest marks in the whole university, and the best first at Queen's since the First World War. 'Did not Mr Franks collect innumerable alphas in his recent encounter? Does he not now read paperbacks upon the river? Is not that the manifestation of real genius?' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 17–18).

After that Franks never looked back. Moderations were followed by Greats—two years of philosophy and ancient history. Franks read prodigiously, as usual, encouraged by his father's example and conversation:

Mr Franks has become almost a legendary figure. There appear to be some doubts of his tangible existence at Queen's. One fact only has penetrated to us. Mr Franks, with characteristic wisdom, is reading St Thomas Aquinas for that most soul-destroying of all ordeals, Greats. We commend his example, for here is balm for the tortured spirit. (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 19)

In 1927, in swift succession, the wise Mr Franks took a congratulatory first, a fellowship at Queen's, and a year's leave of absence, 'to go to Europe and grow older'. He travelled in Germany, Austria, and Italy, where he was arrested by Mussolini's police in possession of Plato's Republic—the very book in which Socrates makes the argument that 'there will be no end to the troubles of states, or indeed ... of humanity itself, till philosophers become kings in this world, or till those we now call kings and rulers really and truly become philosophers' (quoted in Danchev, Oliver Franks, 24). The arrest of the tyro philosopher by the myrmidons of Il Duce is a fine thing to contemplate.

Philosophy and friendship

Back in Oxford, Franks began plying his trade. He wrote almost nothing, but he was an outstanding college tutor. One of his first pupils was a woman from Lady Margaret Hall—Barbara Tanner—reading the new combination of philosophy, politics, and economics (a combination which Franks did much to make academically respectable). It so happened that she and Franks were already acquainted. Their relationship developed, as it were, philosophically. They married at Redland Friends' meeting-house in Bristol on 3 July 1931, and remained the best of friends for nearly sixty years. It was a friendship of an appropriately Aristotelian cast.

Whitehall and war

Franks had been at Glasgow for barely a year when he received a terse enquiry from Whitehall. 'Do you undertake to go wherever you are sent in the event of a national emergency?'

He replied in the affirmative. The question prompted some reflection, but no crisis of conscience. For Franks the Second World War was not a good war, but it was a necessary one. As he saw it, 'Hitler had to be squashed' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 39). If conscripted, he would have served. In the event he was immured for the duration in the Ministry of Supply (1939–46). After that, as he later remarked, life was not the same. Squashing Hitler launched Franks into a new orbit. By the end of the war, in spite of his amateur status, he was permanent secretary, a feat equalled only by John Maud (later Baron Redcliffe-Maud) in the Ministry of Food. Success brought recognition. It was in these years that he made his reputation as an adjudicator, his most natural and effective role on the public stage. Stuart Hampshire has written:

The work of practical reason is never finished, never final and secure. Surveying any tract of history, and looking into our own minds, we see the ebb and flow of contrary passions and interests needing to be reconciled; in the mind by that form of inner adjudication which is called reflection, and in the state by the literal and visible adjudication of parliaments and law courts, (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 43)

and, one might add, Oliver Franks.

In consequence Franks became hot property. He was besought to remain at the Ministry of Supply; coveted by the Board of Trade and the Ministry of Works; offered the National Coal Board, the flagship of the nationalized fleet. He wanted none of these. Approached with some trepidation, the new world of Whitehall had proved compelling, and in many ways congenial. Yet his kinship remained in some measure provisional. He was a temporary permanent secretary, as he liked to say, and he was in need of a restorative. The nationalized industries failed to light a spark. More than once in the post-war period he considered the possibility of working at the grindstones of politics and administration, most excruciatingly as governor of the Bank of England, only to reject it (after some hesitation) every time. In 1946 (the year in which he was made KCB), happily, he was offered a position he did want—the only one, he said, that he ever really wanted— a position for which he was apparently predestined, if not actually pre-elected, since before the war: provost of Queen's College, Oxford (1946–8).

Diplomacy and dollars

Free at last, Franks spent a year, in his words, 'frisking like a lamb in green pastures' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 57). Then came another summons. On 30 June 1947 he was given leave of absence from the college, 'to prepare a scheme for the comprehensive restoration of the economy of Europe on the lines adumbrated by Mr Marshall, the United States Secretary of State' (ibid., 57). The scheme was to be submitted by 1 September 1947. It was surely the largest long-vacation task ever undertaken.

The summons had come from the foreign secretary. Any explanation of Franks's galvanic influence on the international transformations of the mid-twentieth century must begin with his role as the special agent of Ernest Bevin. The tall, spare don and the short, squat docker were an unlikely combination, as Bevin himself pointed out. 'You, Oliver, 'ad a university experience. My experience is in the 'edgerows of life' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 52). The dissimilarity mattered not at all. Bevin had encountered Franks during the war, as minister of labour. He liked this sure-footed scholar, who could be of such help to him. One could rely on Franks, without obligation. He had no history. He was at once judicious and resourceful, masterly and discreet. For Bevin this was an extremely attractive proposition. On Franks's side the chemistry was simple. He approved of Bevin, and of what he was trying to do. He made no allowance for him, as so many did. He even joked about him, an unusual public sign of affection. 'The Secretary of State', he once informed the waiting Dean Acheson, 'is doing his own version of hurrying to the meeting' (ibid., 53).

It was Bevin who seized Marshall's lifeline and organized a collective response; Bevin who mooted a conference in Paris to determine how Europe should respond; Bevin who fingered Franks to get the job done; Bevin who left him to it. As chairman of the new-found Committee for European Economic Co-operation (the CEEC, later the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, OEEC, later still the OECD) and leader of the British delegation, Franks was given plenipotentiary powers and virtually no instructions. Essentially he had to shoehorn sixteen nations into one report, 'European availabilities and requirements', for the four years 1948–51 in a matter of six weeks.

The exercise was a sore trial to all concerned (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the UK), regardless of the bounty it might bring. Among other things it called for figures and forecasts of a sophistication well beyond most national capabilities. At bottom, however, the problem facing the CEEC was not econometric but diplomatic. In William Diebold's words, 'the main job in Paris was finding some numbers that would pass muster in Washington' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 71): a problem of palatability, and hence of persuasion. That was where Father Franks came in.

The numbers initially produced in Paris, by census and aggregation, were highly unpalatable. For the sixteen countries plus western Germany they showed an accumulated balance of payments deficit of \$29.2 billion over the four-year period in question—the headline figure of dollar aid required, in the CEEC's estimation, for a sustainable European recovery programme. Of this global deficit no less than \$28.2 billion was with the American continent: \$8.1 billion in 1948 reducing annually to \$5.8 billion in 1951. These numbers were shocking, not only because of their order of magnitude, but also because of their pessimistic outlook. \$29 billion was a colossal sum, far exceeding Britain's aggregate international lending throughout the nineteenth century. For the United States it was out of the question, as the imperious under-secretary of state, William Clayton, immediately informed Franks. Marshall planners might not know the size of the Marshall plan, but they knew it had to be smaller than that. As disturbing was the clear intimation that the aid programme would not be sufficient to restore equilibrium after four years, as Washington hoped and expected. A deficit would remain, and with it the prospect of further importunings. When would the Europeans finally be able to stand on their own thirty-two feet?

Franks now had the measure of the problem. He held all the threads in his hands. Huddling separately with a small executive committee of the CEEC, a trusted member of Bevin's inner circle (Edmund Hall-Patch), and—very privately—key US officials offering 'friendly aid', he set about the necessary revising and recasting. With the help of a short postponement, this intensive diplomacy bore fruit. Miraculously the CEEC did produce a report, to which everyone was prevailed upon to subscribe. As to numbers, it was marvellously murky. The report dealt in dollar deficits. Dollar aid, it declared disingenuously, was a matter for the US. The 'tentatively estimated deficit' with the American continent had shrunk to an accumulated total of \$22.4 billion over the four-year period: \$8 billion in 1948 reducing to \$3.4 billion in 1951. If most capital equipment were shown (and financed) separately, as agreed, then the numbers became \$19.3 billion, \$7.1 billion, and \$2.8 billion respectively. Moreover there was a 'tentatively estimated surplus' with the rest of the world of \$2.8 billion over the same period. For technical reasons the report doubted the possibility of offsetting this surplus against the dollar deficit, but merely to mention it was enough for enticingly small net figures to swim before the eyes.

These numbers passed muster on at least two counts. First and foremost, their order of magnitude was no longer scary. In Franksian parlance the European antithesis to Marshall's thesis

was \$19.3 billion. The administration's synthesis was \$17 billion. The European recovery programme was presented for congressional approval in December 1947. In April 1948 a first tranche of \$5 billion was made available for an initial twelve-month period. Of this the UK received no less than \$1.24 billion, an unexpected satisfaction owing something to the calming presence of Franks. Second, the CEEC's numbers provided at least a fig leaf of cover for the future. The report concluded with the positive reassurance that the Americans demanded: 'Certainly the deficit after the end of 1951, on these assumptions, should be of dimensions which will be manageable without special aid' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 83). On this occasion, perhaps, Franksian principles were overborne.

The long vacation was over. The lines adumbrated by Marshall had been substantiated by Franks. It was a remarkable achievement. The foreign secretary's special agent had secured the first great transatlantic bargain of the post-war period.

Greeks and Romans

Franks was not allowed to rest, but was offered instead the plum of the Washington embassy (1948–52). The prime minister himself made the call. Franks accepted only after prolonged hesitation. He was loath to part with Queen's; Barbara was reluctant to leave Oxford. Yet they went. His own explanation is characteristic. 'In the end, the obvious dawned. Unless there is a proper objection of conscience, there are things it is not appropriate to refuse' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 89). The Stoic technical term for this is kathekon or appropriate action. Franks was a lapsed philosopher, but he consciously attended to the philosopher's question—how should one live? He returned a Stoic answer. To live well was to live virtuously. Franks was a virtuous man who did not cultivate virtue, except perhaps to take a quiet pride in his own power of right judgement. He did what he thought right: that is, in Cicero's words, honourable and seemly. It would not have been seemly to refuse Clement Attlee, or for that matter Ernest Bevin.

Franks was sent to Washington with a specific purpose in mind. Bevin's attention had shifted from economic to military security. What he sought was an 'Atlantic pact' of mutual assistance among the Western democracies. Here too the Europeans needed help. An Atlantic pact required an American commitment, ultimately a commitment to use force. For the heirs of George Washington to make such a commitment it was axiomatic that some moral stiffening would be needed. Who better than Franks to provide it?

The Atlantic pact became in due course the north Atlantic treaty (later the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO), signed with great fanfare in Washington in April 1949. It was the outcome of nine months of gruelling international negotiation. The principal negotiators were the ambassadors of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the UK, partnered by the US secretary of state. In spite of his relative youth Franks swiftly attained a unique position in this company, becoming the unofficial moderator of the ambassadors, and ultimately the guarantor of the treaty on the European side— a tribute to his qualities and his accomplishment. He was now a committee man of unbeatable experience. He had chaired not only the CEEC, but also the governing body of an Oxford college, compared to which, he observed, the Europeans were child's play.

The crux of the treaty was the pledge, the provision for collective defence against armed attack: one for all and all for one. The form of words embodying this provision evolved through a number of sinuous but significant compromises, and occasioned the most rancorous (and fundamental) disputes between the Europeans and the Americans. The basic elements were well stated by the Canadian diplomat Escott Reid:

The firmer the pledge, the greater the effect the treaty might be expected to have in deterring the Soviet Union and in restoring in Western Europe the confidence necessary for its recovery. The weaker the pledge, the less reluctant the senate would be to ratify the treaty. (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 100)

The Europeans tended to emphasize the first consideration, the Americans the second. By February 1949, after seven months of negotiation, they arrived at an impasse. Those who wanted a treaty (a majority) despaired of a strong pledge; those who wanted a strong pledge (another majority) despaired of a treaty. At this juncture the incoming secretary of state, Dean Acheson, made his famous 'unorthodox proposal' to Franks:

On an experimental basis I suggested that we talk regularly, and in complete personal confidence, about any international problems we saw arising. Neither would report or quote the other unless, thinking it would be useful in promoting action, he got the other's consent and agreement on the terms of a reporting memorandum or cable. ... We met alone, usually at his residence or mine, at the end of the day before or after dinner. No one was informed even of the fact of the meeting. We discussed situations already emerging or likely to do so, the attitudes that various people in both countries would be likely to take, what courses of action were possible and their merits, the chief problems that could arise. If either thought that his department should be alerted to the other's apprehensions and thoughts, we would work out an acceptable text setting out the problem and suggesting approaches. (ibid., 104)

In this spirit Franks and Acheson re-examined the pledge from first principles. They disassembled all the pieces and together constructed a new form of words— 'a bit of redrafting to ease the constitutional sensibilities of the Congress', as Franks put it later (ibid., 104). It read:

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe and North America shall be considered an armed attack against them all; and consequently that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognized by article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith such action including the use of armed force, individually and in concert with the other parties, as it deems necessary to restore and assure the security of the North Atlantic area. (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 105)

This bit of redrafting did the trick. The impasse was broken. The negotiations were swiftly concluded. With one minor transposition, the draft concocted à deux by Franks and Acheson became the keystone of the North Atlantic treaty. It has remained in place ever since.

An entangling alliance had been created, against the weight of history. As Bevin reported to the cabinet, American readiness 'to enter into a commitment to defend Europe in time of peace marked a revolutionary step in their policy' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 107). Appropriately enough, it was the old firm of Bevin and Franks who signed for the UK. Bevin was exuberant. The North Atlantic treaty was his crowning achievement as foreign secretary. It was the second great transatlantic bargain of the post-war period. It too was secured by Franks

Just as Franks had been an amateur mandarin, so he was an amateur diplomat. It was a career refrain. He might have been a professional philosopher, but in retrospect the message is clear: philosophy was not enough. Franks was a lifelong layman—the most distinguished of his day. He seems to have relished that status. He was interested in the subject at hand, whatever it was. He was unlearned but educable. He was knowledgeable on cognate matters. He was inquisitive, purposive, co-operative. He had a remarkable talent for finding the right level of detail. He was flexible (not biddable), and generally unprejudiced. He listened to what he was told; his opinions, however, were his own. This whole profile was immensely reassuring, in London and Washington alike. The consummate Dean Acheson, for one, was not easily impressed; but his unorthodox proposal tells its own story. The quality and scope of

the relationship between Franks and Acheson, as ambassador and secretary of state, is unparalleled in American history, and likely to remain so. It meant that Franks could become a participant in internal American deliberations; it was in fact the hard currency of the much mythologized special relationship. Franks reflected:

The special relationship was not a mystique of the shared inheritance of the English-speaking peoples. It arose out of common aims and mutual need of each other; it was rooted in strong habits of working together on which there was supervened the sentiments of mutual trust. (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 121)

He had no time for the patronizing game played by so many of his countrymen, the game of Greeks and Romans. Acheson and his advisers were not lacking in Greek wisdom. What they required was efficacy. 'In the Anglo-American relationship', Franks observed wisely, 'British policy has to pass the test: can the British deliver?' (ibid., 88).

Franks was as efficacious as any. It was very largely on his urging and his argument— 'the Americans will to some extent ... test the quality of the partnership by our attitude to the notion of a token ground force'— that the British government overcame its reluctance and committed a brigade group to Korea in 1950, as 'a valuable contribution to Anglo-American solidarity' (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 127). It was his formulations, delphic as they were, which governed nuclear consultation between the two countries, and which became part of the essential grammar of Anglo-American relations during the cold war. With regard to the delicate question of US bases in the UK, for example, he provided the 'joint decision' formula of 1951: 'The use of these bases in an emergency would be a matter for joint decision by His Majesty's Government and the United States Government in the light of the circumstances prevailing at the time.' From the British point of view these transactions surely left something to be desired, yet no one, not even Winston Churchill, was able to improve upon them. As Acheson's special assistant remarked of the joint decision formula, 'the agreement was as precise as anyone could make it— as precise as anyone wanted it to be— but there was still ... ambiguity there that served everybody's interests ... and needs' (ibid., 134).

#### Great and good

Franks chose to depart the diplomatic life in 1952. He was pressed to become the first secretary-general of NATO, a natural transition, but at length accepted a more unexpected offer, the chairmanship of Lloyds Bank, the largest of the London clearing houses (1954–62). Franks offered Lloyds his moral eminence, in Gordon Richardson's phrase, and his administrative gift. Lloyds offered Franks a vantage point from which to observe the world. It paid handsomely—far more than any other position he ever held—and it allowed full scope for his burgeoning practice of public adjudication. This took the characteristic form of an official inquiry, followed by a report. Soon he appeared to be in session almost continuously. He chaired two major inquiries— on administrative tribunals and inquiries (1955–7) and on Oxford University (1964–6)—and played a leading part in a third, on the working of the monetary system (1957–9), under Lord Radcliffe. More followed. In 1971–2, at the request of the home secretary, Franks inquired into the controversial catch-all section 2 of the Official Secrets Act of 1911; and in 1982–3, at the request of the prime minister, into the government's handling of the Falklands conflict. In between, he kept his hand in with a number of smaller, solo productions on the development of India and Pakistan (1960), British business schools (1963), the Committee of London Clearing Bankers (1974), and a register of immigrants' dependants (1976). In 1975 he was briefly but happily reunited with Radcliffe on the publication of ministerial memoirs.

Franks did not write these Franks reports, yet he was their author. They excelled in exposition. They exhibited a drive for clarity, rationality, efficiency. The reforms they invariably advocated were enlightened, ameliorative, improving in the sense that Gladstone understood. Franks's affinity for the fundamental meant that little was overlooked. Often he confronted taboos of various kinds: national sovereignty, official secrecy, college autonomy. Reasoned discussion of the taboo is already an enlightened step. The radical undertow of the reports is easy to miss. With the exception of official secrets legislation, moreover, Franks left nothing as he found it. Perceptions changed even when institutional practice did not. Franks had as much influence on people as on events. He was a natural exemplar. Clement Attlee's unreserved judgement was a representative one: for the majority of those who encountered him, Franks was the ablest man they ever met. There was a period, extending from the mid-1940s to the mid-1960s, when it seemed to his contemporaries that he could do almost anything— chancellor of the exchequer or governor of the Bank of England, as Rab Butler put it. But these were paths not taken. Franks forswore further influence on policy making. After Lloyds he retreated once more to his beloved Oxford, becoming provost of Worcester College (1962–76) and Lockean under-labourer in the college garden. In the end he offered no lessons to others except that of a life well led. He died at his home, Blackhall Farm, Garford Road, Oxford, on 15 October 1992. A memorial service was held at the university

'He was a man of the greatest reticence, but with nothing to conceal; a man of intensely "private life", but wholly transparent': Franks attained what T. S. Eliot self-referentially admired in Spinoza. The hallmark of his intensely private life was his simplicity—a Quaker tenet. 'We nearly all of us have something of the sailor or gardener in us', he told the Pilgrim Society in 1948 (Danchev, Oliver Franks, 196). John Locke presented his patron, Lord Shaftesbury, with a delightful little volume of his own composition, The Growth of Vines and Olives. Perhaps if things had fallen out differently Franks might have done likewise for his patron, Bevin. In every sense, he stood squarely in the tradition of looking after the garden he inherited. It is sometimes said that he was not creative. In diplomacy he was highly creative. Complex international negotiation suited Franks's temperament. Always deliberate, he could be deliberately cautious or deliberately adventurous as the need arose. Caution was what Franks sufficiently possessed to be able (judiciously) to throw it to the winds. It is true that the Marshall plan and the Atlantic pact were 'given' to him, but these were flying saucers— grand ideas as yet unformed. Franks supplied the phronesis, the practical wisdom, to make them real. It was as if Marshall and Bevin sat, massively, on the bough of history while Franks worked the wood. He was not alone in this endeavour, but his coadjutors were few. Franks was one of the founders of the post-war world.

#### Alex Danchev

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Likenesses Y. Karsh, photograph, 1948, repro. in Danchev, Oliver Franks · Y. Karsh, photograph, Camera Press Ltd, London [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in The Times · photograph,

church of St Mary the Virgin, on 13 December. He was survived by his two daughters, Caroline (b. 1939) and Alison (b. 1945).

repro. in The Independent · photograph, repro. in The Independent (19 Oct 1992) · photograph, repro. in The Times (28 Oct 1992)

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[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/51039, accessed 28 May 2013]

Oliver Shewell Franks (1905–1992): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/51039

Barbara Mary Franks (1907–1987): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/89944

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM GCMG KCB CBE DL.
- He was educated at Bristol grammar school in 1915-1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford in 1923-1927.
- Miscellaneous: a career in public service. See notes.
- He worked as a provost of Queen's College, Oxford in 1946-1948.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to the United States of America in 1948-1952.
- He worked as a provost of Worcester College, Oxford in 1962-1976.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
  - 14-Hon. Caroline Franks
  - 14-Hon. Alison Franks
- 13-George Herbert Tanner<sup>35</sup> was born in 1913 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Mar 1919 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 6.
- 12-Percy Frederick Gales was born on 24 Jun 1878 in Guelph, Ontario, Canada and died about 1951 about age 73.
- 12-Mildred Alice Gales was born on 24 Jun 1878 in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- 11-Elizabeth Gales<sup>14</sup> was born in 1858.

Elizabeth married **Anthony Bunting** 

8-**John Ransome** was born on 12 Oct 1749 in Walsingham, Norfolk.

John married Elisabeth Sparshall.

8-Joshua Ransome was born on 18 Dec 1751 in Walsingham, Norfolk.

Joshua next married **Rebecca Oldham**<sup>1</sup> on 9 May 1758 in Norwich, Norfolk. Rebecca was born in 1724. They had four children: **Eliza, Rebecca, Anna Maria**, and **Phoebe**.

- 8-Eliza Ransome<sup>1</sup> died in Walsingham, Norfolk and was buried in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.
- 8-**Rebecca Ransome** was born on 5 Sep 1759 in Walsingham, Norfolk.
- 8-Anna Maria Ransome was born on 3 Apr 1762 in Walsingham, Norfolk and died before 31 Aug 1797.

Anna married **Travel Fuller**, son of **Travel Fuller** and **Lydia Peckover**, on 16 Aug 1787 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk. Travel was born in 1745, died on 26 Oct 1795 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk at age 50, and was buried on 29 Oct 1795 in FBG Yarmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- 8-**Phoebe Ransome**<sup>37</sup> was born in 1765 and died on 26 Nov 1854 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- 6-**Phoebe Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1681 in Cromer, Norfolk, died on 26 Jun 1727 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 45, and was buried on 28 Jun 1727 in North Walsham, Norfolk. Phoebe married **Lecher**.
- 6-Isaac Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 3 Dec 1683 and died on 27 Jun 1727 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 43.

Isaac married Hannah Davey. They had two children: Elizabeth and Hannah.

- 7-Elizabeth Ransome was born on 5 Jan 1716 in Cromer, Norfolk.
- 7-Hannah Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Dec 1717 in Cromer, Norfolk.

Hannah married John Broughton.

- 6-William Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1685 in Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1762 in Letheringsett, Cromer, Norfolk at age 77.
- 6-Joseph Ransome<sup>6</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1688 and died in 1753 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire (1763 also given) at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Baker in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Joseph married Mary Burr<sup>6</sup> in 1714. Mary was born in 1678 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had one son: **Joseph**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Probably dau. Of Jon. Burr of Hitchin, baker, late of Southwark, London, and Elizabeth.
  - 7-Joseph Ransome<sup>6</sup> was born in 1716 and died in 1779 at age 63.

Joseph married Ann Laundy, daughter of Jeremiah Laundy and Mary, on 3 Feb 1744 in FMH Royston. Ann died in 1763. They had four children: Joseph, Thomas Laundy, Laundy, and John.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Royston, Hertfordshire.
  - 8-Joseph Ransom was born on 15 Jan 1745 in Baldock, Hertfordshire.
  - 8-**Thomas Laundy Ransome** was born on 30 Jul 1746 in Baldock, Hertfordshire.
  - 8-Laundy Ransome was born on 30 Nov 1747 in Baldock, Hertfordshire, died on 17 Mar 1748 in Baldock, Hertfordshire, and was buried on 20 Mar 1748.
  - 8-**John Ransom**<sup>6,14,38</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1749 in Baldock, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Apr 1828 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Eugene Aram's school in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

- He worked as a Corn Miller of Hitchin.
- Miscellaneous: Is this correct?.

John married Ann Brown, 14,38 daughter of William Brown and Ruth, in 1782. Ann was born in 1759 and died in 1838 at age 79. They had five children: Joseph, John, Joshua, Elizabeth, and Mary.

- 9-Joseph Ransom was born in 1784 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1819 at age 35.
- 9-**John Ransom**<sup>39,40</sup> was born on 9 May 1787 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 16 Jun 1867 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer & Corn Miller in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

John married **Hannah Burgess**, <sup>40</sup> daughter of **John Burgess**, in 1812. Hannah was born in 1789 in Ridlington Park, Uppingham, Rutland and died in 1842 at age 53. They had three children: **Maria**, **Alfred**, and **William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 10-Maria Ransom<sup>24,41</sup> was born in 1814 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 9 Jun 1849 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 35, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **Robert Marsh**, <sup>24,41,42,43,44</sup> son of **Thomas Marsh** <sup>14,38</sup> and **Mary Hannah Maria Holland**, <sup>14,38</sup> on 15 Jul 1841 in FMH Hitchin. Robert was born on 4 Jan 1812 in London, died on 4 Dec 1869 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Luton. They had three children: **Frederick**, **Alfred**, and **John Ransom**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Bank agent.
  - 11-Frederick Marsh was born on 20 Jan 1844 in Luton, Bedfordshire.
  - 11-Alfred Marsh<sup>24</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1846 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Aug 1850 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 4.
  - 11-John Ransom Marsh was born on 19 Apr 1849 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Brookfield, Wigton, Cumbria.

John married Mary. They had two children: Alfred Edward and Hilda Mary.

12-Alfred Edward Marsh

Alfred married Caroline Edith Beazley, daughter of Charles J. Beazley.

12-Hilda Mary Marsh<sup>45,46</sup> was born in 1887 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in 1909 in Wigton, Cumbria.

Hilda married **Walker Williamson**, 45,46,47 son of **John Williamson** and **Elizabeth Fallows Walker**, 48,49,51 on 19 Apr 1909 in FMH Beckfoot, Holme Cultram, Cumbria. Walker was born in 1883 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria and died on 1 Jan 1925 at age 42. They had one son: **Godfrey**.

Marriage Notes: WILLIAMSON-MARSH.-On the 19th April, 1909, at Wigton, Walker Williamson (1898-1900), of Allonby, to Hilda Mary Marsh, of Wigton.

General Notes: WILLIAMSON.-On January 1st, Walker Williamson (1898-1900), aged 41 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brookfield School in 1894-1898 in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer. Dickinson Place in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria.

13-Godfrey Williamson<sup>46</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1912 in Dickinson Place, Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria and died in May 1985 in Alton, Hampshire at age 72.

General Notes: WILLIAMSON.-On the 12th December, 1912, at Dickinson Place, Allonby, Cumberland, Hilda Mary (Marsh), wife of Walker Williamson (1898-1900), a son, who was named Godfrey.

10-Alfred Ransom<sup>14,40,52,53</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1821 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 14 Dec 1911 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 90.

General Notes: Alfred Ransom 90 14 12mo. 1911 Hitchin. Alfred Ransom was born at Hitchin on July 20th, 1821, and was the son of John and Hannah Ransom (nee Burgess). He was fifth in descent from Richard Ransom, a miller of North Walsham Norfolk, who, born in the year 1649, the closing year of the reign of Charles I., "was convinced of the Truth" about 1676, underwent nearly fifteen years' imprisonment "for Truth's sake," and died in Bristol in 1716.. Richard Ransom's son, Joseph, was the ancestor of the Hitchin Ransoms and a younger son, Robert, of the Ipswich Ransomes. Joseph Ransom, born 1687, settled at Hitchin, and for two centuries the family has been actively associated with the work of Friends in that town. Alfred Ransom married in 1849, Lucy (daughter of William and Priscilla Manser of Hertford), who died in 1903, at the age of 89. They had five children, three of whom survive. Alfred Ransom experienced within a few years the sadness of parting with his son-in-law (1901), his wife (1903), his elder son, who followed his father's occupation, and his daughter-in-law (1904), and his youngest daughter (in 1908). These swiftly succeeding sorrows were borne with patience and resignation, and with the recognition that all things work together for good to those that love God. During his active business life he was engaged chiefly in farming, and took a keen interest in everything connected with agricultural pursuits. His occupation gave him opportunity for cultivating a taste for natural history, and, being a close observer, he was an authority on the birds and the plants of the district. His interest in gardening was maintained to the last. As long as he was able, he would walk round his grounds, pointing out to his guests, the many rare and beautiful plants which were constantly being added. Farmers are usually early risers, and Alfred Ransom was no exception in this respect. To advanced age he continued the practice of his life, even when unable to wander out into fields and garden in the early morning. Regularity of living conduced, doubtless, to the good health that he enjoyed. Throughout their married life, Alfred and Lucy Ransom were diligent members of our Society, attending its Meetings for Church Affairs with great regularity, and giving their time unsparingly to the work of the Church. Alfred Ransom long held the offices of Elder and Overseer, and, though not a Recorded Minister, he from time to time had a share in the vocal service of his Meeting. Quite apart from any official position, he gave help as a wise counsellor, to many who sought his aid. His judgment was good, whether expressed in broad general lines, or in reference to details, to which he was accustomed to give the closest attention, and of which he always had a clear grasp. It was not merely in his Monthly and Quarterly Meeting that his influence was felt. He attended the Yearly Meeting through a long course of years, until an increased difficulty in hearing prevented his following its deliberations. It was the same with the Meeting for Sufferings, of which he was long an appointed member. He served on many of its Committees, and gave especially valuable assistance in matters of finance, and the management of the Devonshire House premises. Of the Associations connected with the Society, none received more cordial support than the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, which in its early years had its headquarters at Hitchin, its work at that time relating chiefly to the Missions in Madagascar and India. Later on, after the office was removed from Hitchin to London, the position of his son-in-law, Watson Grace, as Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, kept him still in very close touch with its operations. His sympathies were by no means confined to philanthropic work under the direct guidance of Friends, but extended to the Bible Society, the Promotion of Peace and Social Purity, and the extinction of Slavery and the Opium Traffic; whilst Band of Hope and Total Abstinence work lay especially near his heart. Many meetings for local Temperance workers, as well as other gatherings, were held in the beautiful grounds at Benslow, where large numbers enjoyed the generous hospitality of the host and hostess. Although brought up in an agricultural district, in which, in his younger days, it was difficult to close a bargain without the customary glass, Alfred Ransom was for the last 40 years or so of his life a total abstainer. He was for a good many years President of the local Temperance Society, and at the time when there was violent opposition to the temperance cause in Hitchin, his influence and personal adhesion stood the Society in good stead, and for its strong position at the present time it is deeply indebted to his continuous support. He continued to show great interest in its work, and even when prevented by age and failing health from taking an active part, he still assisted the Society by sending out a large amount of literature. Alfred Ransom did yeoman service in municipal work in his membership of the Local Board, as the governing body of the town was then called. Here, again, his practical knowledge of farming, of building and construction of works, combined with his experience in finance, proved invaluable. He was also deeply interested in politics. With his years his character mellowed, as should be the case with all of us. If, in younger and middle life his inflexible love of justice and, adherence to conviction gave an impression of sternness, his later years will leave one of gentleness, courtesy and sweetness, yet with the same unswerving tenacity of purpose and conviction. His long life of service for the Society of Friends and mankind was fittingly summed up on his memorial card, in the words of Paul with regard to David, who "After he had served his own generation, by the will of God fell on sleep."

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Alfred married Lucy Manser, <sup>14,52,53</sup> daughter of William Manser <sup>54,55</sup> and Priscilla Tylor, <sup>54,55</sup> in 1849. Lucy was born in 1814 and died in 1903 at age 89. They had five children: (No Given Name), Juliet, Mary, Theodore, and (No Given Name).

- 11-**Ransom**<sup>14</sup> died in 1904.
- 11-Juliet Ransom<sup>51</sup> was born in 1854 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1929 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Apr 1865-Jun 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

Juliet married **Watson Grace**, <sup>51,56,57</sup> son of **John Thirnbeck Grace** <sup>14,56,58,59,60</sup> and **Elizabeth Sturge**, <sup>14,56,59,60</sup> in 1895 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Watson was born on 28 Mar 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 May 1901 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- · He worked as an Accountant.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Secretary of the FFMA.
- 11-Mary Ransom<sup>14,53</sup> was born in 1855 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Jan 1908 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1867-Dec 1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- 11-**Theodore Ransom**<sup>14,15</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1857 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Dec 1932 in Whitehill Close, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brick Manufacturer in Hitchin. Hertfordshire.

Theodore married **Eliza Townson**, <sup>14,15</sup> daughter of **Dr. Benjamin Townson** <sup>14,23,51,61</sup> and **Mary Thorp**, <sup>14,23,51,61</sup> in 1881. Eliza was born in 1852 in Liverpool and died on 25 Dec 1904 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1868-Dec 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

Theodore next married **Alice Maud Sheppard**, <sup>14,51,62</sup> daughter of **John Norman Sheppard** <sup>14</sup> and **Lucy Drewett**, <sup>14</sup> in 1913. Alice was born in 1876 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1955 at age 79.

#### 11-Ransom

10-William Ransom<sup>14,40,63</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1826 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Dec 1914 in Fairfield, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 88.

General Notes: At the ripe age of nearly 89 years William Ransom passed away at his residence, Fairfield, Hitchin, on December 1st, 1914. He was fifth in descent from Richard Ransom, of North Walsham, Norfolk, who was "convinced of the Truth" about 1676, and suffered imprisonment for nearly fifteen years in the days of the seventeenth century persecution. The Ransoms are, therefore, one of the ever-diminishing number of families with an unbroken line of Quaker ancestry dating from Stuart times. For upwards of two centuries Hitchin has been its home, and throughout that time it has been closely identified with the work of Friends of the district, and for half-a-century at least with the public work of town and country. W. Ransom was the last survivor of the family of John and Hannah Ransom. In earlier life he was engaged in the business of a pharmaceutical chemist in Hitchin, having for some years previously been with the firm of Southalls, of Bull Street, Birmingham. The Pharmaceutical Society was then in its infancy, and he became one of its earliest members. Out of his business sprang a large manufacturing concern, the distillation of the essential oil of lavender forming one of the chief products. Hitchin and Mitcham have long been famed for the growth of lavender, and at the former place W.R. was the chief, though not the only grower, and fragrant were his lavender fields in the flowering season. Throughout his long life, whilst ability remained, W.R. was a devoted worker in all matters connected with our Society. As Elder and Overseer he served many years, and was ever a valued counsellor. For a long period he was Clerk of Hertford and Hitchin Monthly Meeting, and was for a time also Clerk of Bedfordshire Quarterly Meeting. He gave much time in attendance of the Meeting for Sufferings and the Yearly Meeting, and served frequently on Committees of both bodies. He took much

interest in Hitchin Adult School, in which he was for many years a teacher. He was a generous contributor in time and means to the work of the F.F.M.A., of which he was one of the founders, the headquarters of which were for some time at Hitchin. (Of these founders, John Morland is now the sole survivor.) It was no uncommon occurrence for Alfred and William Ransom, Frederic Seebohm and James Hack Tuke to meet informally after Sunday morning meeting in years gone by as a Madagascar Committee. W.R. quite occasionally took part in the ministry in a few words of reverent utterance of prayer or exhortation. In the deeper things of life he was naturally reticent, but those who were privileged to share his confidence knew where his strength lay. As life advanced his theological beliefs broadened in harmony with scientific research, yet without shaking his trust in the unseen working of spiritual law. He was a man who amidst the business of life found time for the cultivation of scientific and antiquarian pursuits. He took great pleasure in his garden, as did his brother Alfred. In their respective grounds, separated only by a narrow lane, botanical rarities were often to be seen, to the enjoyment of their friends. In his scientific interests he doubtless owed much to his education at Isaac Brown's school, where he was the contemporary of Birket Foster, the Listers, and others since well known. He encouraged natural history pursuits in his neighbourhood, and was the first president of the Hitchin Natural History Society. W.R.'s house was a veritable museum. He was a collector of many choice pictures of varied character. Antiquities were perhaps his first interest, from mediaeval coins and other objects to Samian ware and Roman articles of every description, including very fine pottery from the Hitchin district. The cave men were also represented in the collections in a fine series of neolithic and palaeolithic implements. In public life William Ransom served his generation well. He and and his brother had a large share in local government. Total abstinence work, "bettering the conditions of the poor," the Workmen's Hall, occupied much time and attention of both. For twenty-two years W.R. served on the Hitchin Local Board and its successor the Urban District Council, and for fifteen years was Chairman of the former body. He was a Guardian for thirty years, and devoted much time to local and county hospitals and asylums. In politics he and his brother Alfred were Liberals, even after the Home Rule split. W.R. took great interest in educational work, and especially in the revival of the Hitchin Grammar School, which had been long closed, and which was reopened twenty-six years ago owing to the efforts of a small band of public-spirited men, of whom he was one. He was one of the first members of the Hertfordshire County Council, and a Magistrate for the County, a Fellow of the Linnean Society and the Society of Antiquaries. Thus has passed this useful life, an object-lesson to fellow townsmen and to all acquainted with its many activities - a life spent in the service - of God and humanity. - From The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a JP for Hertfordshire.
- He was awarded with FLS FSA.

William married **Anna Mary Southall**, <sup>14,33,63</sup> daughter of **Thomas Southall** <sup>23,33,64</sup> and **Sarah Shorthouse**, <sup>33</sup> in 1858. Anna was born in 1825 and died on 22 May 1884 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 59. They had four children: **Francis**, **Margaret**, **Charlotte**, and **Theodora**.

11-Francis Ransom<sup>14,35</sup> was born on 18 May 1859 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 19 Dec 1935 in Newlands, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Manufacturing chemist.

Francis married **Priscilla Maud Lucas**, 14,35 daughter of **Joseph Lucas** and **Annie Mary Smith**, 57 in 1891. Priscilla was born in 1870 in London. They had two children: **John** and **Hubert William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Dec 1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker but resigned membership about 1915.

12-Capt. John Ransom<sup>35</sup> was born in 1892, died on 4 Sep 1919 in France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XLV.C.19.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

12-2nd Lieutenant Hubert William Ransom was born in 1897, died on 27 Mar 1918 at age 21, and was buried in Martinsart British Cemetery, Somme, France.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

#### 11-Margaret Ransom

11-Charlotte Ransom was born in 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Charlotte married **Robert Ash Charleton**,<sup>49</sup> son of **Robert Charleton**,<sup>49,65,66,67,68</sup> and **Catherine Brewster Fox**,<sup>4,49,68</sup> in 1886. Robert was born on 15 Sep 1860, died on 9 Sep 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 27, and was buried on 14 Sep 1888 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Theodora Ransom** was born in 1870 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died before 1914.

9-**Joshua Ransom**<sup>14,64</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1789 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 26 May 1863 in Kempston, Bedford at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller of Hitchin.
- He worked as a Corn Miller 1859 To 1863 in Kempston Mill, Bedford.

Joshua married **Maria Burgess**, <sup>14,64</sup> daughter of **John Burgess** <sup>14,31,69</sup> and **Ann Wilson**, <sup>14,69</sup> in 1838. Maria was born in 1802 and died on 25 May 1885 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 83. They had one son: **Edwin**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-Edwin Ransom<sup>14</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1841 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1927 in 24 Ashburnham Road, Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP FRGS.
- He was educated at Benjamin Abbott's school in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Kempston, Bedford.
- He worked as a Corn Miller 1863 To 1882 in Kempston Mill, Bedford.
- He worked as a Newspaper proprietor. "Bedfordshire Times & Independent" 1872 To 1879.
- Miscellaneous: Traveller, 1870, Russia and Persia.
- He worked as a Mayor of Bedford in 1885.

Edwin married **Amy Wright**, <sup>14</sup> daughter of **A. S. Wright**, in 1871 in Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Amy was born in 1850 and died in 1920 at age 70. They had nine children: **Amabel**, **Frederick**, **Oliver**, **George W.**, **Sidney**, **Burgess**, (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**), and **Maria Nona**.

11-Amabel Ransom<sup>14</sup> was born in 1873 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 21 Lexham Gardens, Kensington, London.
- 11-**Frederick Ransom**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1874 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to Canada.

Frederick married Catharine Andrewes.

11-**Oliver Ransom**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1875 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.

- 11-George W. Ransom<sup>14</sup> was born in 1877 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.
- 11-**Sidney Ransom**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1878 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.
- 11-Burgess Ransom<sup>14</sup> was born in 1880 in Kempston, Bedford, Bedfordshire.
- 11-Ransom
- 11-Ransom
- 11-Maria Nona Ransom<sup>14</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1887 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died on 4 Feb 1969 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 81. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was educated at Sidcot School.
- She worked as a Teacher.
- She was educated at Bedford High School.
- She was educated at Froebel Training College in Bedford, Bedfordshire.
- She worked as a Preparatory School teacher in Froebel Institute, Bedford.
- She worked as a Teacher. Preparatory Department of the Edinburgh Academy 1914 To 1924 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- She worked as a Teacher. Tientsin Grammar School 1924 To 1927 in Tientsin, China.
- She worked as a Companion and English teacher to the ex-Manchu Emperor and his wife in Tientsin, China.
- She worked as a Teacher 1927 To 1930 in Buddhist University, Komazawa, Japan.
- She worked as a Teacher. Tientsin Grammar School 1930 To 1939 in Tientsin, China.
- She had a residence after 1940 in Circumster, Gloucestershire.
- 9-Elizabeth Ransom<sup>14,15,70</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1791 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1869 at age 78.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Sharples**, <sup>14,15,70</sup> son of **Isaac Sharples** <sup>14</sup> and **Fidelity Wheeler**, <sup>14</sup> in 1828. Joseph was born on 15 Nov 1791 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Oct 1871 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 79. They had two children: **Eliza** and **Anna Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
  - 10-Eliza Sharples<sup>14</sup> was born on 5 Mar 1831 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Aug 1862 in Harecroft House, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire at age 31.

Eliza married **Alexander Peckover 1st Baron Peckover**, 4,14,71 son of **Algernon Peckover**, 4,14,27, and **Priscilla Alexander**, 4,14,27 on 8 Apr 1858 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Alexander was born on 16 Aug 1830 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 21 Oct 1919 in Bank House, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire at age 89. They had three children: **Elizabeth Josephine**, **Alexandrina**, and **Anna Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Wisbech.
  - 11-**Hon. Elizabeth Josephine Peckover**<sup>4,14</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1859 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, died in 1930 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Elizabeth married James Doyle Penrose, 4,14 son of James Doyle Penrose<sup>53,74</sup> and Anne Bowles, 53 on 19 Apr 1893 in FMH Wisbech, Cambridge. James was born on 9

May 1862 in Michelstown, Dublin, died on 2 Jan 1932 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 69, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had four children: **Alexander Peckover Doyle, Lionel Sharples, Roland Algernon**, and **Bernard Edmund**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Portrait Painter. RHA.
  - 12-Alexander Peckover Doyle Penrose was born on 12 Aug 1896 in Oval Rd., London and died on 22 Aug 1950 in Bradenham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in West Bradenham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk.

Alexander married **Bertha Gwendoline Baker**, daughter of **Philip Barton Baker**<sup>74,75</sup> and **Mabel Main**,<sup>74</sup> on 28 Apr 1919. Bertha was born on 16 Jun 1897 and died in 1985 at age 88. They had one daughter: **Sheila Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 13-Sheila Margaret Penrose was born on 30 Oct 1920 in London and died in Dec 2006 in Gloucestershire at age 86.

Sheila married **Dr. Geoffrey Hugo Daw** on 7 Jan 1949. Geoffrey was born in 1917 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Mar 2010 at age 93. They had one son: **Peter S.** 

Noted events in his life were:

He was awarded with LRCP. MRCS. DPM. MRCPsych.

14-Peter S. Daw

12-**Dr. Lionel Sharples Penrose**<sup>4,14</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1898 in 44 Finchley Road, London and died on 12 May 1972 in General Hospital, Harlesdon Road, Willesden, London at age 73.

General Notes: Penrose, Lionel Sharples (1898-1972), physician, was born at 44 Finchley Road, London, on 11 June 1898 of Quaker stock, the second of the four sons (there were no daughters) of (James) Doyle Penrose (1862-1932), portrait painter, and his wife, Elizabeth Josephine (d. 1930), daughter of Alexander (later Baron) Peckover FSA, banker and collector. Sir Roland Algernon Penrose (1900-1984) was his brother. Penrose was educated at the Downs School, Colwall, and Leighton Park School, Reading. On leaving school in 1916 he served in the Friends' ambulance train of the British Red Cross in France until the end of the First World War, when he went up to St John's College, Cambridge. His main interests were in mathematics and psychology. He eventually chose the moral sciences tripos, in which he gained a first in part two in 1921; he was also awarded the Newcombe prize. After a year's postgraduate work in psychology at Cambridge he repaired to Vienna, then a centre of psychiatric research, where he stayed for two years and became deeply interested in mental illness. He decided that for this work a medical qualification was desirable. He did his clinical work at St Thomas's Hospital, London, where he qualified MRCS LRCP in 1928 and gained the Bristowe medal (1929). On 17 October 1928 he married Margaret, daughter of John Beresford Leathes FRS, professor of physiology at Leeds; she was herself a physician. They had three sons and one daughter.

Penrose's first post was at the City Mental Hospital, Cardiff, where his study of schizophrenia formed the basis of a successful MD thesis (1930). In 1931 he moved to the Royal Eastern Counties Institution at Colchester, a mental hospital with a large number of mentally defective patients. He at once became interested in this hitherto neglected branch of medicine, not only because of the human aspects, but also because the 300,000 patients in the general population posed a serious social problem, and little thought had been given to the possibilities of the prevention of mental illness. Over seven years he made a detailed study of 1280 mentally defective patients and their 6629 siblings, plus their parents and other relatives. This was published in a Medical Research Council Special Report and later expanded in two books, Mental Defect (1933) and The Biology of Mental Defect (1949, 4th edn revised by J. M. Berg and H. Lang-Brown, 1972). This work not only shaped Penrose's own research career in mental defect and human genetics, but had a profound effect on the whole future of these subjects. From 1939 to 1945 Penrose was director of psychiatric research in Ontario, Canada, where he made an important study on the efficacy of shock therapy. He was then appointed to the Galton chair of eugenics at University College, London. He reorganized the department and in 1963 had the name of the chair changed to the Galton chair of human genetics. He continued his work on mental defect, in particular on mongolism, which he renamed Down's anomaly (later Down's syndrome), and he wrote a notable monograph on the subject in 1966, the centenary of J. Langdon Down's first description of the condition.

In the 1950s methods were developed for isolating, counting, classifying, and examining chromosomes. Penrose's use of these methods made striking advances in the knowledge of human genetics. His Outline of Human Genetics (1960) had a third edition in 1973. He was apt at suggesting new and original lines of research. He was an authority on dermatoglyphs-the finger, palm, and sole prints which are of diagnostic value in mental disease. He made contributions to the diagnosis and treatment of phenylketonuria, an inherited metabolic anomaly, which, if not diagnosed and treated early in life, causes mental defect. He was one of the first to determine the mutation rate of harmful genes in man. He followed clues with unusual tenacity. One example was his reconstruction of the Lambert pedigree, dating from 1732. This family suffered from a peculiar skin disease, with an even more peculiar mode of inheritance, and was cited

in most books on human genetics. With the aid of his wife, Penrose examined diocesan and parish records in Suffolk and showed that the pedigree abounded in errors and that the mode of inheritance was quite different from what had been claimed. When he retired from the Galton chair in 1965 he continued his work at the Kennedy-Galton Centre at Harperbury Hospital, near St Albans.

Penrose's work gained international recognition. He was awarded honorary degrees by McGill (1958), Edinburgh (1970), Newcastle (1968), and Göteborg (1966), the Weldon medal from Oxford (1950), the Albert Lasker award (1960), the international award of the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation (1964), and the James Calvert Spence medal in paediatrics (1964). He was president of the Genetical Society of Great Britain (1955-8) and of the Third International Congress of Human Genetics in Chicago in 1966. He was elected to fellowship of the Royal Society in 1953, of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1962, and of the Royal College of Psychiatrists in 1971.

Apart from Penrose's scientific work an enduring interest was his opposition to war, both on moral and practical grounds. He was one of the founders and for over ten years president of the Medical Association for the Prevention of War. He had many other interests, including music, painting, chess, and making ingenious puzzles both for children and adults, some of which were of scientific value in illustrating the biological principle of replication, as seen in the copying of genetic material. The combination of high intelligence, modesty, and a sense of humour made him an agreeable companion. He died at the General Hospital, Harlesdon Road, Willesden, London, on 12 May 1972. He was survived by his wife and their four children-Oliver became professor of mathematics at the Open University and at Heriot-Watt University, and was elected FRS, Roger became Rouse Ball professor of mathematics at Oxford and FRS, received a knighthood and was appointed OM, Jonathan was British chess champion on ten occasions, and Shirley became a consultant paediatrician.

#### A. M. Cooke, rev.

#### Sources

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#### **Archives**

UCL, corresp. and papers

#### Likenesses

photograph, repro. in Harris, Memoirs FRS

#### Wealth at death

£85,794: probate, 10 July 1972, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCP FRCPsych FRS.
- He worked as a Psychiatrist, Mathematician, Geneticist & Chess Theorist.

Lionel married **Dr. Margaret Leathes**, daughter of **Prof. John Beresford Leathes** and **Sonia Marie Natanson**, on 17 Oct 1928. Margaret died in 1989. They had four children: **Oliver, Roger, Jonathan**, and **Shirley Victoria**.

#### 13-Prof. Oliver Penrose

Oliver married **Joan Lomas Dilley**.

#### 13-Prof. Sir Roger Penrose

Roger married Joan Isabel Wedge.

Roger next married Vanessa Thomas.

#### 13-Jonathan Penrose

Jonathan married Margaret Wood. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

- 14-Penrose
- 14-Penrose

#### 13-Prof. Shirley Victoria Penrose

Shirley married Prof. Humphrey Julian Francis Hodgson. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

#### 14-Hodgson

#### 14-Hodgson

12-Sir Roland Algernon Penrose<sup>14</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1900 in Watford, Hertfordshire and died on 23 Apr 1984 in Farley Farm, Chiddingly, Sussex at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918.
- He worked as an Artist and Historian.

Roland married **Valentine Andree Boue** in Oct 1925 in France. The marriage ended in divorce. Valentine died in 1978.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1937.

Roland next married Lee Miller on 3 May 1947. Lee was born on 23 Apr 1907 in Poughkeepsie, New York. and died on 21 Jul 1977 in Farley Farm, Chiddingly, Sussex at age 70.

12-Bernard Edmund Penrose was born on 20 Nov 1903 in St. John's Wood, London and died in 1988 in Cornwall at age 85.

Bernard married Joy Newton, daughter of Newton.

Bernard next married Ann Isobel Noel McLean, daughter of Sir Robert McLean. Ann was born on 3 Jul 1911 in Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 2 Oct 2011 at age 100.

General Notes: Known as a child, by her father as "Spitfire". Later, he proposed that the name Spitfire ought be accorded the WWII aircraft and was thus adopted.

Bernard had a relationship with **Dora de Houghton Carrington**<sup>76</sup> in Affair. This couple did not marry. Dora was born on 29 Mar 1893 in Hereford, Herefordshire, died on 11 Mar 1932 in Suicide. She shot herself, two months after Lytton Strachey's death. at age 38, and was buried in Ham Spray House, Ham, Wiltshire. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Painter and Decorative artist.
- 11-**Hon. Alexandrina Peckover**<sup>71</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1860 and died in 1948 at age 88.
- 11-Hon. Anna Jane Peckover was born on 15 Sep 1861 and died on 26 Jul 1928 at age 66.
- 10-Anna Maria Sharples<sup>70</sup> was born on 23 Jun 1833 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Sep 1845 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 12, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- 9-Mary Ransom<sup>14,15,38</sup> was born in 1793 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Apr 1860 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Founder of Walsworth School in 1852 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Mary married **William Exton**, <sup>14,15,38,69</sup> son of **George Exton**<sup>14</sup> and **Mary Albright**, <sup>14</sup> on 12 Oct 1826 in FMH Hitchin. William was born on 27 Apr 1786 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 4 Feb 1851 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 64. They had four children: **Mary Ann, Margaret, Ransom**, and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the bank of Basset, Grant & Co. In 1815 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as a Banker. Sharples, Basset & Co.'s Hertfordshire & Hitchin Bank in 1820 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

10-Mary Ann Exton was born on 5 Nov 1828 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1829 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 1.

10-Margaret Exton<sup>8,15</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1830 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 25 Jun 1905 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 74, and was buried in Overstrand Churchyard, Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Margaret Barclay, 75 25 6mo. 1905 Cromer. Widow of Joseph Gurney Barclay. Margaret Barclay was known and loved by a large circle, and it has been suggested that a short account of her life, so largely devoted to the service of others, would interest many. She was the daughter of William and Mary Exton, of Hitchin, where she was born in 1830. Her parents were members of the Society of Friends and by their marriage united two of the oldest of the Friend families of Hertfordshire, viz., Exton and Ransom, both of which appear in the early history of the Society in the county. The first Ransom to settle in Hitchin was Joseph, son of Richard Ransom, of North Walsham, Norfolk, who, becoming a Friend, spent fifteen years in prison for his faith, and died in 1706. The connection of Extons with Hertfordshire is probably of older date. A sister of Mary Exton married Joseph Sharples, and the brothers-in-law foimded the Hitchin bank long known as Sharples & Co., latterly Sharples, Tuke, Lucas, and Seebohm, and now merged into Barclay & Co., Limited. William and Mary Exton had four children, two of wliom died in infancy. Margaret Barclay was the elder of the two who grew up. Her younger sister Mary Ann, married Frederick Seebohm in 1857, and died a little more than a year ago. After her marriage with Joseph Gurney Barclay she lived at Knotts Green, Leyton, which was her home during forty years. In later times portions of each year were spent at Cromer and Brighton, but as long as her husband lived, Leyton was their chief place of residence, and was the centre of many of their joint and unceasing efforts for the good of their fellow-creatures, especially for the amelioration of lives on which the sun seemed to shine less brightly than on their own. With difference of temperament, they both entered generously into cases of trouble and difficulty brought before them. Though the natural impulse of Margaret Barclay was to give when appealed to, it must not be supposed that help was always given without investigation as to the suitability of the case. It is easier sometimes to give at once than to investigate. Early and late M. Barclay was engaged with her secretary in correspondence and inquiry before replying to the many calls upon her that each day brought with it. Response to individual appeals to her sympathy formed only a small portion of her philanthropic activities. All through the months from May to August the lawn and grounds of Knotts Green were often filled with happy guests enjoying the beauties of fields and garden which, though so close to a teeming population were nevertheless shut off from city life and turmoil. Meetings in the interest of the Bible Society, of which J. Gurney Barclay was treasurer, and of other well-known organisations in which he and his wife took an interest, were of frequent occurence. Bible women, City missionaries, members of Young Women's Christian Associations, City nurses, and many others were in turn entertained in large numbers, fetched from the station in brakes, regaled with ample refreshinent on the lawn, and allowed to wander at will tlirough conservatories and grounds. In the evening they were reconvened to the station, generally taking with them some reminiscence of the day. Many Friends will remember, too, the gathering in the middle of Yearly Meeting that took place for several consecutive years. On such occasions, both host and hostess were seen to great advantage, making their way aiTiongst guests known and unknown with cheery presence and kind words. Margaret Barclay busied herself with seeing that wants were supplied, and that no guests were neglected in the crowd. It was remarkable too how sometimes a pale or anxious face caught her eye, and her kindly sympathy drew out a tale of distress to which she ministered in a very practical way. Many a trip to the seaside, many aids given in a variety of ways were the result, not of direct appeals to her generosity, but of her intuitive perception that something was wanted to make the current of life flow more smoothly, or to ease the pressure of circumstances. The last seven years of her life were spent chiefly at Cromer where she continued to exercise a bountiful hospitality. Although she remained a Friend to the end of her life, she was in thorough sympathy with all denominations and gave largely to them. There was something unique and gracious in her way of giving. Her thoughts were constantly occupied with the needs of others and it seemed the joy of her life to forestall and minister to those needs in all manner of ways. This thoughtfulness for others is well described by a correspondent in the Hertfordshire Express. "She had the gracious art of putting everyone at ease. In her presence no one was ever allowed to feel neglected, no matter how full the room, or how important the company." In a little book called "The Gentle Art of Making Happy," there is a chapter on the words "Whosoever would compel thee to go a mile go with him twain." It says, "Our text is like a parable of the mysterious change of duty into love. The first mile, that is the call of duty the second mile, that is love's overplus. For love in action is duty glorified." M. Barclay was a good example of "going the second mile." She never did things according to rule, but gave good measure pressed down and running over." And with it came the joy described later in the chapter, "Is it not always in the overplus, in the little more than is absolutely necessary, that the joy of service begins?" This joy in service was seen in perfection when she was surrounded with children giving them just the things that children love. It would be an incomplete sketch of her character which did not touch on her love of children and thorough sympathy with them. She became more and more like a mijversal grandmother, and no sorrow for her is more genuine than that of the little children who miss her. She always liked to share her pleasures, and in her daily drive she was generally accompanied by some one to whom a drive was a benefit, and she never omitted to take baskets of good things for various sick or aged people whose houses she would pass. She often stopped to inquire about someone in trouble, and after listening sympathetically to the story, would speak the kind words which flowed so readily from her lips, and did as much to soothe the sore heart as the coin which was slipped into the hand at parting. She had great faith in the power for good of tracts, and continued through many years to order them by the thousand, and spread them broadcast. If she found one she thought specially useful she enclosed it in her letters, and of late years, hardly a letter left the house which did not contain two or three. In one case at least, one of these enclosures had definite results. She sent Sir A. Blackwood's "Look out for the safest path" to a friend of hers, who was so impressed by its arguments, that he became a total abstainer, and has since done a great work for Temperance. This encouraged her to persevere, in spite of the gentle ridicule these humble messages sometimes excite. Such continual interest in and service for others was not performed without effort on her part, and as years went on it began to tell on her. It seemed as if she could not take rest while she knew of suffering which she could alleviate, and night after night she went to bed quite tired out. About two years ago her health showed signs of failing, and though there seemed nothing definitely wrong, she decided last winter to part with her Brighton house, as she felt she would never leave Cromer again. All through the spring her family were more and more concerned at her state of health, but it was not until three weeks before the end that she was advised to stay in bed for a week, in order to rest her heart. She did not, however, improve, and there followed a weary time of sleepless nights and restless days. All through the increasing illness her patience and courage were wonderful; she kept up her interests in all around and sent presents and messages of comfort to the many sick poor she was helping. On Sunday, June 25th, she was a little easier, and during the morning seemed to dwell with great peace on the text, "My grace is sufficient for thee." But in the afternoon, symptoms arose which showed the doctors that she had not many hours to live. She received the news very quietly and talked calmly with her children of the coming parting. After a time, she asked to see the older servants and said good-bye to them, thanking them for their faithful service. Soon after this, she sank into unconsciousness, and quietly breathed her last. One of her doctors remarked afterwards that such a deathbed in its calm and peaceful trust "was better than a sermon" and he felt it a privilege to be present. She was laid to rest by her own desire, in Overstrand churchyard, in which parish she had for many years taken a special interest, and the village school children gathered round her grave and sang "Peace, perfect peace." In this little outline of her life we have recalled only her strong points. She herself would have reminded us of her

failings, if we had attempted to praise her. She felt very conscious of shortcomings, and near the end, when one tried to comfort her by saying how much she had done, she replied, "But I might have done much more." She held the truth of St. Paul's words "Not by works of righteousness which we did ourselves, but according to his mercy he saved us." (Titus iii. 5, R.V.) We may indeed be thankful for her life, and her example will continue to be a stimulus to those who knew and loved her. For to know her was to love her, and perhaps the greatest service she rendered was this - that by the warmth and wealth of her own love, she evoked love in the hearts of those around her.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

Margaret married **Joseph Gurney Barclay**, 8,14,15,24,30,32,77,78 son of **Robert Barclay** and **Elizabeth Gurney**, 14,38,63,82,86 on 7 May 1857 in FMH Norwich. Joseph was born on 24 Oct 1816 in Leyton, London and died on 26 Apr 1898 in Exton House, Brighton (25th given in AM) at age 81. They had six children: **Henry Albert**, **Edward Exton, Margaret Jane, Mary Elizabeth Gurney**, **Alfred Gordon**, and **Francis Hubert**.

General Notes: Joseph Pease (1799-1872), when staying at at Leyton, wrote

7th December, 1845 (Sunday): Dressing, breakfast, hymns - walked in garden and then to family reading in the dining room - accompanied Joseph Gurney Barclay, Mary Barclay and dearest to Plaistow meeting held in silence throughout - a very stripped meeting and many have cast off the appearance of friends - In the loss of Betsy Fry, many here have lost their Crown - others have gone clean away into the world as regards any assimilation to the views and practices of the Society of Friends -how much shared riches have had in these results - I cannot say - but some of my musings were instructive, believing herein has been a great snare - at the same time, here as elsewhere, the world has promised what it has utterly failed in performing -which, it appeared to me, many living as well as dead could they be brought to honest confession, would be ready at once to admit..."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS.
- He worked as a Senior Partner, Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. In 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as an Astronomer.
- He had a residence in Knotts Green, Leyton, Essex.
- · He was a Quaker.
  - 11-Col. Henry Albert Barclay<sup>77</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1858 in Leyton, London and died on 19 Aug 1947 at age 89.

General Notes: Colonel Henry Albert Barclay (1877), CVO, 1906; TD, and ADC to the King since 1906; MVO., 1901; late Commanding King's Own Royal Regt., Norfolk Yeomanry; JP; DL, Norfolk and Surrey; ADC to King Edward VII, 1906-00; holds Royal Order of Commander of St Olaf of Norway. Address: Hanworth Hall Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CVO TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Own Royal Regiment.
- He worked as an ADC to King Edward VII in 1906-1910.
- He worked as an ADC to King George V in 1910.

Henry married **Marion Louisa Hoare**, <sup>77</sup> daughter of **Francis Hoare** <sup>77,87</sup> and **Eugenia Hankinson**, on 21 Apr 1881 in Christ's Church, Hampstead. Marion was born on 6 Mar 1858 in Hampstead. They had four children: **Humphrey Gordon, Joseph Francis, Eugenia**, and **Margaret**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Underhills, Bletchingley, Surrey.
- They had a residence in Hanworth Hall, Norfolk.
  - 12-Rev. Humphrey Gordon Barclay was born on 23 May 1882 in Underhills, Bletchingley, Surrey, died on 2 Oct 1955 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 73, and was buried in Hanworth,

#### Middlesex.

General Notes: Humphrey Gordon Barclay was born at Bletchingley in Surrey on the 23rd of May 1882 the eldest son of Colonel Henry Albert Barclay CVO JP DL, King's Own Norfolk Imperial Yeomanry, a gentleman, and Marion Louisa (nee Hoare) Barclay of "Underhills", Bletchingley, Surrey and of Hanworth Hall in Norfolk. He was christened at Christ Church Hampstead on the 9th of July 1882.

He left Hazelwood School at Christmas 1895 for Eton College where he was in H. Boadbent's house leaving in the summer of 1900. He went on to Trinity Hall Cambridge in October the same year. After further study at Litchfield Theological College he was ordained as a Deacon in 1905 and became a Priest in 1906. He was appointed as Chaplain of the Mission to Seamen in London from 1905 to 1909.

He was married to Beatrice Evermar (nee Bond-Cabbell) on the 18th of October 1906 at Cromer Parish Church with his brother John Francis Barclay acting as best man, following which the couple did work for a short period at the Mission to Seamen in Calcutta. They had two sons one of which was Michael, born on June the 18th 1923, and three daughters, Marion Hope, born at Calcutta on the 15th of July 1909 Ruth Evelyn, born on the 8th of May 1911, and Margaret Elizabeth.

In early 1910 he was appointed Chaplain of the Missions for Seamen for Tees, a position he held until 1914.

On the outbreak of war he applied for a commission as a Chaplain for a twelve month period on the 30th of November 1914 and was appointed as a Chaplain 4th Class in the Army Chaplains Department on the 1st of December 1914, which was the same day as he landed in France. He renewed his term of engagement for a further twelve months on the 23rd of October 1915 and on the 16th of November 1916. He was attached to the 1st Cavalry Division in 1916, was promoted to Chaplain 3rd Class and was mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 4th of January 1917). He was attached to the 9th Lancers and was awarded the Military Cross which was announced in the London Gazette of the 18th of January 1918 and was mentioned in despatches three times altogether.

The recommendation for his award, which was made on the 4th of December 1917, read as follows: -

"His work since the beginning of the present operations on the 20th of November 1917 has been brought to notice on several occasions and from different quarters. In the mounted actions about Noyelles Sur L'Escaut on the 20th and 21st and with the dismounted Bns S.W. of Bourlon Wood on subsequent days, his care and solicitude for the troops in the most advanced portion of our battle front was most praiseworthy. His complete disregard for his own safety, his indomitable spirit, and his unflagging energy were an example and inspiration to all ranks and the greatest help to the wounded and dying."

The citation for his Military Cross appeared in the London Gazette of the 25th of April 1918 and read:-

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. He assisted the wounded and ministered to the dying with utter disregard of danger. He set a splendid example to all ranks." He was serving as Chaplain to Brighton Grove Military Hospital at Newcastle-on-Tyne when he was demobilised on the 27th of February 1919.

In 1919 he was appointed to the Rectories of Carleton Forehoe and Crownthorpe in Norfolk and was also Honorary Chaplain to the Bishop of Norfolk. In 1921 he took the post of Rector of Southrepps and lived at Southrepps Rectory, Norwich in Norfolk until 1926. In recognition of his services during the war he was appointed as a Honorary Chaplain 4th Class with the rank of Captain on the 1st of September 1921. From 1926 to 1940 he was Rector of Tittleshall with Godwick and Wellington and was living at Tittleshall Rectory, King's Lynn. In 1940 he was appointed as domestic chaplain to His Majesty King George VI at the Royal Chapel Windsor and in August 1952, following the death of the king he was retained as Chaplain to the Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. He was appointed Commander of the Royal Victorian Order on the 20th of May 1946 and he returned to Southrepps, remaining as the Royal Chaplain. He was appointed to the College of Chaplains in the Queen's Ecclesiastical Household on the 5th of August 1952.

His funeral was held at Hanworth Parish Church.

http://www.hambo.org/hazelwood/view\_man.php?id=126

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CVO MC.
- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Mission to Seamen in 1905-1914.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Forces in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Rector of Carleton Forehoe with Crownthorpe in 1919-1921 in Norfolk.
- He worked as a Rector of Southrepps in 1921-1926 in Southrepps, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Rector of Tittleshall with Godwick and Wellingham in 1926-1939.
- He worked as a Domestic Chaplain at the St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle in 1940 in Windsor, Berkshire.

Humphrey married Beatrice Evermar Bond-Cabbell, daughter of Benjamin Bond-Cabbell. They had three children: Henry Michael, Marion Hope, and Elizabeth Margaret.

13-Henry Michael Barclay was born on 29 Nov 1913 and died on 8 Nov 2002 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Hanworth Hall, Norfolk.

Henry married Pamela Catherine Mabell Kay-Shuttleworth, daughter of Capt. Hon. Edward James Kay-Shuttleworth and Sibell Eleanor Maud Adeane, on 29 Jun 1946. The marriage ended in divorce in 1968. Pamela was born on 17 Sep 1915 and died on 15 Sep 1972 at age 56.

- 13-Marion Hope Barclay was born in 1909 and was christened on 7 Sep 1909 in Fort William, Calcutta, India.
- 13-Elizabeth Margaret Barclay was born on 11 Apr 1916.

Elizabeth married Lieut. Norman Lewis Philips, son of Brig. Gen. Lewis Francis Philips and Margaret Aline Moreton-MacDonald, on 15 Sep 1939. Norman was born on 24 Mar 1916 and died on 18 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 24.

Elizabeth next married **Maj. Hon. Brian Gordon Rootes**, son of **Sir William Edward Rootes 1st Baron Rootes** and **Nora Press**, on 5 Feb 1944. Brian was born on 1 Oct 1919 and died on 1 Jan 1971 at age 51. They had one son: **William Brian**.

#### 14-William Brian Rootes

William married Alicia Roberts, daughter of Frederick Graham Roberts. They had two children: Talitha Alice Louise and Annabell Catherine Natasha.

- 15-Talitha Alice Louise Rootes
- 15-Annabell Catherine Natasha Rootes

12-Lt. Col. Joseph Francis Barclay was born on 6 Nov 1883 in Bletchingley, Surrey and died in 1968 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

General Notes: Joseph Francis Barclay was born at Bletchingley in Surrey on the 6th of November 1883 the second son of Henry Albert Barclay MVO JP DL, a gentleman, and Marion Louisa (nee Hoare) Barclay of "Underhills", Bletchingley, Surrey and of Hanworth Hall in Norfolk. He was christened at St Mary's Church, Bletchingley on the 23rd of December 1883. He left Hazelwood School in December 1896 for Eton College where he was in H. Broadbent's house from January 1897 to December 1901.

He became a Freemason on the 22nd of March 1909 and was a member of the Unanimity Lodge, No. 102. In 1911 and 1912 he was joint master of the North Norfolk Harriers. He was married to Constance (nee Flower) at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street on the 15th of February 1912; they had two sons, John Joseph born on the 7th of January 1922 and James Arthur, born in 1923. They lived at "The Old House", Aylsham in Norfolk.

He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Norfolk Yeomanry on the 19th of August 1901 and was promoted to Lieutenant on the 22nd of March 1906. He was promoted to Captain on the 14th of September 1909 and to temporary Major on the 21st of October 1914.

On the 25th of September 1915 he sailed with his regiment aboard the SS "Olympic" bound for Lemnos and then Gallipoli. They landed on the 10th of October and served as dismounted troops on the peninsular until the 14th of December during which time they had suffered 315 casualties, mainly due to sickness. Joseph Barclay was taken ill with pneumonia on the 17th of October 1915 and was evacuated to Malta. He embarked for England at Malta on the 13th of November on board the Hospital Ship "Morca" and landed at Southampton on the 20th of November 1915.

He was promoted to Major on the 5th of April 1916. Following the evacuation of Gallipoli the regiment served in Egypt defending the Suez Canal. In 1917 they were re-designated as infantry, becoming the 12th Battalion Norfolk Regiment, and saw action in Palestine. He took command of the battalion on the 1st of October 1917, after returning from leave, and was promoted to Acting Lieutenant Colonel on the 15th of September 1917 while in command of his battalion, a rank he relinquished on the 17th of May 1918, having ceased to command the battalion on the 9th of May 1918. From May 1918 the battalion served in France with 31st Division. He was reappointed to Acting Lieutenant Colonel again on the 17th of July 1918 when he again took command of the battalion from the 5th of July 1918 to the 18th of August 1918. He relinquished that rank on the 29th of August 1918. He was demobilised on the 27th of May 1919.

He was awarded the Territorial Decoration on the 13th of October 1920 and relinquished his commission on the 30th of September 1921.

He later became a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant.

During World War Two he commanded the 1st Battalion Norfolk Home Guard with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the Order of the British Empire (Military Division) on the 15th of December 1944 for his work.

His son, Pilot Officer James Arthur Barclay 18 Squadron Royal Air Force, was killed in action on the 8th of December 1941.

http://www.hambo.org/hazelwood/view\_man.php?id=127

- He was awarded with TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an officer of the Norfolk Yeomanry.
- He worked as an officer of the 12th Battalion Norfolk Regiment.
- He worked as a Commanding officer of the 1st Battalion Norfolk Home Guard.

Joseph married Constance Flower, daughter of Arthur Flower<sup>88</sup> and Isabel Margaretta Cockayne Pauncefort-Duncombe, on 15 Feb 1912 in Holy Trinity, Sloane Street, London. Constance was born on 18 Apr 1886 and died on 19 Feb 1970 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 83. They had four children: John Joseph, Richard Neville, Samuel, and James Arthur.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Home Farm House, Alby, Norwich, Norfolk.

13-Maj. John Joseph Barclay was born on 1 Sep 1914 in London, died on 18 Mar 2006 in Aldborough, Norfolk at age 91, and was buried on 3 Apr 2006 in Hanworth Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Norfolk Yeomanry.

John married Joan Needham. They had one son: Peter John.

- 14-Peter John Barclay
- 13-Richard Neville Barclay was born on 3 Jun 1919 in Chelsea, London.

Richard married **Georgina Blewitt**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Guy Blewitt** and **Audrey Ethel Fenwick**, in 1947 in Colchester, Essex. Georgina was born on 16 Nov 1916 in Camberley, Surrey and died in 2013 at age 97. They had three children: **William, Judith M.**, and **Harriet**.

- 14-William Barclay
- 14-Judith M. Barclay

Judith married **Hugh Stephen Aldis Large**.

14-Harriet Barclay

Harriet married James William Servaes, son of William Reginald Servaes and Patricia Vestey.

- 13-Samuel Barclay was born in 1920 in Aylsham, Norfolk.
- 13-Pilot Officer James Arthur Barclay was born in 1922 in Aylsham, Norfolk, died on 8 Dec 1941 in Sicily, Italy. Killed in action in an air collision, at age 19, and was buried in Runnymede Memorial. Panel 31. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

General Notes: Two young airmen were lost last night over Sicily when their aircraft were seen to collide in mid-air during a raid. The pilots were among a flight of four Blenheims of 18 Squadron based at Luqa, sent last night to attack the heavily-defended Catania aerodrome. A build-up of Axis forces on the airfield has been observed by recent reconnaissance flights from Malta.

The pilots have been named as Pilot Officer James Arthur Barclay, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and Sergeant William John Cuming, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, age 20, of Southampton. They were based at Luqa aerodrome.

P/O Barclay was on only his second attacking mission in Malta since being appointed Pilot Officer on 12 November 1941. The two pilots were part of a raid two days ago by six

Blenheims on enemy barracks at Homs, inland from Tripoli. Sgt Cuming took part in six other successful air attacks on enemy targets in the past three weeks.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
- 12-Eugenia Barclay was born on 28 Feb 1885 in Bletchingley, Surrey and died in 1972 in East Dereham, Norfolk at age 87.

Eugenia married **Col. Gerald Thomas Bullard**, son of **Harry Bullard** and **Sarah Jane**, in 1915 in Erpingham, Norfolk. Gerald was born in 1876, was christened on 6 Feb 1876 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, and died in 1930 at age 54. They had one son: **Gerald Humphrey**.

13-Gerald Humphrey Bullard was born on 20 Nov 1916 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in Jan 1989 in East Dereham, Norfolk at age 72.

Gerald married Patricia Frances Marigold Read. They had one son: John Gerald.

### 14-John Gerald Bullard

John married Tania Jane Fenwick, daughter of Anthony Walter Fenwick and Caroline Susan Kimball. They had three children: Harry John, Caroline Jane, and George Edward.

- 15-Harry John Bullard
- 15-Caroline Jane Bullard
- 15-George Edward Bullard

### 12-Margaret Barclay

11-**Edward Exton Barclay**<sup>89,90</sup> 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.

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.

Edward married **Elizabeth Mary Fowler**, 89 daughter of **William Fowler**, 48,14,15,23,59,89,91,92,93,94,95 and **Rachel Maria Howard**, 48,23,89,93,95 on 31 Jul 1883 in FMH Wanstead. Elizabeth was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68. 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.* 

- · She was a Quaker.
  - 12-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**.

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

Thomas married **Elizabeth Mary Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**<sup>96</sup> and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 31 Jul 1937 in Barkway. Elizabeth was born on 22 Apr 1911 in Karachi and died in 1991 at age 80. They had three children: **Robert Edward**, **Wilfred Thomas**, and **Susan Mary**.

- 14-Robert Edward Dimsdale
- 14-Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale
- 14-Susan Mary Dimsdale
- 13-John Robert Dimsdale was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Colchester, Essex and died on 14 May 1951 in A Racing Accident at age 37.

John married **Ann Wilfrida Sinclair Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**<sup>96</sup> and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 22 Apr 1936 in Barkway. Ann was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Karachi and died on 3 Jun 1944 in Royston, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 30. They had three children: **Cecilia Wilfrida**, **Charles Wilfrid**, and **Ann Margaret Joan**.

14-Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale

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

- 14-Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale
- 14-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.

14-Jonathan Campion Dimsdale

12-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<sup>97</sup> and Catherine Alice Hammond Solly,<sup>97</sup> on 30 Aug 1916 in Weston, Hertfordshire. Margaret was born on 27 Sep 1887 in Weston, Hertfordshire and died after 1925. They had three children: Charles Geoffrey Edward, Pamela Mary, and William Maurice.

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

• 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**.

14-Diana Margaret Barclay

Diana married **Pyper**.

- 14-Thomas Barclay
- 14-Robert Barclay
- 14-Maurice Barclay
- 13-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.

- 14-Mary Melian Robertson
- 14-David Maurice Durdin Robertson was born on 1 Mar 1952 and died on 15 Apr 2009 at age 57.
- 14-Anna Margaret Robertson
- 13-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.

12-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.

Edward next married **Elizabeth Mary Pryor**, daughter of **Marlborough Robert Pryor**<sup>97</sup> and **Catherine Alice Hammond Solly**, on 1927. Elizabeth was born in 1884 in Weston, Hertfordshire and died in 1929 at age 45.

- 11-Margaret Jane Barclay was born on 18 Oct 1861 in Leyton, London and died in 1958 at age 97.
- 11-Mary Elizabeth Gurney Barclay was born on 11 Aug 1863 in Leyton, London and was christened on 19 Sep 1885 in Thorpe, Norfolk.

Mary married Claude Leatham, son of William Henry Leatham<sup>4,14,81,98</sup> and Priscilla Gurney,<sup>4,14,81,98</sup> in 1886. Claude was born on 18 Apr 1856 in Hemsworth Hall, Pontefract, Yorkshire, was christened on 22 May 1856 in Hemsworth, Yorkshire, and died on 25 Apr 1913 in York, Yorkshire at age 57. They had four children: Claude Guy, Hugh William, Ruth Mary, and Charles Barclay.

Marriage Notes: 4th Jun 1885 - May (Mary) Barclay (dau of (Joseph) Gurney Barclay) engaged to Claude Leatham.

**Tues 14 Aug 1906** - Long day on the Bench- Lavender came back from Wentbridge after a visit to the Claude Leathams. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* 

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor.

12-Capt. Claude Guy Leatham was born on 4 Nov 1886 in Hemsworth Hall, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 1 Jan 1936 in London at age 49, and was buried in Wentbridge, Pontefract, Yorkshire. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Claude Guy Leatham was born at Pontefract on the 4th of November 1886 the eldest son of Claude Leatham, Deputy Lieutenant for the West Riding of Yorkshire, and Mary Elizabeth (nee Gurney) Leatham of Wentbridge near Pontefract.

He left Hazelwood School in the spring of 1898 due to illness and following an operation was sent to a school near the sea side for his health. In the summer of 1900 he went on to Charterhouse School leaving in the summer of 1905 for Trinity Hall Cambridge where he studied mathematics.

On leaving university he was articled in London before being admitted as a solicitor in November 1911 and moved north to work for his father's firm, Claude Latham and Co of West Riding Court House, Pontefract with offices at 2 Chancery Lane, Wakefield and at Castleford.

In 1907 he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant, in the Yorkshire Dragoon Guards (Queen's Own) Imperial Yeomanry and served with them until he resigned his commission on the 8th of April 1914 due to the commitments of running the family business following the death of his father.

Following the outbreak of war he applied for a commission with a Territorial Army Battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment in order to serve at a prisoner of war camp at Lofthouse Park, Wakefield but he withdrew this and instead applied for a commission in the 21st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps on the 30th of September 1915. He underwent a medical examination at Pontefract on the 21st of October 1915 where it was recorded that he was five feet eleven inches tall and that he weighed 154lbs. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the battalion on the 25th of October 1915 and reported to the School of Instruction at Imperial Hydro House, York on the same day. He embarked for France with his battalion from Southampton on board the SS "Marguerite" at 7pm on the 5th of May 1916 and disembarked at Le Havre at 8.30am the following morning.

He was awarded the Military Cross in the King's Birthday Honours List of the 4th of June 1917. In March 1918 his battalion was disbanded as part of the reorganisation of the army and, on the 16th of March 1918, he was transferred to the 10th Battalion Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment with the rank of Lieutenant with seniority from the 24th of November 1915 and joined the staff of 124th Infantry Brigade the same day. He was promoted to temporary Captain on the 9th of July 1918.

He was wounded in the leg by a gunshot on the 3rd of August 1918 and was evacuated firstly to 140 Field Ambulance and then to 138 Field Ambulance before being admitted to hospital on the 6th of August. He was appointed as Intelligence Officer to 124th Infantry Brigade on the 28th of August 1918 and, on the same day, went on special leave to England until the 24th of September 1918. A Bar to his MC was announced in the London Gazette of the 16th of September 1918. His leave was extended when he was admitted to hospital from the 25th of September to the 12th of October 1918.

A Medical Board was convened at the Norfolk War Hospital, Norwich on the 14th of October 1918 to report on his condition: -

"This officer was on short leave from France and was admitted here on 24.9.18 owing to inflammation of connective tissue in groin and legs possibly originating from incompletely healed wound. he is recommended for 3 weeks leave and is ordered to join 3rd RW Surreys at Sittingbourne on 4/11/18. Rail Warrant issued."

He embarked for France for service as an Aide de Camp to the staff of Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Morland KCB KCMG, Commanding Officer of XIII Corps on the 19th of October 1918 and took up his new post on the 21st of October 1918.

He was demobilised at Folkestone on the 1st of March 1919 and resigned his commission on the 3rd of March 1919, retaining the rank of Captain. He was wounded twice and was mentioned in despatches during the war, serving in both France and Italy.

After the war he returned to practice as a solicitor at his old firm and lived at "The Red House", Wentbridge near Pontefract. He also later served as Clerk to the Pontefract West Riding Magistrates. He was a member of the Badsworth Hunt and served on their committee. He also won their point to point meeting on seven or eight occasions. In 1933 he was thrown from his horse while exercising it and lay unconscious for hours on frozen ground. He was seriously ill for many months and never completely recovered. He never married. He died in a London nursing home and his funeral took place in Wentbridge on the 4th of April 1936.

http://www.hambo.org/hazelwood/view\_man.php?id=135

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1911.
- He worked as an officer of the Yorkshire Dragoon Guards (Queen's Own) Imperial Yeomanry.

- He worked as an officer of the 21st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1915.
- He worked as an ADC to Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Morland.
- He had a residence in The Red House, Wentbridge, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

12-**Dr. Hugh William Leatham**<sup>99</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1891 in Wentbridge, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 22 Dec 1973 in Hurtmore, Godalming, Surrey at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He resided at Greenlanes House in Hurtmore, Godalming, Surrey.

Hugh married **Kathleen Ella Pelham-Burn**, <sup>99</sup> daughter of **Maj. Henry Pelham-Burn** and **Janet Edith Orr-Ewing**, on 18 Apr 1917. Kathleen was born on 26 Feb 1892 and died in 1971 at age 79. They had two children: **Aubrey Gerald** and **Rupert Lindsay**.

13-**Dr. Aubrey Gerald Leatham**<sup>99,100</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1920 and died on 7 Aug 2012 at age 91.

General Notes: Aubrey Gerald Leatham

b.23 August 1920 d.7 July 2012

BA Cantab(1942) MRCS LRCP(1944) MB BChir(1945) MRCP(1945) FRCP(1957)

Aubrey Gerald Leatham was one of the leading British cardiologists of his time, earning his reputation through three key areas of heart medicine: auscultation, pacemaking and angiography. At St George's Hospital in London, he headed the team who engineered and fitted the first artificial pacemaker in 1955.

Born in London, he was the son of a medical practitioner, Hugh William Leatham, and his wife Kathleen Ella Pelham née Burn who was the daughter of Henry Pelham Burn, a major in the Rifle Brigade. His father was medical officer at Charterhouse School and, in those pre-NHS days, he treated local people without charge after school. One of his son's early memories was of listening to the heart sounds of a women with mitral stenosis through his father's stethoscope which sparked his interest in cardiology.

Educated at Sandroyd Preparatory School and Charterhouse, he studied medicine at Trinity Hall, Cambridge where, since it was during the Second World War, he did an abbreviated two year degree. Continuing his training at St Thomas' Hospital, he qualified in 1944 and did house jobs there before moving to the National Hospital, Queen's Square as he briefly considered specialising in neurology. In 1945 he became a junior registrar at the National Heart Hospital on the invitation of Sir John Parkinson [Munk's Roll, Vol.VII, p.443], the eminent cardiologist. While he was there he developed his interest in auscultation and devised a recording device by connecting a telephone earpiece to a string galvanometer. He gave a Goulstonian lecture to the RCP based on this research and wrote it up afterwards as 'Auscultation of the heart' (Lancet, 1958, 2, 703-8). This paper plus his subsequent book (see below) provided, according to one of his colleagues, 'the final word on the topic'.

In 1946 he enlisted with the RAMC to do his National Service. Demobilised two years later, due to Parkinson's influence, he was offered a Sherbrook research fellowship at the London Hospital and was then appointed, in 1951, assistant director of the Institute of Cardiology at the National Heart Hospital. There he became assistant to Paul Wood [Munk's Roll, Vol.V, p. 456], the dynamic Australian cardiologist often credited with making London the world centre for the management of heart disease. Three years later, in 1954, he was appointed a consultant physician at St George's Hospital and he remained there for over 30 years. During this time he was also dean of the Institute of Cardiology from 1962 to 1969, following Wood's premature death.

He had not expected to get the consultant post at St George's because, in the early 1950s, physicians were against the idea of cardiology specialists since they regarded heart disease as part of their general practice. When he arrived he found that his department consisted of himself, one technician and one ECG machine. The new department he assembled consisted of a highly talented multidisciplinary team and the building was constructed by extending underground beneath Knightsbridge. Having seen, in the late 1940s and early 1950s, many cases of atrio-ventricular (AV) block - a normally fatal condition which effected the electric conduction of the heart - he was convinced that it should be possible to use an electrical pulse to stimulate the ventricles and asked his new technician, the bioengineer, Geoffrey Davies, to build a 'stimulator'. The first equipment they tried in 1955, on a 55 year old woman who suffered frequent heart attacks, used a very high voltage and stimulated the heart through electrodes attached to the chest wall. Although the device worked it caused the patient such pain that it was eventually disconnected and she died. A subsequent device, miniaturised so that it could be implanted in the heart itself, was successfully implanted in a 65 year old man in 1961 and, in four years, they had treated some 1000 patients, all of whom were given a normal life expectancy.

Throughout his career he was fascinated by listening to heart sounds and in 1958 he developed an innovatory stethoscope - the Leatham stethoscope - which became immensely popular among his peers and is still being manufactured. He described it in a paper in the Lancet 'An improved stethoscope' (Lancet, 1958, 1, 463). Another investigative procedure, coronary arteriography, was pioneered by him after a visit to Cleveland, USA to meet its inventor, Mason Sones, and he was the first physician in Europe to carry it out in 1963. By then he was developing an international reputation and he was sent for by the third King of Bhutan whose doctors had confined him to bed for several months with an undefined heart problem. The journey to Bhutan, a closed country at the time, was hazardous and involved five flights. On arrival he found nothing wrong with the King and suggested he left his bed. The following night he awakened as the King was in pain, a correct diagnosis of indigestion due to the consumption of fried scorpion's eggs led to the award of the Order of Bhutan. The King survived for another nine years and Leatham and his family were invited to visit the country which they subsequently did, and went trekking in the Himalayas.

The author of numerous scientific papers in his field, he also published three important to whooks. A uscultation of the heart and phonocardiography (London Churchill, 1970). An

The author of numerous scientific papers in his field, he also published three important textbooks Auscultation of the heart and phonocardiography (London, Churchill, 1970), An introduction to the examination of the cardiovascular system (Oxford, University Press, 1979), both of which ran to two editions, and Lecture notes on cardiology (Oxford, Blackwell,

1991).

He retired from St George's in 1985 and was amused that three new cardiologists were hired to replace him. It was said of him that he 'favoured braces, bow ties and blunt talk' and a fellow cardiologist recalled that he was given to slight eccentricities such as carrying out a ward round at Christmas dressed as Father Christmas and wearing roller skates - the patients were 'bemused'.

In 2009 he benefited from his own work, as he was fitted with a pacemaker and was thus able to continue his more energetic pursuits of playing tennis, sailing, cross-country skiing and mountaineering. Apparently he once caught a burglar in his London house and chased him down the road with a tennis racket - the man would only come out from his refuge under a car when the police arrived and he emerged with criss-cross marks on his forehead. A less strenuous enthusiasm was photography, a pastime he shared with his wife.

In 1954 he married Judith Savile née Freer whose father, Charles Edward Jesse Freer was a solicitor. Judith was a tennis coach and bilingual guide - all their children were excellent tennis players - and Charlotte was one of the winners of the junior doubles at Wimbledon. When he died, Judith survived him together with their son, Edward, also a cardiologist, and daughters, Julia, a GP, and Charlotte and Louise who are teachers.

*RCP editor* -----

[Lancet www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(12)61748-6/fulltext?rss=yes; The Telegraph www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/medicine-obituaries/9471113/Aubrey-Leatham.html; The Independent www.independent.co.uk/news/obituaries/aubrey-leatham-physician-behind-the-first-pacemaker-8217252.html; Europace 2010 12 1356-9 http://europace.oxfordjournals.org/content/12/10/1356; Clin Card 1999 22 155-7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/clc.4960220223/pdf - all accessed 18 November 2015]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS FRCP MB BChir FACC The Royal Order of Bhutan.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Physician, Surgeon and Cardiologist.
- He resided at Rookwood Farmhouse in West Wittering, Sussex.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph 13th August 2012.

Aubrey married Judith Augustine Savile Freer, daughter of Charles Edward Jesse Freer. They had four children: Louise S., Charlotte A., Edward, and Julia.

- 14-Louise S. Leatham
- 14-Charlotte A. Leatham
- 14-Dr. Edward Leatham
- 14-Dr. Julia Leatham
- 13-Rupert Lindsay Leatham
- 12-Ruth Mary Leatham died on 20 May 1950.

Ruth married **Rev. Walter Henry Pelham**, son of **Hon. Thomas Henry William Pelham** and **Louisa Keith Bruce**, on 26 Aug 1914. Walter was born on 22 Jul 1886 and died on 3 Oct 1949 at age 63. They had three children: **Thomas Bertram**, **Patricia Mary**, and **Robert Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Chilton Foliet, Berks.
  - 13-Rev. Thomas Bertram Pelham was born on 28 Sep 1925 and died in 1984 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Rector of Great & Little Somerford.

Thomas married Gudrun Elisabeth Almgren, daughter of Rev. Uno Axel Valdemar Almgren. They had seven children: Philip Henry, David Almgren, Peter Thomas, Erik John,

### James Richard, Astrid Louise, and Susan Margaret.

### 14-Philip Henry Pelham

Philip married Jennider B. Power, daughter of Col. J. D. Power. They had three children: Andrew Timothy, Annabel Claire, and Elizabeth Rose.

- 15-Andrew Timothy Pelham
- 15-Annabel Claire Pelham
- 15-Elizabeth Rose Pelham

### 14-David Almgren Pelham

David married Julie Ann Killingley, daughter of D. G. Killingley. They had two children: Thomas James and Lucy Jane.

- 15-Thomas James Pelham
- 15-Lucy Jane Pelham

### 14-Peter Thomas Pelham

Peter married Linda Margaret Phillips, daughter of Capt. P. H. Phillips. They had two children: Henry William and Suyin.

- 15-Henry William Pelham
- 15-Suyin Pelham

#### 14-Erik John Pelham

Erik married Jane Henley, daughter of John Souter Henley. They had three children: Laura, Alexander, and Joseph.

- 15-Laura Pelham
- 15-Alexander Pelham
- 15-Joseph Pelham

### 14-James Richard Pelham

James married Mary Chipper. They had one son: Isaac Roy.

- 15-Isaac Roy Pelham
- 14-Astrid Louise Pelham

Astrid married Richard Michael Flaye, son of Martin Flaye. They had three children: Thomas Charles, Tobias Pelham, and Ella.

- 15-Thomas Charles Flaye
- 15-Tobias Pelham Flaye
- 15-Ella Flaye
- 14-Susan Margaret Pelham

Susan married **Jonny Green**. They had two children: **Maia** and **Freya**.

15-Maia Green

#### 15-Freya Green

Susan next married **Unnamed**. They had one son: **Robin David**.

15- Robin David

### 13-Patricia Mary Pelham

Patricia married Lt. Col. Charles Reginald Clayton Albrecht, son of Frank Albrecht.

Patricia next married **Harold Holtby**, son of **Rev. Tom Rookledge Holtby**.

13-Capt. Robert Henry Pelham was born on 28 Feb 1919 and died in 1980 at age 61.

Robert married Anne Farebrother Dalziel Mayer, daughter of Capt. Geoffrey Dalziel Mayer. They had two children: Michael Henry and Sarah Mary.

### 14-Michael Henry Pelham

### 14-Sarah Mary Pelham

12-Maj. Charles Barclay Leatham was born in 1893 and died in 1962 in Surrey at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He worked as an Officer of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry reserve.

Charles married **Gilberte Rogez** in 1931 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. Gilberte was born on 23 Mar 1909 and died in 2001 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 92. They had two children: **Avril A.** and **Bernard B.** 

#### 13-Avril A. Leatham

Avril married **Robert Moreland**, son of **Henry Moreland** and **Margaret J. P. Pittaway**, in 1958 in Westminster, London. Robert was born on 11 Sep 1924 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in Feb 2015 in General Hospital, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 90. They had four children: **Jennifer J., Angela A., Philip Charles H.**, and **Benjamin Thomas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of S. J. Moreland & Sons, Match manufacturers in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

#### 14-Jennifer J. Moreland

Jennifer married Lester D. Langford. They had one daughter: Emily.

15-Emily Langford

#### 14-Angela A. Moreland

- 14-Philip Charles H. Moreland was born in 1966 in Stroud, Gloucestershire and died in 1966 in Stroud, Gloucestershire.
- 14-Benjamin Thomas Moreland

#### 13-Bernard B. Leatham

11-Alfred Gordon Barclay<sup>8</sup> was born in Jan 1867 in Leyton, London and died on 2 Jun 1868 in Leyton, London at age 1.

11-Lt. Col. Francis Hubert Barclay<sup>101</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1869 in Leyton, London and died on 28 Jan 1935 in The Warren, Cromer, Norfolk at age 65.

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.

Francis married **Hannah Maude Buxton**, <sup>101</sup> daughter of **Edward North Buxton** <sup>91,102</sup> and **Emily Digby**, on 25 Jan 1900. Hannah was born on 23 Mar 1872 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 19 Dec 1931 at age 59. They had five children: **Joan Maud, Helen Catherine, Marion Emily Helen, Francis Peter**, and **Thomas Edward**.

12-Joan Maud Barclay was born on 23 Jul 1901.

Joan married Gerald Joshua Hadsley Gosselin.

- 12-Helen Catherine Barclay was born on 29 Oct 1904.
- 12-Marion Emily Helen Barclay was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85.

Marion married Lieut. Col. Hubert Blount, son of Capt. Greville Hubert Robins Blount and Gladys Isabel Wilson. Hubert was born on 26 Apr 1910 and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 69. They had one son: Charles.

#### 13-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.

### 14-Capt. James Hillier Blount

James married Alexandrina Sofia Wellesley, daughter of Lord John Henry Wellesley and Corinne Vaes.

#### 14-Emily Blount

Emily married **Guy Harrison**.

#### 14-Daisy Catherine Blount

Daisy married James Douglas Hamilton Wills, son of Hon. Robert Ian Hamilton Wills and Elizabeth Jane Downes.

12-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**.

13-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.
- 13-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.
- 12-**Thomas Edward Barclay** was born on 12 Feb 1911.
- 10-Ransom Exton was born on 20 Oct 1831 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 15 May 1832 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- 10-Mary Ann Exton<sup>15,103</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1833 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died about 1904 about age 71.

Mary married **Frederic Seebohm**, 4,15,103,104,105,106,107 son of **Benjamin Seebohm**<sup>4,14,64,104,108,109,110</sup> and **Esther Wheeler**, 14,64,104,109 in 1857. Frederic was born on 23 Nov 1833 in Hillside House, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 6 Feb 1912 in The Hermitage, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 78, and was buried in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had six children: **Juliet Mary, Esther Margaret, Wilhelmina, Winifred Alice, Hugh Exton**, and **Hilda Marian**.

General Notes: Frederic Seebohm 78 6 2mo. 1912 Hitchin. The death of Frederic Seebohm has removed from among us one of the most distinguished Quakers of our time. Great in heart and great in mind, he was greatest of all in that combination of the two which makes the true historian, the real lover of the truth and the practical mystic and seeker. He was at once a model citizen and a historian with a world-wide reputation. And although, particularly in his later years, he took relatively little part in the actual work of the Society of Friends beyond the confines of his own Meeting, he showed himself in many ways an almost ideal Quaker, being himself a remarkable embodiment of all that is best and highest in Quaker character and tradition. In an age of selfadvertisement and notoriety, he remained a steadfast and immovable witness to true modesty, gentleness and dignity. Though possessing immense stores of power and latent faculty, he possessed still more and in still higher degree the spiritual sense, reverence and the desire to seek after truth. By his life he was a great exponent of the doctrine of the Inward Light, and all those who knew him will place him without hesitation among those choice Quaker spirits who, although humble and unassuming, have been true national possessions. Born at Bradford in 1833, he came of a stock which was Swedish in origin but had settled in Germany. His immediate ancestors, on both sides, were Friends. His grandfather, Ludwig Seebohm, was manager of the springs at Pyrmont for the Prince of Waldeck. It was from there that his father, Benjamin Seebohm, - who was born in 1798, at Friedensthal, at the foot of the Konigsberg - came to England as a boy in 1814, entered the wool trade in Yorkshire, and afterwards married Esther Wheeler of Hitchin, in 1831. His grandfather, Ludwig Seebohm, was one of a little company of Christians in Pyrmont who, owing largely to the ministry of Stephen Grellet, became connected with the Society in England. His mother was a descendant of the Joshua Wheeler who was imprisoned for conscience sake in Bedford Jail with John Bunyan, and her mother was a daughter of William Tuke, founder of the Retreat and of the Friends' schools at York. When he was two years old, his parents removed to Horton Grange, a little farm a mile and a half out of Bradford. Here his childhood was spent, and this house and garden contributed to the healthy enjoyment of a most happy boyhood, rich in helpful and gracious influences. His father initiated him and his brothers into the mysteries of natural history, mechanics and carpentry. There were also long drives to Monthly and Quarterly Meetings at York, Leeds and Huddersfield, or up the Dales to Skipton, Bentham and Settle. There were the long winter evenings occupied with reading aloud or working at little models or netting. There were also the father's frequent travels in the ministry, some of them prolonged - one to America lasting nearly five years. There was the living and continued interest in the welfare of neighbouring Friends and of the beloved Society, and, above all, there was the wonderful Quaker atmosphere of a home of simplicity, of integrity, of integrity, of integrity and of deep spirituality. These things all left their mark on the boy who was to become a historian. No less was the impression made upon him by the goodness and courage of his mother and by the strong, reverent character of his father, whose charitable and broad-minded view of religion and whose love of truth and love of books descended direct to his son. As a boy, Frederic Seebohm was sent to the Friends' School at York, and he subsequently studied law at the Middle Temple, under Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. He was called to the Bar in 1856, and practiced for a short time. In 1857, however, he relinquished the profession of law and entered the bank of Sharpies and Exton, marrying Mary Ann, the daughter of William Exton. After his marriage, he took up his abode in the house of his wife's family in Bancroft, Hitchin, a house which became his delightful home for more than half a century. Sound in business and wise in counsel, he was eminently successful as a financier; and when Sharpies and Company was amalgamated with other banks as Barclay and Company, he became a valued director of the Company. He served as President of the Institute of Bankers, and was widely consulted as an expert on financial affairs. But Frederic Seebohm was something much more than a banker. He became, as the Times says: "a brilliant representative of a type of savant which seems almost peculiar to England - namely, the business man who takes up problems of investigation, not as a hobby, but as a labour of love. It is sufficient to mention Grote, Lord Avebury and Sir John Evans, besides Seebohm, in order to give an idea of the value of this class of scholar. They certainly make up by freshness and originality for whatever they may have lacked in the way of educational opportunities." And again: "It can scarcely be doubted that in the person of Frederic Seebohm, England has lost one of her most original and attractive writers in the field of social science." Whilst, therefore, it is as a historian that his name will be remembered in the world, he will be thought of in his own town and among his own people as a just man, an educationalist and a wise counsellor. He endeared himself to the people of Hitchin and to those whom he welcomed to his home, not alone by the particular and invaluable services which he rendered to each and all who sought his help, but by his gentleness and geniality and by the inspiration of his spirit of reverence. It was characteristic of his work and influence, that, while spreading themselves into so many universal fields of thought, they ever radiated from the particular plot of earth where life had stationed him. The pulse of History was, for him, still beating in the life and problems of his own town and country. He discovered the remote and even prehistoric past still recorded in the fields and boundaries of his own neighbourhood. Chance geological discoveries of well-sinkers within a mile of his house spoke to him of the story of the planet. The unearthing of the remains of palaeolithic man in or near his own grounds opened for him a chapter in the story of the ascent of man, which was still for him the supreme object of endeavour. To spend a few days in his home or even to call for an hour's talk, was to be at once brought nearer to the facts of life and to be lifted out of the common-place and trivial. His tall and slender figure, the strong yet tender lines of his features, his rich but sensitive voice, and the singularly graceful action which often accompanied his speech, made one feel in the presence of something finer than earth's common clay. But his natural atmosphere of distinction both of mind and manner were never such as to silence or over-awe, for he had those quick responsive sympathies which draw the best out of us all, and he did not seem so much to rise above as to lift his listener with him into heights where life is purer, greater and more real. Up to middle age he took a prominent part in politics on the Liberal side, and, before the Redistribution Act of 1884, was prospective candidate for Hertfordshire in association with the

Hon. Henry Cowper. Dissenting, like John Bright, from Gladstone's first Home Rule Bill, he left the Liberal Party in 1886, and as a Liberal Unionist, he thereafter used his influence on the Conservative side, though remaining a staunch Free Trader. He was a good and valued speaker, with an incisive delivery, but it was his sincerity, and the fairness no less than the clearness of his arguments, which chiefly impressed his hearers. His interest in social affairs was shown in many directions. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Member of the Board of Guardians from 1877 to 1894, when he succeeded James Hack Tuke as Treasurer, and a Member, since 1903, of the County Education Committee. He was the first Chairman of the local Education Sub-Committee from 1903 to 1908, when he resigned on account of ill-health, being succeeded by his son. His greatest work for local education, however, was done as Governor of the Hitchin Grammar Schools, the rapid progress of which, from the date of the new foundation in 1889, has been largely due to his generous financial aid and to his invaluable advice and encouragement. He gave the site for the new Girls' School on Windmill Hill, and even during his last days he was considering plans for a new Technical School for the town. Other interests were the new schools at Letchworth, of which he was manager, and the Hitchin Adult School, of which he was president for some years. He was closely associated with the Savings Bank and the Penny Savings Bank, and he was one of the townsmen to whom Hitchin owes the site on which the Town Hall is built. It is, however, as a historian that Frederic Seebohm will be remembered. His first great book, The Oxford Reformers, was an appreciation of the history, character, spirit and scope of labour of Colet, Erasmus and Sir Thomas More, a scholarly and finished piece of work, all the more remarkable as coming from a man not yet five and thirty years old, and whose educational advantages had, on account of his Quakerism, been comparatively limited and circumscribed. Some seven years later, and pursuing the same subject, he issued his well-known little handbook on the Era of the Protestant Revolution. This was a general review in small compass of the whole theme, and has been widely used as a text-book. It dealt first with the state of Christendom, and then with the Protestant Revolution, which was but one wave of the advancing tide of modern civilisation, which, as the author showed, broke in the French Revolution nearly three hundred years later. As time went on, Frederic Seebohm's attention was drawn away from the history of religions reform towards the scientific study of economic history. He saw how vague was the knowledge of the conditions of English rural life, and how even leading politicians and constitutional historians were satisfied with more or less unreliable generalities. His work on the English Village Community was the ripe product of some fifteen years of study. According to a recent critic, "Seebohm succeeded in putting before the public in a perfectly concrete form, the conditions under which England had lived for a thousand years - the open field system, with its intermixture of strips, compulsory rotation of crops, common pasture, etc." These practices were traced from the known to the unknown, from their survivals at the present day to the time of the Saxons, the Romans and the Britons. The book created a great sensation, chiefly through the vivid way in which it illustrated the actual working of communal husbandry. This work was followed by others on The Tribal System of Wales and on Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon Law. In the former, chiefly by the help of fourteenth-century evidence, drawn mainly from Anglesea and Denbigh, he propounded a clue to the understanding of Welsh laws, which had seemed an almost hopeless puzzle to previous investigators. Recognition of his scholarly work came to him in the shape of the honorary degrees of LL.D. of Edinburgh, the D.Litt. of Oxford and the Litt.D. of Cambridge. What has been called "modern thought" claimed at one time much attention from him. So far back as 1876, he published for private circulation a small volume entitled The Christian Hypothesis, in which he stated the problems raised by the difficulties which have arisen in recent times with regard to faith in Christianity. That it was printed for private circulation was eminently characteristic. The demand of the scholar and scientist to construct upon nothingless secure than first-hand observation was a deep- seated instinct in him. And his theories, however interesting, were not publicly advanced until they had been scrupulously and scientifically tested. But his love of verification was as the love not of a journeyman but of an artist. He saw each fragment of fact or possible feature of a whole; and one of the charms of intimacy with him was the almost boyish zest with which he would describe some new line of investigation, and the great possible field of truth which it promised to lay bare. From the beginning to the end, from earliest youth, he was a reverent, fearless seeker after and lover of the truth, and this was his chief characteristic. He found unities where others only saw diversities, and mighty tendencies where others saw apparent drift. Building patiently and soberly, there was always before him the great vision. Down through the long years, even to the dark portal, he lived the brave life of the hungry discoverer, a splendid worker, a gentle lover - alert, keen, seeking, chivalrous, modest, courageous; still hopeful; still with his face to the light; and always with his feet on the rock and a bright flame of faith in his heart. His interest in the vital things of life and his concern for all that affected the welfare of his fellow men never left him. William Blake died singing of the things he saw in heaven. But Frederic Seebohm died speaking his own pure thoughts and memories and purposes of earth, which was still for him the gate of all that is true and beautiful. The burial of such a man is not a day for wailing, and those who gathered in the quiet graveyard at Hitchin realised that it could be an occasion of thanksgiving and even of contentment, a day of resignation to the will of the Most High. The keen sense of grief which so many felt was uplifted if not lost in the sense of gratitude for such a man and such a life. And there were some there who saw not a vision of death, but a vision of the life of man, what it had been, what it might be; and they saw, too, a vision of man's work. The last farewell and the last great offices were said by his son, Hugh Seebohm, who, standing at the head of the grave, read the opening verses of the In Memoriam, and Carlyle's translation of Goethe's lines: - The Mason's ways are A type of existence, And his persistence Is as the days are Of men in this world. The future hides in it Gladness and sorrow; We press still thorow, Nought that abides in it Daunting us, - onward. And solemn before us, Veiled, the dark Portal, Goal of all mortal: - Stars silent rest o'er us, Graves under us silent! While earnest thou gazest Comes boding of terror, Comes phantom and error, Perplexes the bravest With doubt and misgiving. But heard are the voices - Heard are the Sages, The Worlds and the Ages : "Choose well: your choice is Brief and yet endless: "Here eyes do regard you, In Eternity's stillness; Here is all fulness, Ye brave, to reward you; Work and despair not."

Seebohm, Frederic (1833–1912), historian and banker, was born at Hillside House, Bradford, on 23 November 1833. His father was Benjamin Seebohm (1798–1871), a wool merchant and a prominent and active minister of the Society of Friends, who had come to Bradford from Friedensthal, in the principality of Waldeck-Pyrmont, as a boy of sixteen; his mother, Esther Wheeler, of Hitchin (1798–1864), was also a minister of the society. Both parents belonged to the society's evangelical wing. His elder brother was Henry Seebohm, the ornithologist, and Frederic too took a keen interest in natural history as a boy. In his youth he also witnessed the destitution and unrest of the handloom weavers of the West Riding consequent upon the introduction of machinery. After attending Bootham School, York, from 1845 to 1849—a remarkable series of letters to his father gives a clear account of his life there—he tried out several possible careers, by working first in his uncle's grocery business at Huddersfield, then as an actuary for the Friends' Provident Institute at Bradford. While there he began to read for the bar at the Middle Temple, before moving to Hitchin in 1855; the lectures given by the jurist Henry J. S. Maine, which he now attended, had a lasting influence. He was called to the bar in 1856. On 29 July 1857 he married Mary Ann Exton (1833–1904), whose father, William Exton (d. 1851), had been a founding partner of a bank, Sharples & Co., at Hitchin; Seebohm himself became a partner in 1859 and when, in 1896, the bank became part of Barclay & Co. Ltd he was made a member of their board. The Seebohms lived in Hitchin, from their marriage to their deaths, in a house, The Hermitage, which had belonged to the Extons and which stood on a large central site. They had five daughters and one son. Seebohm was an efficient and successful banker and became president of the Institute of Bankers, but his energy and range of interests enabled him to pursue spare-time activities with vigour and originality. His interests—Christian, poli

achieved together a natural coherence. His publications, besides books, included articles and letters in all three spheres, especially in the Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century, and The Spectator.

Seebohm and his wife were fully committed members of the Society of Friends; his pamphlet on The Crisis of Emancipation in America (1865) was written in support of Quaker aid to freedmen. His personal beliefs appear in two books, The Facts of the Four Gospels (1861) and The Christian Hypothesis (privately printed 1876; published posthumously, 1916, as The Spirit of Christianity). No theology was needed, in his view—only 'simple knowledge of an actual Deliverer' (F. Seebohm, The Facts of the Four Gospels, 8); faith and prayer would bring deliverance. He held that Christianity had 'nothing to lose from free inquiry' (ibid., v), and, indeed, scientific knowledge would save it from superstition; the Bible is evidence of God's work but was not divinely written. Christianity, he believed, should be seen as a progressive religion, a moral force moving society ever nearer the Christian ideal.

A Liberal in politics, Seebohm took particular interest in popular education—he was a friend of William Edward Forster, the MP for Bradford and later architect of the 1870 Education Act—and in the land question in England and Ireland. In 1877 he declined an invitation to succeed Walter Bagehot as editor of The Economist. He wished to stand for parliament in 1884, but his partners at the bank considered he could not be spared; his daughter wrote of this as 'a dreadful disappointment to him and to all of us' (Glendinning, 41). From 1886, following the Liberal Party's split over Irish home rule, he became a free-trade supporter of the Liberal Unionists. He was a member of the Welsh land commission of 1893—6, and wrote the historical introduction to its report. In Hertfordshire he was a justice of the peace and a member of the county council's education committee (1892—1912), and at Hitchin he was a member of the local board of guardians (1877—94) but was particularly concerned with education, as a governor of the grammar schools and president of the adult school. He was a considerable local benefactor, and gave land for a road which cut across the grounds of the family home (1878) and for the site of the high school for girls (1889).

Seebohm's first historical work originated with a long-standing interest in Thomas More; he contracted for his first article on the subject while on honeymoon in Edinburgh. He was also a collector of Erasmus's works. He looked more broadly, however, at the transition in thought and in society from the western Christendom of the Middle Ages to the post-Reformation period. In The Oxford Reformers (1867; 3rd edn, 1887) he examined the work of Colet, Erasmus, and More, and argued that if the reforms they advocated had been carried out the revolutionary crisis of the Reformation might have been avoided. The Era of the Protestant Revolution (1874) sketched the main lines of the conflict in the sixteenth century. In both works he is little concerned with theology, as narrowly understood, but rather with the intellectual and social implications of change.

If Seebohm's early historical work can be associated with his Christianity, his later work— which constitutes his principal contribution to historical studies— reflects his interest in land questions and in Maine's enquiries into early law and custom. His best-known and most innovative book is The English Village Community (1883; 4th edn, 1890). Taking as his starting point the open fields of early nineteenth-century Hitchin, he examined agrarian organization as underlying the social structure of the English medieval manor, and traced this structure— and thus the origin of the manor— back to the villas of the Roman period and beyond. In Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, however, the contrasting 'tribal system' continued into the middle ages. He then compared what he found in the British Isles with analogous development on the continent, both in areas of Roman rule and in Germany. The book includes maps of local field systems. The Tribal System in Wales (1895; 2nd edn, 1904) is a detailed investigation of what was covered in a single chapter of the earlier work, an extensive study of the Welsh kindred, its ramifications, its pastoral and agricultural peculiarities. It includes a substantial series of texts of the thirteenth- and fourteenth-century estate surveys in which he found evidence of ancient tribal structure. Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon Law (1902) is specifically 'supplemental' to the two earlier books; it examines traces of tribal organization not only in Anglo-Saxon, Welsh, and Irish laws, but also among early medieval Germanic peoples on the continent. Implicit in much of the work for these books were questions of measuring land, and Seebohm's last book was Customary Acres and their Historical Importance, published posthumously in 1914. Unfinished, but substantially complete, it presents a mass of evidence on the measures used for land throughout Europe, though most fully for the British Isles and north-west France

Seebohm's analysis of medieval rural society had an immediate impact. It challenged comprehensively the accepted view that the English medieval manor, with its unfree tenants rendering labour services to their lord, had developed only in the late Anglo-Saxon period from scarcely structured communities of free Germanic settlers. In looking to continuity with the Roman villa, and to great estates as the key to medieval rural society, Seebohm paralleled the work of N. D. Fustel de Coulanges in France and of A. Dopsch in Germany. By the time of his death, however, the orthodox view had reasserted itself among English historians; in 1912 F. M. Stenton, while stressing Seebohm's importance in the development of current ideas, was able to write that 'very much of The English Village Community is now obsolete' (Stenton, 18). It was not until the 1950s that the work of, in particular, T. H. Aston and H. P. R. Finberg led to general recognition that Seebohm's model is the more correct. However, two aspects of Seebohm's work suffered no eclipse. He introduced to British historians what had been already recognized in Germany, the importance of field systems, of the way land was held and cultivated, as evidence of early social structure and historical origins— although the exact significance of this evidence is still debated. Secondly, he demonstrated that the Celtic areas of the British Isles had a distinctive pattern of landholding and a distinctive social structure in the middle ages. Both these aspects of Seebohm's work were the starting points for continuing research.

Surviving papers throw some light on Seebohm's working methods. Certainly in youth, probably throughout life, he read regularly and systematically on the subjects that interested him. He could not read Greek, but his knowledge of German began at an early age within the family. His wife wrote in 1868 of 'his pleasant visit to Cambridge looking over MSS in the University Library— so to his task hunting up any mention of Sir Thos More; Colet or Erasmus— dining in the evening with Maurice, Lightfoot &c' (journal, 30 July 1868, Herts. ALS, D/ESe/F11/14), and his son, Hugh Exton Seebohm, wrote after his death that for his earlier books 'the actual writing was done after the main work of the day was over, often in the midst of his family, sometimes with a child on his knee' (H. E. Seebohm, vii). For much of his work on medieval economic history he had transcripts made from documents at the British Museum, Public Record Office, and elsewhere. When on holiday in Britain or abroad he lost no opportunity of enquiring about local landholding and customs and of inspecting relevant records, and he had many and varied correspondents from whom he sought detailed information. He seems to have written his later books in discrete sections, brought together at a late stage of composition. As one might expect of the banker, he was fully at home with figures, and his surviving notes include many calculations.

The style of Seebohm's published writings, precise and lucid, reveals little of his personality. However, his personal letters show that he was earnest, immensely self-disciplined and hard-working, self-assured but of a sincerely modest and calm temperament; they suggest strongly that the picture, given in an obituary, of a man who was 'cheerful and equable in the home which he ruled by love' was not a merely conventional one (Hertfordshire Express, 10 Feb 1912). He was described as 'a powerful speaker, with a most incisive style of delivery' (ibid.) and one listener wrote that 'I have never seen a hostile audience handled so beautifully ...; he ended his speech amid general cheering, for his fairness and manliness took them by storm' (Robert Marsh to Lady Godlee, 15 Dec 1912: papers in family possession). He read aloud, in literary evenings of the Young Men's Christian Association at Hitchin, and also within his family; his son records 'the peculiarly reverent

and gentle tone' in which he read a passage from James Nayler on the spirit of Christianity, and 'the eager look with which he sought the sympathetic response of his listener at the close' (H. E. Seebohm, ix). Some pieces of his own verse survive, and he also drew—at least one picture in The English Village Community, of the Severn near Tidenham, is from his own sketch. When aged twelve, he wrote a charming and interesting account of a four-week visit to Germany; in later life his holiday travels included Scotland and Ireland, Brittany, Switzerland, Italy, Scandinavia, and Egypt. He had a wide circle of acquaintance, and Thomas Hodgkin (1831–1913) and Paul Vinogradoff were among his closest friends; other friends included C. M. Andrews, W. J. Corbett, Thomas Hughes (1822–1896), and Edward Burnett Tylor.

Seebohm received honorary degrees from the universities of Edinburgh (LLD, 1890), Cambridge (LittD, 1902), and Oxford (DLitt, 1908). He died at his home, The Hermitage, Hitchin, on 6 February 1912 after three years' illness and was buried at Hitchin. His daughter Esther Margaret Seebohm subsequently sorted his papers, selecting what was to be preserved and destroying the rest; she also painstakingly assembled many of his letters, written throughout his life to members of the family and to friends, and made careful copies, which survive. His son edited Customary Acres for publication, as well as the posthumous editions of The Oxford Reformers (1914) and The Spirit of Christianity, and gave his working papers to the Institute of Historical Research at London University; his books on economic history were given to the Maitland Library, Oxford, and some other books to the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and the British Museum. Other family papers were deposited in the Hertfordshire Record Office (Herts. ALS) in 1954 and 1983.

P. D. A. Harvey

SEEBOHM.— On the 6th February, 1912, at the Hermitage, Hitchin, Frederic Seebohm, LL.D., Litt.D., D.Litt. (1845-49), aged 78 years.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1845-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer with the Robson family in 1849 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker, Barrister & Economic Historian.

11-Juliet Mary Seebohm<sup>4,104</sup> was born in 1859 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 18 Jan 1950 in Whitchurch on Thames, Berkshire at age 91.

Juliet married **Prof. Sir Rickman John Godlee 1st Bt.**,<sup>4,111</sup> son of **Rickman Godlee**<sup>4,14,59,73,111</sup> and **Mary Susannah Lister**,<sup>4,14,73,111</sup> in 1891 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Rickman was born on 15 Feb 1849 in 5 Queen Square, London, died on 18 Apr 1925 in Coombe End Farm, Whitchurch on Thames, Berkshire at age 76, and was buried in Whitchurch on Thames, Berkshire. They had no children.

General Notes: Godlee, Sir Rickman John, baronet (1849–1925), surgeon, was born on 15 April 1849 at 5 Queen Square, London, the second son of Rickman Godlee, barrister, and his wife, Mary, eldest daughter of Joseph Jackson Lister, FRS, wine merchant and microscopist, and sister of Joseph, Lord Lister. The Godlees and the Listers belonged to the Society of Friends, and this exerted a powerful influence on Rickman John Godlee. After education at Grove House School, Tottenham, where he took up field botany and ornithology, Godlee entered University College, London, in 1866, and in the next year graduated BA. He entered the faculty of medical sciences and soon attracted attention as a skilled dissector; and, like his uncle, Lord Lister, and his cousin and future colleague, Marcus Beck, he was house surgeon to John Eric Erichsen at University College Hospital.

Godlee took the degrees of MB (1872) and MS (1873), receiving a gold medal in surgery at each examination, and spent part of a year from the autumn of 1872 in Edinburgh, living with his uncle, who was then professor of clinical surgery at the university. He published his impressions of the antiseptic method in The Lancet in 1873, and returned to University College Hospital as surgical registrar in the same year. Marcus Beck at University College Hospital and H. G. Howse of Guy's Hospital were in the 1870s the first London surgeons to follow Lister's technique closely, and Godlee was a keen student of their methods, often in the face of the opposition of the senior surgeons. In 1876 he was appointed assistant surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital and, at the medical school there, lecturer on anatomy— a post at that time almost always held by a surgeon. A year later, however, Godlee was elected assistant surgeon at his old hospital; this was a new post which carried with it a demonstratorship in the anatomical department of University College.

After having been elected FRCS in 1876 Godlee began working on his Atlas of Human Anatomy with an explanatory text. For this he made drawings, with distinctive colours for vessels and nerves, from more than a hundred dissections, mainly made by his own hand. The title-page states that the book illustrates 'most of the ordinary dissections and many not usually practised by the student'. It was published in 1880, but was not widely noticed. Godlee's drawings were presented to the Royal College of Surgeons. He was much in demand as an illustrator; some of his work adorned Quain's Anatomy (10th edn, 1896) and two editions of Erichsen's Surgery.

Although a general surgeon, Godlee performed certain operations which later became the province of specialists. On 25 November 1884 he performed the first operation for the removal of a tumour from the brain, the accurate 'localization' of which had been rendered possible by recent physiological experiments and clinical research including that of two spectators, David Ferrier and John Hughlings Jackson. The patient's death from a surgical complication provoked controversy with antivivisectionists in The Times. Also in 1884 Godlee was appointed surgeon to the Brompton Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest. He went on to publish lectures on the surgical treatment of a number of chest diseases, and was joint author, with James Kingston Fowler, of the surgical portion of Diseases of the Lungs (1898), a work containing some of his own illustrations. This book is said to have stimulated the development of thoracic surgery. In 1876 Godlee had also joined the staff of the North-eastern (later the Queen's) Hospital for Children, in Hackney Road. He was appointed full surgeon at University College Hospital in 1885, professor of clinical surgery in 1892, and Holme professor of clinical surgery in 1900. In April 1914 he resigned his appointments, to become emeritus professor of clinical surgery. Godlee was regarded as an extremely clear and successful teacher.

Earlier in his career Godlee had been secretary of three leading medical societies—the Pathological, the Clinical, and the Royal Medical and Chirurgical, being also honorary librarian of the last (1895–1907). After the amalgamation of these and other societies into the Royal Society of Medicine, he became the society's librarian (1907–1916) and president (1916–1918). At the Royal College of Surgeons he held many offices, including those of president (1911–1913), and Hunterian orator (on the subject 'Hunter and Lister', in 1913). In November 1913 he was made an honorary fellow of the American College of Surgeons at Chicago. During and after the First World War Godlee was extremely active on the central medical war committee and was chairman

of the Belgian doctors' and pharmacists' relief fund.

Godlee married in 1891 Juliet Mary, eldest daughter of Frederic Seebohm, banker and historian, of The Hermitage, Hitchin; they had no children. In London he lived first in Henrietta Street, then at 81 Wimpole Street, and finally at 19 Wimpole Street. A man of wide interests, Godlee was a collector of etchings, a good linguist, and a book lover, and he had an extensive knowledge of old London and of biography. He wrote, though he never published, verse. With Sir Watson Cheyne he had assisted Lord Lister throughout his active practice in London, and scientific problems were constantly discussed between them. Probably no colleague had so intimate a personal knowledge of Lister; moreover, Godlee regarded Lister's antiseptic system as having revolutionized surgery, and he took an essential part in bringing out The Collected Papers of Joseph, Baron Lister in two volumes (1909). Acting as Lister's executor he presented to the Royal College of Surgeons all his uncle's scientific and surgical possessions. In 1917, five years after Lister's death, Godlee brought out the eminently readable biography, Lord Lister, which reached a third and revised edition in 1924. It paints a vivid picture of the deplorable state of surgical wards of hospitals in the second half of the nineteenth century in Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, and abroad; and it represents Lister's antiseptic system as the key instrument in transforming this situation.

Godlee was a reserved man, regarded as downright, honest, approachable, and somewhat sarcastic. For many years he had owned Coombe End Farm, Whitchurch, near Reading; here he settled after his retirement from London in 1920, and enjoyed farming, carpentering, and writing essays about the village, which appeared posthumously as A Village on the Thames: Whitchurch Yesterday and Today (1926). He died at Whitchurch after a few hours' illness on 20 April 1925 and was buried there. He was survived by his wife, and left more than £96,000. Godlee received many honours. He was surgeon to the household of Queen Victoria, and honorary surgeon to King Edward VII and King George V. He was created a baronet in 1912 and KCVO in 1914, and he received the Belgian medal of King Albert in 1919. He was a fellow of University College, London, and received honorary degrees from the universities of Toronto and Dublin. The baronetcy became extinct on his death.

#### H. D. Rolleston, rev. Christopher Lawrence

Sources V. G. Plarr, Plarr's Lives of the fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, rev. D'A. Power, 1 (1930) · BMJ (3 May 1930), 809–10 · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1925)

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Likenesses W. Stoneman, photograph, 1919, NPG · Swaine, photograph, 1922, Wellcome L. · A. Bacon, portrait, 1923, RCS Eng. [see illus.] · Elliott & Fry, photogravure, Wellcome L. · photograph, Wellcome L.

Wealth at death £96,880 5s. 10d.: resworn probate, 1925, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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H. D. Rolleston, 'Godlee, Sir Rickman John, baronet (1849–1925)', rev. Christopher Lawrence, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33433

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Honorary surgeon to King Edward VII and King George V.
- He was awarded with BT. KCVO MB MS PRCSS PRSM ACS(Hon.) etc.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Surgeon. The first to accomplish removal of a brain tumour.
- He worked as a surgeon to the household of Queen Victoria.
- He worked as an Emeritus Professor of clinical surgery, University College Hospital.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- 11-Esther Margaret Seebohm<sup>104</sup> was born in 1861 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1951 at age 90.
- 11-Wilhelmina Seebohm<sup>104</sup> was born in 1863 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 18 Dec 1885 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 22. The cause of her death was Asthma.
- 11-Winifred Alice Seebohm<sup>104</sup> was born in 1865 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1936 at age 71. She had no known marriage and no known children.

- Miscellaneous: She suffered from schizophrenia as was cared for in The Retreat hospital, The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.
- 11-**Hugh Exton Seebohm** was born in 1867 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1946 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman, Barclays Bank (France).
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Barclays Bank.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Friends Provident Institution.
- He worked as a Director of the Yorkshire Penny Bank.
- He had a residence in Poynders End, Preston, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Hugh married **Leslie Grace Gribble**, daughter of **George James Gribble** and **Norah Royds**, on 28 Jan 1904. Leslie was born in 1883 in Chelsea, London, died on 20 Sep 1913 in Poynders End, Preston, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 30, and was buried on 24 Sep 1913 in Preston, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Derrick, Frederic, George**, and **Fidelity**.

12-**Derrick Seebohm** was born on 14 Jan 1907 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1981 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Derrick married Patricia Mary Peel. Patricia was born on 27 Feb 1912 and died in 2001 at age 89. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 13-Seebohm
- 13-Seebohm
- 13-Seebohm

12-Lt. Col. Frederic Seebohm Baron Seebohm<sup>104</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1909 in Poynder's End, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 15 Dec 1990 in Sutton Scotney, Hampshire. In a car accident at age 81.

General Notes: Seebohm, Frederic, Baron Seebohm (1909–1990), banker and philanthropist, was born on 18 January 1909 at Poynder's End, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, the second in the family of three sons and one daughter of Hugh Exton Seebohm, banker, of Poynder's End, and his wife, Leslie, daughter of George James Gribble. He was the grandson of the historian Frederic Seebohm. The Seebohm family had emigrated from Germany to Yorkshire in the mid-nineteenth century, and subsequently had been for three generations Quakers and bankers at Hitchin; their bank had been one of the constituents of Barclays Bank on its formation in 1896. Seebohm was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, at Leighton Park School in Reading, and then at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he read economics but left after two years (having achieved a third class in part one in 1929) to enter Barclays Bank, Cambridge, in 1929. He spent most of the next twenty-five years first in Sheffield, where he was posted in 1932, and after the war in York and Birmingham, as a local director. During this time he developed his interest in social services as treasurer of the Sheffield Council of Social Service, chairman of the community council in York, and a member of the Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust. The Seebohms were related to the Rowntree family.

In 1938 Seebohm joined the Territorial Army and in 1939 was commissioned in the Royal Artillery. After attending the Staff College in 1944, he was posted to Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, as a lieutenant-colonel (GSO1). In 1945 he was mentioned in dispatches and awarded the bronze star of America.

Seebohm was appointed a director of Barclays Bank Ltd in 1947 and in 1951 of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas—DCO). In 1957 he moved to London in a full-time executive position in Barclays Bank DCO, becoming a deputy chairman in 1959 and chairman in 1965. Seebohm developed DCO from a federation of retail banks in the former colonies and South Africa into an international bank operating on a worldwide basis.

In spite of constant travelling overseas Seebohm continued to extend his interests in the City as chairman of Friends' Provident Life Office (1962–8), the Export Guarantees Advisory Council (1967–72), and Barclays Bank Ltd, where he became deputy chairman in 1968. In 1966–8 he was president of the Institute of Bankers. He was knighted in 1970. In 1972 he retired as chairman of DCO, which, as part of his international strategy, had been taken over by Barclays Bank Ltd in 1971 and renamed Barclays Bank International. He remained deputy chairman of Barclays until 1974 but, although he remained on the board until 1979, his interests were increasingly elsewhere. From 1974 to 1979 he was chairman of Finance for Industry, which had been set up by the banks in the aftermath of the Second World War to assist in the development of industry, a subject close to his heart.

Seebohm's wider reputation came from his other great interest, social service. His earlier experience made him a natural choice to head the government's inquiry (1965–8) into local authority and allied personal social services, which led to the Seebohm report (1968). The far-reaching conclusions, most of which were embodied in the Local Authority (Social Services) Act of 1970, owed much to his strong personal convictions, skilled chairmanship, and vigorous advocacy. He was made a life peer in 1972. From the House of Lords, where he sat as an independent, he maintained a close interest in subsequent developments in the social services, as well as in financial matters, and served as chairman of the Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust, and president of Age Concern, the National Institute of Social Work, the Royal Africa Society, and the Overseas Development Institute. He was asked by the government to report on naval welfare (1974)

and the British Council (1980). He was high sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1970–71. He received honorary degrees of LLD from Nottingham in 1970 and DSc from Aston in 1976. Seebohm's rather military bearing, conciseness of speech, and formidable powers of chairmanship, combined with a very direct approach and strong, sometimes unconventional, views, won him respect and affection in the many fields to which he contributed. In later years he became a member of the Society of Friends, which his father had left on 'marrying out'. He was a keen shot, played real tennis, and was later a skilled gardener and competent watercolour painter. He became an honorary member of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours. In 1932 he married Evangeline, daughter of Sir Gerald Hurst QC; they had two daughters (one of them the writer Victoria Glendinning) and one son. Lady Seebohm died thirteen days after her husband as a result of a motor accident near Sutton Scotney in Hampshire. Seebohm died in the accident, on 15 December 1990. A memorial service was held in St Margaret's, Westminster, London, on 13 March 1991.

Peter Leslie, rev.

Sources Barclays Bank · The Times (17 Dec 1990) · The Times (14 March 1991) · private information (1996) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1991)

Likenesses J. Gunn?, portrait, Barclays Bank, Lombard Street, London

Wealth at death £407,812: probate, 18 April 1991, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Peter Leslie, 'Seebohm, Frederic, Baron Seebohm (1909–1990)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman of Barclay's Bank International. 1965-72.

Frederic married **Evangeline Hurst**, daughter of **Sir Gerald Berkeley Hurst** and **Margaret Hopkinson**, in 1932. Evangeline was born on 19 Sep 1909 and died on 28 Dec 1990 in As a result of a car accident at age 81. They had four children: **Richard, George, (No Given Name)**, and **Victoria**.

- 13-Hon. Richard Seebohm
- 13-**Hon. George Seebohm** died in Sep 1993.
- 13-Hon. Seebohm
- 13-Hon. Victoria Seebohm

Victoria married **Prof. Nigel Glendinning**. They had four children: **Matthew, Paul, Simon**, and **Hugo**.

- 14-Matthew Glendinning
- 14-Prof. Paul Glendinning
- 14-Dr. Simon Glendinning

Simon married **Jennie Walmsley**. They had three children: **Martha, Stanley**, and **Albert**.

- 15-Martha Glendinning
- 15-Stanley Glendinning
- 15-Albert Glendinning
- 14-Hugo Glendinning

Victoria next married **Terence De Vere White**. Terence was born on 29 Apr 1912 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 17 Jun 1994 at age 82.

• He worked as an Irish writer, lawyer and editor.

Victoria next married Kevin O'sullivan.

12-George Seebohm was born on 18 Jan 1909 in Poynder's End, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1993 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Leighton Park.

George married Jane Strickland.

12-Fidelity Seebohm was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Poynder's End, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Mar 2009 at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was Quaker.

Fidelity married John David Gathorne-Hardy 4th Earl Of Cranbrook, son of Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy 3rd Earl Of Cranbrook and Lady Dorothy Montagu Boyle, on 26 Jul 1932. John was born on 15 Apr 1900 and died on 22 Nov 1978 at age 78. They had five children: Gathorne, Juliet, Catherine Sophia, Christina, and Hugh.

### 13-Dr. Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy 5th Earl Of Cranbrook

Gathorne married Caroline Jarvis, daughter of Col. Ralph George Edward Jarvis and Antonia Mary Hilda Meade. They had three children: John Jason, Flora, and Angus Edward.

- 14-John Jason Gathorne-Hardy Lord Medway
- 14-Lady Flora Gathorne-Hardy
- 14-Hon. Angus Edward Gathorne-Hardy

### 13-Lady Juliet Gathorne-Hardy

Juliet married Charles Colin Simpson, son of Charles Walter Simpson. They had four children: Fidelity Anne, Charles Duncan, Amanda Juliet, and Edward Colin.

- 14-Fidelity Anne Simpson
- 14-Charles Duncan Simpson
- 14-Amanda Juliet Simpson
- 14-Edward Colin Simpson

### 13-Lady Catherine Sophia Gathorne-Hardy

Catherine married Simon Robert Jasper Meade, son of Charles Francis Meade and Lady Aileen Hilda Brodrick. They had four children: Camilla, Jasper Gathorne, Benjamin, and Rachel.

- 14-Camilla Meade
- 14-Jasper Gathorne Meade
- 14-Benjamin Meade
- 14-Rachel Meade

### 13-Lady Christina Gathorne-Hardy

Christina married Stanley Edward Letanka, son of Simon John Letanka. They had three children: Stella Dorothy, Florence Ruth, and Peter Edward.

- 14-Stella Dorothy Letanka
- 14-Florence Ruth Letanka
- 14-Peter Edward Letanka
- 13-Hon. Hugh Gathorne-Hardy

Hugh married Caroline Elizabeth Ritchie, daughter of William Nigel Ritchie. They had four children: Frederick Jasper, Alice, Daisy, and Alfred.

- 14-Frederick Jasper Gathorne-Hardy
- 14-Alice Gathorne-Hardy
- 14-Daisy Gathorne-Hardy
- 14-Alfred Gathorne-Hardy

Hugh next married Marjorie Lyall.

11-Hilda Marian Seebohm was born in 1870 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1931 at age 61.

Joseph next married Mercy Bell, daughter of Benjamin Bell and Mercy. Mercy was born in 1728 and died on 25 May 1811 at age 83. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1776.
- 6-Robert Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1690 in Cromer, Norfolk, died in 1739 in Ufford, Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 49, and was buried in FBG North Walsham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Miller in Ufford, Suffolk.

Robert married Sarah Davey<sup>1,6</sup> on 9 Mar 1717 in FMH Woodbridge. Sarah was born in 1683. They had six children: Sarah, Sarah, Richard, Rachel, and Joseph.

- 7-Sarah Ransome was born in 1718 in Gimmingham, Norfolk.
- 7-Sarah Ransome was born in 1719 in Gimmingham, Norfolk.
- 7-**Richard Ransome**<sup>1,4,6,14,112</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1721 in Gimmingham, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1758 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk at age 37, and was buried on 29 Nov 1758 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Schoolmaster in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk.

Richard married **Prudence Sheppard**<sup>1,6,14,112</sup> on 6 Oct 1747 in Blakeney, Norfolk. Prudence was born in 1728 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 15 Mar 1802 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk at age 74, and was buried in FBG Yarmouth. They had three children: **Thomas, Robert**, and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Thomas Ransome**<sup>6,14</sup> was born in 1752 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk, died on 30 May 1815 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 63, and was buried in FBG Norwich.

General Notes: On the staff of Gurney's Bank from the foundation in I775 till his death in I815, aged 63. Noted for the beauty of his penmanship. Founder of the Friars Society in Norwich in I775 for

promoting good fellowship and intellectual culture. . . . The scheme for the Association for the Relief of Decayed Tradesmen was ?rst propounded by members of this society, who may be said to have been the founders of this Very useful charity. The archives of this society (The Friars) are now preserved in the Carrow Library.' ('Annals of an East Anglian Bank ' by W. H. Bidwell.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Manager of Gurney's Bank in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as an Early anti-slavery campaigner in Norwich, Norfolk.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Anne Atkinson**,<sup>6,14</sup> daughter of **George Atkinson**<sup>6,14</sup> and **Sarah Blakey**,<sup>6,14</sup> on 28 Apr 1778 in FMH Norwich. Elizabeth was born on 26 Aug 1755 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 24 Nov 1780 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 25, and was buried in FBG Norwich. They had two children: **John Atkinson** and **Elizabeth**.

9-**Dr. John Atkinson Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1779 in Old Bank House, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 10 Feb 1837 in Greenbank, Old Trafford, Manchester at age 57, and was buried in FBG Mount Street, Manchester.

General Notes: Moved to Manchester in 1805. Birthplace is also given as Old Bank House, Norwich.

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Son of Thomas Ransome, manager of Messrs Gurney's Bank at Norwich. He was born at Norwich on March 4th, 1779, was apprenticed to a surgeon at Lynn, and entering Guy's Hospital became a pupil of Sir Astley Cooper, with whom he was ever afterwards in friendly correspondence. He endeavoured, but unsuccessfully, to establish himself first in Ipswich and afterwards at Bury St Edmunds, but moving to Manchester he was elected Surgeon to the Infirmary on March 20th, 1806. In conjunction with James Ainsworth he lectured on anatomy and physiology at the Literary and Philosophical Institute, the earliest syllabus being published in 1812. The course, perhaps, was a continuation of that given by Peter Mark Roget and Benjamin Gibson in 1806-1807. Thomas Turner founded the Pine Street School of Medicine at Manchester in 1824 and enlisted the willing services of Ransome, who began to lecture on the principles and practice of surgery in 1825. His lectures fulfilled the requirements of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the Pine Street School thus became the first provincial medical school whose teaching was formally recognized. Ransome's lectures dealt chiefly with his own experience gained in a large surgical practice and were greatly appreciated by the students, as he rarely entered upon matters of hypothesis or controversy. The notes were written in his carriage whilst he went from patient to patient. Amongst his patients was William Huskisson, the statesman, who was accidentally killed at the opening of the Manchester and Liverpool Railway on Sept 15th, 1830, and Ransome's only contribution to surgical literature is the account of the accident, which he published in the *North of England* 

He was appointed Librarian of the Literary and Philosophical Society in 1809 and acted as one of the Secretaries from 1810-1820. He lived in Princess Street, at No 1 St Peter's Square, and finally at Old Trafford, where he died on Feb 10th, 1837, and was buried behind the meeting-house of the Society of Friends in Mount Street. His son was Joseph Atkinson Ransome (q.v.), and it was perhaps the similarity of name that led to the error of including his distinguished father in the first list of 'Fellows when it was intended to honour the son.

Ransome had a high and well-deserved reputation as a surgeon; he was a skilled operator, and was the first in Manchester to suggest catgut or silk ligatures for tying arteries on the ground that, being of animal origin, they would the more readily be absorbed. He was a skilled draughtsman and drew the illustrations for Benjamin Gibson's *Practical Observations on the Formation of an Artificial Pupil, etc.* (London, 1811), a subject to which Ransome himself paid special attention. His strict integrity, spotless moral character, and honourable bearing gained him the respect and goodwill of all those with whom he was brought in contact. There is a fine portrait, a chalk drawing by Bedford, in the possession of the family. It is reproduced in Dr. Brockbank's *Sketches of the Lives and Work of the Honorary Medical Staff of the Manchester Infirmary*.

Sources used to compile this entry: [Dr. Brockbank's *Sketches of the Lives and Work of the Honorary Medical Staff of the Manchester Infirmary*, 4to, Manchester, 1904, 226 et auct. ibi cit. *The Book of Manchester and Salford*, 8vo, Manchester, 1929, 41, with portrait. Additional information kindly given by Dr E M Brockbank, G Wilson, Esq, and Frank G Hazell]. Royal College of Surgeons

John Atkinson Ransome b. 4.3.1779 at Stephen's parish, Norwich; at marr., of Edmundsbury, Norfolk (i.e. Bury St. Edmunds), druggist; later M.D.; practised at London, Ipswich, Lynn, Bury St. Edmunds, and then removed to Manchester and practised there. He built and resided at 1 St. Peter's Square. M.R.C.S., Hon. Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary 1806-37; etc.; d. 10.2.1837, aged 58, 'of Old

Trafford'; bd. F. Mount St., Manchester (1336). The birth certificates of William

Atkinson (I04) and his brothers are signed by him.

*Medical and Surgical Journal* for 1830 (p. 268).

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JOHN ATKINSON RANSOME (734) 'had a large practice as a surgeon. His strict integrity, spotless moral conduct and honourable bearing gained him the respect and good will of all those with whom he came in contact '. He was the ?rst to suggest catgut or silk ligatures for tying arteries on the ground that being of animal origin they would be more readily absorbed. He lived in Princess St., later at No. I St. Peter's Square, and ?nally at Old Trafford, where he died.(B.59a) (994) Portrait in B.59a. He was fetched, with Dr. W. H. Whatton, from Manchester to attend William Huskisson at Eccles, whither he had been taken after his leg was run over by the engine at the opening on 15 Sept. 1830 of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. The primary amputation which was indicated was considered to be precluded by the patient's weakness due to an operation some weeks earlier. The femoral artery was ligatured, probably by J.A.R., and the patient died nine hours after the accident. (J.A.R. in North of England, Medical Journal of 1830, p. 263; Cornhill Mag., N.S., vol. 35, 1913, pp. 830-40, Article by Dr. S. S. Sprigge; 'The Struggle for the Liverpool and Manchester Railway', Prof. Veitch, 1930, p. 66.) Mrs. Huskisson presented to Surgeon Ransome a gold snuff box, to Surgeons Holt of Eccles and Whatton each a silver one, and five guineas to each of the other

surgeons who attended her late husband on the occasion of his fatal accident. (The Observer, I9 Dec. 1830.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS.
- He had a residence in 1803 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Senior Surgeon, Manchester Royal Infirmary.

John married **Mary Hunton**, <sup>1,6,14</sup> daughter of **Samuel Hunton** <sup>4,6,14,112</sup> and **Hannah or Anna Brown**, <sup>6,14,112</sup> on 22 Nov 1803 in FMH Beccles, Suffolk. Mary was born on 20 Mar 1780 in Southwold, Suffolk, died on 27 Aug 1815 in Manchester at age 35, and was buried in FBG Mount Street, Manchester. They had two children: **Joseph Atkinson** and **Ann**.

10-**Dr. Joseph Atkinson Ransome**<sup>1,4,6,113</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1805 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, died on 6 Aug 1867 in Ashawe Hall, Flixton, Manchester at age 62, and was buried in Flixton Church, Flixton, Manchester.

General Notes: The marriage is also given as 5 Jan 1832 FMH Liverpool. Joseph Atkinson Ransome b. 7.4.1805 at Bury St. Edmunds; (1.6.8.1867, aged 62, at Manchester; bd. Flixton Church. Memorial Cards issued from Ashawe hall, Flixton. F.R.C.S., Hon. Surgeon to the Manchester Royal In?rmary 1843-66. Resided at 1 St. Peter's Sq. Jos. and El. joined the Church and were separated from the Friends 12.7.1838. Hewas one of the Pall Bearers at the funeral of Dr. John Dalton (5.9.1766-27.6.1844)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LSA FRCS.
- He worked as a Surgeon in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester.
- He had a residence in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Ashawe Hall, Flixton, Manchester.

Joseph married Elizabeth Brookhouse, 1,113 daughter of Joseph Brookhouse, on 29 Dec 1831 in FMH Derby. Elizabeth died on 7 Dec 1899. They had ten children: Emma, Arthur Atkinson, Elizabeth, John, Mary Ann, Joseph, James, John, Theodore, and Gertrude.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers until they resigned membership on 12 Jul 1838.
- 11-**Emma Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1833 in Manchester, was christened on 21 Sep 1843 in St. Ann's Church, Manchester, died on 26 Jan 1866 in West Norwood, London at age 33, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery.

Emma married **Alfred Marsh**, son of **Joseph Marsh**<sup>42,114</sup> and **Hannah Clark**, on 25 Aug 1859 in Manchester. Alfred was born on 31 Mar 1829 in Stepney Green, London.

11-**Prof. Arthur Atkinson Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1834 in Manchester, died on 25 Jul 1922 in 43 Portchester Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 88, and was buried in Bournemouth, Dorset.

General Notes: Ransome, Arthur (1834–1922), physician and expert on tuberculosis, was born on 11 February 1834 in Manchester, the son of Joseph Atkinson Ransome (1805–1867), honorary surgeon to Manchester Royal Infirmary between 1843 and 1866, and Eliza Brookhouse. His grandparents were John Atkinson Ransome (1779–1837), honorary surgeon to Manchester Infirmary from 1806 to 1837, and his first wife, Mary Hunton. His namesake, the author Arthur Ransome (1884–1967), was a great-grandson of John Atkinson Ransome and his second wife, Susannah Hoyle.

Ransome trained as a doctor. After a period in apprenticeship to his father he studied at Manchester, Trinity College, Dublin, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he won scholarships in anatomy and chemistry and graduated BA (first class) in natural sciences in 1857. He became MA in 1860 and an honorary fellow of Caius College in 1892. He gained clinical experience at Dublin, St George's Hospital, London, and Paris. He qualified MRCS in 1855 and LSA in 1856, graduated MB and MD (Cambridge) in 1858 and 1869, and was admitted MRCP in 1895 and FRCP in 1899.

In 1858 Ransome began general practice in Bowdon, Cheshire, where he quickly prospered. He took on a partner, W. O. Jones, in 1866. He also retained his father's surgery at 1 St Peter's Square, Manchester. He became medical officer to the Lloyd's Hospital and Dispensary in Altrincham, Cheshire, which he reorganized on provident lines. On 5 August 1862 he married Lucy Elizabeth (1840–1906), daughter of John Alexander Fullarton, iron merchant, and his wife, Sarah. In 1868 he had a house, Devisdale, designed for him in Bowdon by Alfred Waterhouse, a schoolboy friend. The Ransome household employed five servants in 1881.

Ransome's great interest was in public health. He joined the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association in 1859, and he became its leading spirit, serving on its committee for nearly forty years, fourteen of them as chairman. He had a particular interest in the use of medical statistics, and he persuaded the association in 1860 to institute an innovative system of published weekly

statistical returns of diseases from local medical institutions, which would provide a source for analysis. These returns were published continuously for twelve years, and the practice was widely imitated, greatly influencing the later campaign for a national system of notification and registration of diseases. Ransome was a regular lecturer in the association's courses entitled 'Health lectures for the people'. He encouraged the association to promote nursing services and training in Manchester and Salford by establishing Nightingale nurses within some of the medical institutions, thus originating the Manchester District Nursing Service.

Ransome was an active member of the Manchester Medical Society, the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, and the Manchester Statistical Society. In 1876 he was appointed lecturer in hygiene and medical jurisprudence at Owens College, Manchester. After the creation of the Victoria University in Manchester, he occupied the chair of public health. He was examiner in hygiene to both Cambridge and Victoria universities, and he was responsible for suggesting the idea of the Cambridge diploma in public health.

Ransome's most important work was in the study of tuberculosis. Early in his career he invented a stethometer, which he used in the scientific measurement of respiration. This gained him fellowship of the Royal Society in 1884. In the late 1870s he was appointed physician to the struggling Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat, for which he encouraged the move to salubrious Bowdon. The appointment gave him the opportunity to study many tuberculosis cases. Ransome was one of the first to take up Robert Koch's work, after the latter's discovery of the tubercle bacillus in 1882, and sent his son to Berlin to study Koch's research methods.

Ransome stressed the role of external and environmental factors in the spread of tuberculosis. Although he remained convinced that both the 'soil' and the 'seed' were essential in the genesis of the disease, he believed that if external factors were not present the disease would not develop. He linked infection to insanitary, dark, and poorly ventilated environments, and demonstrated that in warm parts of the year the tubercle bacillus could grow on damp wallpaper. Ransome experimented with specimens of infected sputum, showing that fresh air and sunlight caused them to lose their power, while in dark confined spaces they remained virulent for between three and five weeks. His published works included On Stethometry (1876), On the Relation of Chest Movements to Prognosis in Lung Disease (1882), On the Causes of Consumption (1885), The Treatment of Phthisis (1896), and The Principles of 'Open Air' Treatment of Phthisis and of Sanatorium Construction (1903). His collected papers on tuberculosis appeared as A Campaign Against Consumption (1915). His lectures as the first Milroy lecturer on tuberculosis at the Royal College of Physicians in 1890 were published as The Causes and Prevention of Phthisis (1890). He won the first Weber Parkes prize in 1897 with his essay Researches in Tuberculosis (1898). Ransome's work had a cosmopolitan reputation. In Germany he was recognized as a pioneer in the study of tuberculosis, and he was for many years an associate editor of Zeitschrift für Tuberkulose. In 1894 Ransome retired to Sunnyhurst, Dean Park, Bournemouth, and he became consulting physician to the Royal Boscombe and West Hampshire Hospital. He died at 43 Portchester Road, Bournemouth, on 25 July 1922. His two elder sons Herbert Fullarton (1863–1917) and Arthur Cyril (b. 1868) became doctors, and his third son, John Theodore (b. 1878), became an engineer. His daughters were Lucy Helen, Mary Evelyn, Edith, Amy Gertrude, and Ethel.

#### K. A. Webb

Sources K. A. Webb, 'Arthur Ransome, 1834–1922', Some Manchester doctors: a biographical collection to mark the 150th anniversary of the Manchester Medical Society, 1834–1984, ed. W. J. Elwood and A. F. Tuxford (1984), 93–7, 219 · The Lancet (5 Aug 1922), 301–2 · BMJ (12 Aug 1922), 285–6 · Munk, Roll · Venn, Alum. Cant. · A. Ransome, 'Some great and good men and women whom I have known', [n.d.], JRL, Manchester collection · London and Provincial Medical Directory (1856–1922) · census returns for Devisdale, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, 1881 · m. cert. · d. cert. · baptismal register, Manchester Cathedral, 31 Dec 1840 [Lucy Fullarton] · The record of the Royal Society of London, 4th edn (1940)

Archives JRL, Manchester collection, published papers, articles, and books by Arthur Ransome, and Arthur Ransome's undated typescript biography 'Some great and good men and women whom I have known'

Wealth at death £18,005 0s. 6d.: probate, 25 Sept 1922, CGPLA Eng. & Wales K. A. Webb, 'Ransome, Arthur (1834–1922)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010

Arthur Ransome b. 11.2.1834at Manchester; Hon. Fellow, Caius'Coll.; F.R.C.P., M.D., F.R.S., M.A.; d. 25.7.1922; bd. Bournemouth. Consulting Physician to the Manchester Hospital for Consumption. Professor of Public Health at Owen's College. Author of many books on Phthisis. Elected F.R.S. for his work on this subject.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS MB MD MRCP FRCS LSA.
- He worked as a Physician and expert on tuberculosis.

Arthur married Lucy Elizabeth Fullerton,<sup>1</sup> daughter of John Alexander Fullerton and Sarah. Lucy was born in 1840 and was christened on 31 Dec 1840 in Manchester Cathedral, Manchester. They had eight children: Herbert Fullerton, Lucy Helen, Mary Evelyn, Edith, Ethel, Arthur Cyril, Amy Gertrude, and John Theodore.

12-**Dr. Herbert Fullerton Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Bowdon, Cheshire, was christened on 13 Jul 1863 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and died in 1917 at age 54.

Herbert married **Mary Neild**, daughter of **Alfred Neild** and **Lucy Reynell**, in Sep 1891. Mary was born in 1863 in Bowdon, Cheshire. They had two children: **Lucy Joyce** and **Dorothy Mary**.

- 13-Lucy Joyce Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in Oct 1892 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 20 Nov 1892 in Bowdon, Cheshire.
- 13-**Dorothy Mary Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in Apr 1894 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 27 May 1894 in Bowdon, Cheshire.

12-Lucy Helen Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864 in Bowdon, Cheshire, was christened on 19 Oct 1864 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and died on 20 Sep 1946 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 82. Lucy married Ernest Gathorne Hill, son of Charles Hill and Elizabeth Matilda Gathorne, on 20 Jul 1912 in St. Luke's Church, Shepherds Bush, London. Ernest was born in 1858.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Raddery House, Fortrose, Ross-shire, Scotland.
- 12-Mary Evelyn Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 13 Dec 1865 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire.

Mary married Dr. William George Tottenham Posnett. William was born in 1871 and died on 17 Jun 1917 at age 46. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: MR. WILLIAM GEORGE TOTTENHAM POSNETT died on June 17th, aged 46. He received his medical education at the schools of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland and took the diploma of L.R.C.P.I. in 1893 and became a Fellow of the College of Surgeons in 1900. He held the position of surgeon to out-patients at St. Paul's Hospital for Urinary Diseases, London, and had been pathologist to the Johannesburg Hospital and in the Transvaal Government Bacteriological Laboratory. He was at Bloemfontein during the Boer war, and was one of the operators at No. 8 General Hospital, where he performed over 600 major operations. During the Zulu rebellion lhe held a commission as surgeon-captain. In August, 1914, he offered hiis services to the French Red Cross; he served at Yvetot and received a warm letter of thanks from the French medical service. In July, 1916, he was appointed by the War Office to examine recruits. He was then in the best of health, but often spoke of the bad ventilation and insanitary state of the recruiting stations. About Christmas last he began to have rises of temperature, which he attributed to malaria. He gradually lost weight and suffered from cough and hoarseness. On March 13th tuberculous laryngitis was diagnosed and both lungs were found to be affected. Dr. Arthur Ransome, F.R.S. (Bournemouth), writes: "I have drawn the attention of the medical officers of the L.C.C. and the Local Government Board to the risks their officers are running under those conditions, and believe they have taken active steps to abate the evil. For Mr. Posnett, as my son-in-law, I had a warm affection, and early realized his great abilities as a surgeon, and this qualification, coupled with his high sense of duty, make his early death a loss to his country, as well as to those belonging to him'; but if these lines-should open the eyes of the authorities to the dangers to which medical men are subjected at home, as well as abroad, perhaps the sacrifice will not have been in vain."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCPI FRCS.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 14 Jul 1917.
- 12-**Edith Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born about 1867 in Bowdon, Cheshire.
- 12-Ethel Ransome was born in 1867 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 26 Feb 1867 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire.
- 12-**Dr. Arthur Cyril Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1868 in Bowdon, Cheshire, was christened on 15 Aug 1868 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and died on 14 Mar 1940 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MB LRCP MRCS.

Arthur married Helena Eliza Gifford, daughter of Robert Gifford.

12-**Amy Gertrude Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870 in Bowdon, Cheshire, was christened on 28 Jun 1870 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and died on 14 Apr 1961 in Stanmore, Middlesex at age 91. She had no known marriage and no known children.

- She had a residence in 1925 in Sunnyhurst, Porchester Road., Bournemouth, Dorset.
- She worked as a Professional tennis coach.
- 12-John Theodore Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 18 Apr 1879 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire.

- He was educated at Repton School in 1892-1895.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Villa Regina, Mentone, France.
- 11-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1,4,6</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1835 in Manchester and died on 27 Jul 1895 at age 60.

General Notes: "Bessie"

Elizabeth married **Francis** "**Frank**" **Marriott**<sup>1,4,6</sup> on 2 Dec 1858 in Manchester Cathedral, Manchester. Francis died on 3 Jan 1871 in Manchester. They had five children: **John Arthur Ransome, Frank Ransome, Mabel Grace, Douglas**, and **Ernest Theodore**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Lea Hurst, St. Margaret's Road, Bowdon, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor in Manchester.

12-Sir John Arthur Ransome Marriott<sup>1,4,6</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1859 in Bowdon, Cheshire and died on 6 Jun 1945 in Montpellier Hotel, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, Wales at age 85.

General Notes: Marriott, Sir John Arthur Ransome (1859–1945), educationist and politician, was born at Bowdon, Cheshire, on 17 August 1859, the eldest son of Francis Marriott (1830?– 1871), a solicitor in Manchester, and his wife, Elizabeth (1835?–1895), second daughter of Joseph Atkinson Ransome, surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary. The Marriotts were from a line of minor landholders in Derbyshire. John Marriott was educated at Repton School (1872–8) and went up to New College, Oxford, in 1878. As an undergraduate he was active in the Canning Club, and took a second class in modern history in 1882. He was appointed lecturer in modern history at New College in 1883, and to a similar position at Worcester College shortly afterwards; he was elected fellow of Worcester College in 1914. Marriott helped to consolidate the modern history school in Oxford, but his major contribution to education dates from 1886, when he was recruited as an Oxford University extension lecturer by the secretary of the extension delegacy in Oxford, M. E. Sadler. Extension lecturers had been sent out by the university to give academic courses in provincial towns and cities in England since 1878. Marriott was immediately attracted to the work: he was a natural platform orator, able to hold large audiences. A tall man, of imposing bearing, his delivery was notable for characteristic gestures and the full sweep of his gown. His impact on individuals, such as the young Vera Brittain, who wrote about him in her Testament of Youth (1933), was often profound. He combined an extensive circuit of lectures outside Oxford with college tutorials. In 1895 Marriott succeeded Sadler as secretary of the Oxford extension delegacy, a position he only relinquished in 1920. Despite a slightly pompous exterior, he had a capacity for friendship, and was held in high regard by the lecturers he recruited. Marriott was more comfortable lecturing in county towns than in working-class communities. As a Conservative he was in a minority among the many extension lecturers who held progressive sympathies. This was inconsequential until the coincidence of two developments in the Edwardian period: the growth of a movement specifically for workers' education, and Marriott's growing commitment to politics. The foundation in 1903 of the Workers' Educational Association, and its development, in association with Oxford, of the first university tutorial classes, taught in 1908 by R. H. Tawney, not only undermined Marriott's position in the extension delegacy, but was opposed by him because intrinsically partisan. This led to his isolation, and Oxford's tutorial classes committee was established in independence of the existing extension administration. Marriott contributed to this isolation by presenting his political views in Conservative journals. Although sympathetic to the education of working people, he deprecated trade union activism, the growth of socialism, and measures after 1908 for public welfare. He was regarded by some students as 'an obscurantist and reactionary' (J. Marriott, 139) and his influence diminished. From 1910 he turned towards national affairs, especially maintenance of the union with Ireland.

Marriott had been adopted as a Conservative parliamentary candidate for East St Pancras in 1885, though he subsequently withdrew his candidacy. In the following year he was defeated in the general election as Conservative candidate for Rochdale. In 1914 he was defeated in a contest for the Conservative candidacy for the vacant Oxford University seat in parliament. But in March 1917 he was elected unopposed as Conservative MP for Oxford City, a beneficiary of the party-political truce under the wartime coalition. He was re-elected in the 'coupon' election of 1918, but defeated by the Liberal candidate in the general election of 1922. He returned to the Commons after the general election of 1923 as MP for York. There he was defeated in 1929 by a Labour candidate, and retired from active politics.

Marriott was an effective back-bencher, but his platform style was not well suited to parliamentary debate, and he entered the Commons at fifty-seven, which was too old for ministerial office. He was prominent on the select committee on national expenditure (1917–20), and as chairman of the select committee on estimates (1924–5), where he made the reduction of expenditure his concern. His academic work on British government made him an obvious member of the second chamber conference of 1917–18, which considered reform of the House of Lords: on this matter, at least, Marriott favoured change. He was notable as intermediary in negotiations between the coal owners, miners, and prime minister on 14 April 1921, the day before the triple alliance of unions broke down on 'black Friday'.

Marriott was a prolific historian. He began writing in the early years of the century, and in 1907 published his favourite book, The Life and Times of Lucius Cary, Viscount Falkland. Marriott, who saw himself as a political moderate and centrist, identified with Falkland's position between king and parliament in the early stages of the English civil war, and admired Falkland's many personal qualities. Of all his books, this received the greatest critical acclaim and popular approval. Thereafter, Marriott's work fell into four main divisions: books on

modern English history, notably England since Waterloo, which went through thirteen editions between 1913 and 1946; on modern European history, among which The Eastern Question: a Study in European Diplomacy (1917) is accounted a classic; on the history of the empire, including The Evolution of the British Empire and Commonwealth (1939); and studies of political institutions, including The Mechanism of the Modern State (1927). Although he wrote biographies, Marriott's approach was not bound by the lives of great men: he favoured narrative political histories with attention to the interconnection of events and movements. These books owed much to his extension lectures: they presented complex historical questions for an educated but non-specialist audience.

Marriott married Henrietta Robinson, daughter of the Revd W. Percy Robinson, warden of Trinity College, Glenalmond, on 7 April 1891; they had one daughter, Elizabeth Dorothy Cicely (known as Cicely), who was born in 1892. Marriott was knighted in 1924, and he died at the Montpellier Hotel, Llandrinod Wells, on 6 June 1945.

#### Lawrence Goldman

Sources J. Marriott, Memories of four score years (1946) · L. Goldman, Dons and workers: Oxford and adult education since 1850 (1995) · S. Marriott, 'Marriott, John Arthur Ransome', International biography of adult education, ed. J. E. Thomas and B. Elsey (1985), 399–408 · V. Brittain, Testament of youth (1933) · G. G. R., Oxford Magazine (21 June 1945), 317–18 · The Times (8 June 1945) · Rewley House Papers, 2/9 (1946), 363–4 · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1945)

Archives Oxon. RO, papers relating to his estate · York City Archives, corresp., literary MSS and papers | BL, corresp. with Albert Mansbridge, Add. MSS 65196, 65257A · Oxf. UA, department for continuing education

Likenesses photographs, c.1870–1938, repro. in Marriott, Memories of four score years · H. Coster, photograph, 1940, NPG [see illus.] · W. Stoneman, photograph, NPG · group photograph (the Joint Committee of Oxford University and working class representatives), Workers' Educational Association, Temple House, London Wealth at death £200,694 12s. 7d.: probate, 4 Sept 1945, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Lawrence Goldman, 'Marriott, Sir John Arthur Ransome (1859–1945)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34887

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Educationalist and Historian.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Oxford City in 1917-1922.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1923-1929.

John married Henrietta Robinson, daughter of Rev. William Percy Robinson. They had one daughter: Elizabeth Dorothy Cicely.

13-Elizabeth Dorothy Cicely Marriott<sup>4,6,115</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1892 and died on 1 Sep 1975 at age 83.

Elizabeth married **Rt. Rev. Dr. Philip Selwyn Abraham**, 6,115 son of **Rt. Rev. Charles Thomas Abraham**, on 7 Jun 1923. Philip was born on 29 Jul 1897 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 22 Dec 1955 at age 58. They had one son: **Martin Marriott**.

General Notes: ABRAHAM, Rt Rev. Philip Selwyn

Born Lichfield, 29 July 1897; 5th s of late Charles Thomas Abraham; m 1923, Elizabeth Dorothy Cicely, o d of late Sir John Marriott; three s one d; died 22 Dec. 1955 Bishop of Newfoundland since 1942

EDUCATION Eton College (King's Scholar); New College, Oxford

CAREER Commissioned Service in 35th Division RA, France, 1915–19, Captain RA IV Corps; Deacon, 1922; Priest, 1923; Curate of Daybrook, Notts, 1922–25; Curate of S. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, and Chaplain to Bristol Division, RNVR, 1925–28; Precentor of Quebec Cathedral, 1928–31; Vicar of Romford, Essex, and Member of Essex CC Education Committee, representing Oxford University, 1931–37; Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland, 1937–42

ADDRESS Bishopscourt, St John's, Newfoundland

3887

'ABRAHAM, Rt Rev. Philip Selwyn', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.

• He worked as a Bishop of Newfoundland.

### 14-Martin Marriott Abraham

Martin married Judith Caroline Gurney Lubbock, daughter of Col. Michael Ronald Lubbock and Diane Beatrice Crawley. They had three children: Virginia Elizabeth, Rebecca Jane, and Charles John Philip.

### 15-Virginia Elizabeth Marriott

Virginia married Patrick Francis O'Conor.

#### 15-Rebecca Jane Abraham

### 15-Charles John Philip Abraham

12-Rev. Frank Ransome Marriott<sup>1</sup> was born in Dec 1861 in Bowdon, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Warlingham.
- He worked as a Vicar of Wootton in Woodstock, Oxfordshire.

Frank married Maud Georgina Buchanan. They had two children: John Douglas and Elizabeth.

13-**2nd Lieutenant John Douglas Marriott**<sup>6</sup> was born in 1898 in Surrey, died on 26 Sep 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 19, and was buried in Hooge Crater Cemetery, Hooge Belgium. Grave IX.A.7.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).

#### 13-Elizabeth Marriott

12-Mabel Grace Marriott<sup>1,6</sup> was born in 1863 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 3 Sep 1863 in Dunham Massey, Cheshire.

Mabel married **Dr. Henry Maxwell Ross Todd**<sup>6</sup> on 23 Jun 1891. Henry died on 12 Dec 1926.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in The Rookery, Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Physician in 42 Brook Street, London.

12-Lieut Douglas Marriott<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1865 in Bowdon, Cheshire, died on 26 Mar 1901 in Deelfontein, South Africa at age 35, and was buried on 30 Mar 1901. The cause of his death was Enteric Fever.

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincolns Inn.

- He had a residence in Tenchley's Farm, Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He worked as an officer of the Hampshire Yeomanry.
- His obituary was published in the London Standard on 8 Apr 1901.
- 12-Ernest Theodore Marriott<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867 in Bowdon, Cheshire and was christened on 16 Feb 1868.

General Notes: MOTORING OFFENCES (POLICE METHODS).

House of Commons Debate 19 November 1936 vol 317 cc1905-6 1905

Mr. EMMOTT asked the Home Secretary whether he has now completed his inquiries into the case of Mr. Ernest T. Marriott, of Stockenden, Limpsfield, Surrey, who was charged at the Surrey quarter sessions at Kingston-on- Thames, on 9th July, 1935, with driving a car to the danger of the public, of which charge he was acquitted, was twice subjected to personal search by the police, was deprived of his personal effects, and was then locked up in a narrow cell for nearly three hours; whether he has received an assurance from the officials of the court concerned that this unnecessarily harsh treatment of persons in this position has been discontinued; whether this is the practice normally employed by the police in the treatment of similar cases throughout the country; and, if so, whether he will issue circular instructions to all authorities to ensure its discontinuance and the substitution for it of an uniform practice more proper to such cases?

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- He had a residence in Stockenden, Limpsfield, Surrey.
- 11-John Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1836, was christened on 27 Nov 1842 in St. Ann's Church, Manchester, and died on 28 Nov 1842 at age 6.
- 11-Mary Ann Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1838 and died on 21 Nov 1923 at age 85.

General Notes: "Polly" Ransome.

Mary Ann Ransome b. 1838; of the Meads, Matlock; d. 21.11.1923. After her death the family papers went to A. T. R. Houghton

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Meads, Matlock, Derbyshire.
- 11-Joseph Ransome<sup>6</sup> was born about 1840 and died in Died Young.
- 11-James Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born about 1841 and died in Died Young.
- 11-**John Ransome**<sup>6</sup> died in Died Young.
- 11-**Theodore Ransome**<sup>6</sup> died in Died Young.
- 11-**Gertrude Ransome**<sup>1,6,113</sup> was born in 1846 in Manchester, was christened on 4 May 1851 in Over, Nantwich, Cheshire, and died on 27 Mar 1880 in 17 Ribblesdale Place, Preston, Lancashire at age 34.

Gertrude married **Cedric Houghton**,<sup>6,113</sup> son of **George Houghton**, on 13 Jul 1871 in St. Michael's Church, Flixton, Manchester. Cedric died on 16 Feb 1910. They had three children: **George Eric, Lionel Ransome**, and **Arthur Theodore Ransome**.

- He had a residence in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Preston, Lancashire.
  - 12-George Eric Houghton<sup>6</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1875.

- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

George married Margaret Isobel Dickson. They had two children: Barbary and Kathleen.

- 13-Barbary Houghton
- 13-Kathleen Houghton
- 12-Lionel Ransome Houghton<sup>6</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1876 and died on 7 Nov 1876.
- 12-**Maj. Arthur Theodore Ransome Houghton**<sup>6,113</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1880 in 17 Ribblesdale Place, Preston, Lancashire, died in Nov 1952 at age 72, and was buried on 13 Nov 1952. General Notes: "The Argus" Melbourne, Australia, 17 April 1936 legal notice

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion The Loyal Regiment.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Houghton, Reveley, Craven & Wilkins in Preston, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 15 Winckley Street, Preston, Lancashire.
- He resided at The Stone House, Boughton, Preston, Lancashire.

Arthur married Ruth Ponting. They had four children: Denis Arthur Sydenham, Roger Donald, Betty Ransome, and Joyce Mary.

13-Col. Denis Arthur Sydenham Houghton<sup>6</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1907.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Partner in Houghton, Craven & Dicksons in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Lancashire.
- 13-**Roger Donald Houghton**<sup>6</sup> was born on 24 May 1908.
- 13-Betty Ransome Houghton<sup>6</sup> was born on 3 May 1913.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Goosnargh, Preston, Lancashire.

Betty married Newsholme.

13-**Joyce Mary Houghton**<sup>6</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1915.

10-Ann Ransome<sup>1,6,116</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1808 in Manchester, died on 29 Sep 1857 in Preston, Lancashire at age 48, and was buried in Bowdon Church, Bowdon, Cheshire.

Ann married **John Atkinson Simpson**, 1,6,116 son of **Martin Simpson**, and **Mary Neild**, 6,14,116 in Preston, Lancashire. John was born on 22 Jun 1805 in Manchester, died on 25 Apr 1864 in Preston, Lancashire at age 58, and was buried in Bowdon Church, Bowdon, Cheshire. They had six children: **Charles John, Arthur, Walter, Frederick, Eliza "Lily" Mary**, and **Francis Henry**.

- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Avenham Tower, Preston, Lancashire.
  - 11-Charles John Simpson<sup>1,116</sup> was born on 7 May 1839 in Didsbury, Manchester, was christened on 3 Dec 1856 in St. James, Didsbury, Manchester, died on 15 Jan 1872 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 32, and was buried on 18 Jan 1872 in St. John's, Preston, Lancashire.

General Notes: Be CHARLES JOHN SIMPSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law, of Property, and to relieve Trustees." NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Charles John Simpson, late of The Larches, Fulwood, and Park-lane Mills, Preston, Cotton Spinner, deceased who died, on the 15th day of January, 1872, and whose will and codicil were on the 19th day of April, 1872, duly proved in the District-Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Lancaster, by Charles Fryer of Preston aforesaid, Gentleman and Frederic Simpson, of Preston aforesaid, Cotton Spinner, are required to send in their claims or demands, in writing, to us, the undersigned, at our offices, on or before the 1st day of July next, at the expiration of which timethe said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which such executors then have notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part

thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim such executors shall not have notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts to us.— Dated this 23rd day of April, 1872. CATTLEY and FRYER, Solicitors, 40, Lune Street, Preston

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Larches, Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Cotton Spinner, Park Lane Mills in Preston, Lancashire.

Charles married M. C. Chapman. They had no children.

11-Arthur Simpson<sup>1,116</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1840 in Didsbury, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Preston, Lancashire.

Arthur married Mary Weight, daughter of Rev. Weight. They had no children.

11-Walter Simpson<sup>1,116</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1840 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 4 Feb 1904 at age 63.

General Notes: http://www.london-gazette.co.uk/issues/24092/pages/2437/page.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Longhurst, Haigh, Wigan, Lancashire.

Walter married **Ann Woodman**, <sup>116</sup> daughter of **William Woodman**, in Nov 1870. Ann was born in Morpeth, Northumberland and died on 7 May 1877. They had four children: **Alice Mary Woodman**, **Arthur William Woodman**, **Charles Christopher Woodman**, and **Lillie Frances Woodman**.

12-Alice Mary Woodman Simpson<sup>1,6,116</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1871.

Alice married **Thomas Ransome**, <sup>1,6</sup> son of **Thomas Ransome** <sup>1,6,51</sup> and **Ann Shepherd**, <sup>1,51</sup> in Portugal. Thomas was born on 11 Jul 1868 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire, was christened on 15 Aug 1868 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, and died in Canada.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada.
- They had a residence in 1911 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- 12-Lt. Col. Arthur William Woodman Simpson<sup>116</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1873.

- He had a residence in Alderbrook, Parbold, Wigan, Lancashire.
- He was awarded with OBE TD.

Arthur married **Sydney Harriet Darlington**. They had no children.

12-Charles Christopher Woodman Simpson<sup>116</sup> was born on 30 Jul 1874.

Charles married Gladys Lord. They had one son: Charles Anthony.

- 13-Charles Anthony Simpson<sup>116</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1918.
- 12-Lillie Frances Woodman Simpson<sup>116</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1876.
- 11-Frederick Simpson<sup>1,116</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1842 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 24 Apr 1875 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Preston, Lancashire.

Frederick married Sarah Elizabeth Pearson, daughter of Henry Pearson. They had two children: Francis Henry and Gertrude May.

12-**Francis Henry Simpson**<sup>116</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1866.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John's College, Oxford.
- 12-Gertrude May Simpson<sup>116</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1868 and died on 22 May 1883 at age 14.
- 11-Eliza "Lily" Mary Simpson<sup>1,116</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1845.

Eliza married **John Christopher Eccles**, <sup>116</sup> son of **Thomas Eccles** and **Margaret**, on 8 Aug 1866 in St. John's, Preston, Lancashire. John was born in 1838, was christened on 8 Apr 1838 in St Saviour, Bamber Bridge, Lancashire, and died on 13 Oct 1906 in Preston, Lancashire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Preston, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Winckley Square, Preston, Lancashire.
- Miscellaneous: Elected to the Conchological Society, 1892.
- He had a residence in Isle of Wight.
- 11-Francis Henry Simpson was born on 21 Aug 1848 and died on 22 Apr 1853 at age 4.

John next married **Susanna Hoyle**, <sup>1,6,14</sup> daughter of **Thomas Hoyle** <sup>1,6,14,19</sup> and **Susannah Nicholls**, <sup>1,6,14</sup> on 17 Feb 1823 in FMH Manchester. Susanna was born on 18 Oct 1794 in Manchester and died on 8 Sep 1880 in Southport, Lancashire at age 85. They had seven children: **Thomas, Mary, John Henry, Lucy Hoyle, Joseph, Susanna**, and **Edith**.

General Notes: Susanna Hoyle (656) 17.2.1823 at F. Manchester; dau. of Thomas, calico printer, of Mayfield Works, Ardwick, Manchester, and Susanna (Nichols of Bradford) his 1st wife. (136221). (Thomas m.(2) Lucy Ecroyd.) Mrs. Hilda Ransome has her Sampler of 1806?, 16" X 13".

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1807 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 10-Thomas Ransome<sup>1,6,51</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1825 in Mosley Street, Manchester, died in 1897 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 72, and was buried in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth,

#### Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School {later became Bootham School) in 1836-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Manchester.
- He had a residence in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Hannah Jackson**, <sup>1,6,51</sup> daughter of **John Jackson** and **Anne Molineux**, on 26 Jun 1849 in Over, Nantwich, Cheshire. Hannah was born in 1826 and died in 1866 at age 40. They had six children: **Cyril, Edith, Jessie Molineux, John Arthur, Mary Maud**, and **Lucy Hoyle**.

11-Prof. Cyril Ransome<sup>1,6,117</sup> was born on 13 May 1851 in Deansgate, Manchester, died on 24 Jun 1897 in Rugby, Warwickshire at age 46, and was buried in Rugby, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lancaster Royal Grammar School in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He was educated at Merton College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of History at the Yorkshire College, (later Leeds University).

Cyril married **Edith Rachel Boulton**, 1,6,117 daughter of **Edward Baker Boulton** and **Rachel Emma Gwynn**, in Dec 1882 in Wem, Shropshire. Edith was born in 1862 in Wem, Shropshire and died on 7 Dec 1944 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 82. They had four children: **Arthur Michell, Cicely Margaret, Geoffrey Cyril**, and **Marjorie Edith Joyce**.

12-**Arthur Michell Ransome**<sup>1,14,117</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1884 in 6 Ash Grove, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 3 Jun 1967 in Cheadle Royal Hospital, Manchester at age 83, and was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, Rusland, Cumbria.

General Notes: Ransome, Arthur Michell (1884–1967), journalist and writer, was born at 6 Ash Grove, Headingley, Leeds, on 18 January 1884, the eldest in the family of two sons and two daughters of Cyril Ransome, professor of history at the Yorkshire College (later Leeds University), who died in 1897, when Arthur was thirteen, and his wife, Edith (d. 1945), daughter of Edward Baker Boulton, who had been a sheep farmer in Australia. He was educated at the Old College, Windermere, and then at Rugby School (1897–1901), but he was a reluctant pupil. Doggedly determined from early adolescence that he was going to be a writer, he spent two unprofitable terms at the Yorkshire College reading science before he threw in his hand and left for London, where he found a job for 8s. a week at Grant Richards, the publishers. He was then seventeen.

Ransome's bohemian life in London, with a brief period in Paris, lasted for some twelve years. He scratched a living by writing stories and articles, some of which appeared in book form; he reviewed and ghosted. His literary friends included Edward Thomas (who once described him as 'exuberant, rash, and Protean'), Lascelles Abercrombie, Gordon Bottomley, Robert Lynd and his wife, Sylvia, and Cecil Chesterton, brother of G. K. Chesterton. There were also actors and artists with whom he would celebrate the sale of an article or a picture by a flagon of Australian burgundy and a meal of macaroni cheese. Many of these met at the studio 'evenings' of Pamela Colman Smith (Pixie); he later said that it was from her telling of Jamaican folk-stories that he learned so much of the art of narration. He was very poor but nevertheless avidly bought books, and he later attributed his chronic digestive troubles to the meagre and erratic meals of that period.

If there was time for a brief holiday and he could scrape together the fare, Ransome found himself hurrying 'through the big grey archway at Euston that was the gate to the enchanted North' on his way to the Lake District, where, before his father had died, his family had spent blissful summer holidays. There he passed much of his time with the family of W. G. Collingwood, adopted as an honorary nephew by the parents, camping and boating with the children, one of whom was Robin Collingwood. In 1928 he taught the next generation, Taqui, Susie, Mavis (1920–1998, known as Titty), and Roger Altounyan, children of the eldest daughter, Dora, to sail their dinghy Swallow. From the idyllic summer that he spent with them on Coniston Water the story of Swallows and Amazons evolved, although he later chose to disclaim this. Childlike himself, he did not much care for children unless they could share the activities he enjoyed, but those that did often found themselves featuring in one of his stories of holiday adventure. He hoped to marry Barbara, the second Collingwood daughter, but this never came about, and it was to escape the unhappy marriage that he did make, to Ivy Constance (1882–1939), daughter of George Graves Walker, on 13 March 1909, that he went to Russia in 1913.

The winter of 1912–13 had been one of continual nightmare. A book commissioned by Martin Secker on Oscar Wilde had landed Ransome in a suit for libel issued by Lord Alfred Douglas; although judgment was given against Douglas in April 1913, it was a scarring experience. Meanwhile, seeing Russian folk-stories as the material for a new book, he decided to visit Russia itself. Arriving there in June 1913, he taught himself Russian, collected folklore, and busied himself with writing a guide to St Petersburg commissioned by an English firm. He completed Old Peter's Russian Tales in 1915, during a bad bout of illness. These skilful retellings of traditional stories were published the following year, by which time he had taken on the post of Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. Paying regular brief visits to England, he was to stay in Russia until 1919, becoming friendly with Lenin (whom he habitually sentimentalized in his writing) and other Bolshevik leaders, especially Karl Radek, and making himself unpopular with the British Foreign Office by his pro-Bolshevik stance and opposition to foreign intervention in Russian affairs. Robert Bruce Lockhart, who headed a British mission in Moscow in 1918, described him as 'a sentimentalist, who could always be relied upon to champion the under-dog, and a visionary, whose imagination had been fired by the revolution'. In Six Weeks in Russia in 1919 (1919) he gave a picture of Moscow in those days of starvation and high hopes, and in The Crisis in Russia (1921) he defended the Russian Revolution and pleaded for a more balanced view of its aims. Yet documents discovered in 2002

showed that Ransome was in fact a British secret agent working for MI6 and that he filed regular reports back to his superiors at the secret intelligence service (SIS), who were working to crush the revolution in Russia. It is likely that Ransome was recruited by Clifford Sharp, editor of the New Statesman, who ran the British propaganda bureau in Stockholm during the war, with the aim of infiltrating Russian revolutionary organizations.

By that time Ransome was living in Estonia with Yevgeniya Petrovna Shelepina (1894–1975), daughter of Pyotr Shelepin. When he had first met her in 1917 she had been Trotsky's secretary. He was to marry her on 8 May 1924, after the dissolution of his first marriage. His connection with the Daily News ended in 1919 after a change in editorship brought a change in its political viewpoint. But C. P. Scott recruited him for the Manchester Guardian, for which he was to continue to write until 1930. From Estonia he reported on the scene in Russia, and such time as he could spare from newspaper articles he spent in the fishing and sailing that all his life were an absorbing passion. In the Racundra, a 30 ton ketch, built to his specifications at Riga, he cruised round the Baltic in 1922, accompanied by his superior from SIS, Ernest Boyce. The log of this holiday was published in 'Racundra's' First Cruise (1923), the first book that is characteristic of the sort of writing for which he is now remembered.

At the end of 1924 Scott sent Ransome as correspondent to Egypt and then in 1925–6 to China, but Ransome was growing increasingly weary of political journalism and longing to settle to his own writing, in particular 'a brat book' as he himself termed it. (By this time he had bought a cottage, Low Ludderburn, on the fells above Windermere.) In March 1929 he began to write Swallows and Amazons. Published in 1930, it was slow to sell. Jonathan Cape, the publisher, had received it politely but was more interested in his fishing essays, Rod and Line (1929), originally published in the Manchester Guardian. Nevertheless he persisted, following it up with a further account of the Walker children and their allies the Blacketts sailing Lake Windermere and exploring the fells—Swallowdale (1931). But only with his third story, Peter Duck (1932), did he soar into the popularity that made his nine other books for children best-sellers. (It was in Peter Duck that he first attempted his own illustrations, a practice he was to continue.) Winter Holiday (1933) recalled a winter he had spent in the Lakes when he was at preparatory school. There were books such as Coot Club (1934) about bird-watching and sailing on the Norfolk broads, near which he lived for a time from 1935 on the River Orwell, in Suffolk. For Pigeon Post (1936) he received the Library Association's first Carnegie medal for the best children's book of the year. He became an honorary DLitt of Leeds University in 1952 and was appointed CBE in 1953. He published his last book, Mainly about Fishing, in 1959.

Bald, vastly moustached as he became in later life, habitually dressed in a fisherman's sagging tweeds and a thimble of a tweed hat, Ransome still contrived to retain much of the appearance of the round, rosy, bright-eyed schoolboy that can be seen in early photographs. With it went a boyish charm of manner with its mingling of enthusiasm and fierce indignation; a deftness of fingers— especially where tying flies was concerned— and a stimulating ability to say something new and unexpected about almost any subject.

Ransome died on 3 June 1967 at the Royal Hospital, Cheadle, Manchester, and was buried in Rusland church, Lancashire. His first wife had died in 1939, and his second wife died in 1975. He had one daughter from his first marriage, Tabitha (b. 1910).

#### Gillian Avery

Sources H. Brogan, The life of Arthur Ransome (1984) · The autobiography of Arthur Ransome, ed. R. Hart-Davis (1967) · The Times (6 June 1967) · private information (1981) [J. Bell] · BBC History Magazine (20 Aug 2002)

Archives U. Leeds, Brotherton L., corresp. and papers, incl. literary MSS | JRL, letters to Manchester Guardian · King's Lond., Liddell Hart C., corresp. of him and Eugenie Ransome with Sir B. H. Liddell Hart · LUL, letters to Thomas Sturge Moore · U. Birm., letters to Francis Brett Young

Likenesses D. Collingwood, oils, 1930, Abbot Hall Art Gallery, Kendal · pencil drawing, 1930, repro. in Brogan, Life · H. Coster, photographs, 1932, NPG · J. Gilroy, oils, 1958 (The fly dresser), Garr. Club [see illus.] · R. Lutyens, lithograph, c.1961–1962, NPG

Wealth at death £71,264: probate, 2 Oct 1967, CGPLA Eng. & Wales Gillian Avery, 'Ransome, Arthur Michell (1884–1967)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Old College Windermere in Windermere, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Rugby School.
- He worked as an Author, Journalist and commentator.

Arthur married **Ivy Constance Graves Walker**, <sup>1,117</sup> daughter of **George Graves Walker** and **Sophia Castle Smith**, on 13 Mar 1909. The marriage ended in divorce. Ivy was born in 1882 and died in 1939 at age 57. They had one daughter: **Tabitha**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1924.
  - 13-**Tabitha Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 May 1910 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died in 1991 at age 81.

Tabitha married Frederick Harold Lewis. They had two children: John and Hazel S.

14-John Lewis

#### 14-Hazel S. Lewis

Arthur next married **Evgenia Petrovna Shelepina**<sup>117</sup> on 8 May 1924 in British Consulate, Reval, Estonia. Evgenia was born on 10 Apr 1894 in Russia, died on 13 Mar 1975 at age 80, and was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, Rusland, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Personal Secretary to Leon Trotsky.
- 12-Cicely Margaret Ransome was born in 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1956<sup>1</sup> at age 71.
- 12-Lieut. Geoffrey Cyril Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jan 1918 in Cambrais, Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 30, and was buried in Achiet-le-Grand Cemetery Extension. Pas de Calais. Grave 11.c.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1901-1905.
- He worked as an officer of the Yorkshire Regiment.
- 12-Marjorie Edith Joyce Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in Sep 1892 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1970 at age 78.

Marjorie married **Hugh Ralph Lupton**, son of **Hugh Lupton** and **Isabella Simey**. Hugh was born in 1893. They had four children: **Francis Geoffrey Hugh, Arthur Ralph Ransome,** Cecily Margaret, and Geoffrey Charles Martineau.

- 13-Francis Geoffrey Hugh Lupton
- 13-Arthur Ralph Ransome Lupton
- 13-Cecily Margaret Lupton
- 13-Geoffrey Charles Martineau Lupton
- 11-Edith Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1852 in Manchester, died in 1903 in St. Faith's Home mission, Beijing, China at age 51, and was buried in Beijing, China.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Deaconess in a Church Mission in Beijing, China.
- 11-**Jessie Molineux Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1857 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, died on 2 Oct 1905 in Church Mission, Beijing, China at age 48, and was buried in Church Mission, Beijing, China.
- 11-**John Arthur Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1859 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, died in 1870 in Hawkshead Grammar School, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 11, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.
- 11-Mary Maud Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1862 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 15 Feb 1931 in Emlin Hall, Torver, Coniston, Cumbria at age 68.
- 11-**Lucy Hoyle Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in Jun 1864 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Sister of Mercy in House of Bethany, Bournemouth, Dorset.

Thomas next married **Ann Shepherd**<sup>1,51</sup> in 1867 in Wakefield, Yorkshire. Ann was born in 1845 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 1916 at age 71. They had six children: **Thomas, Hannah Gertrude, Ethel Margaret, Philip Shepherd, Edward Lancelot**, and **Alfred Oswald**.

- 11-**Thomas Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1868 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire, was christened on 15 Aug 1868 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, and died in Canada.
- 11-**Hannah Gertrude Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1870 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, was christened on 21 Apr 1870 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, and died in 1886 at age 16.
- 11-Ethel Margaret Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1872 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire and was christened on 11 May 1872 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire.
- 11-**Philip Shepherd Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1875 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire, was christened on 4 Mar 1875 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, died in Apr 1937 in Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 62, and was buried on 5 Apr 1937 in Northwood Cemetery, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 2 Thornbank, West Hill Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Philip married Margaret Tanner.

11-**Edward Lancelot Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in Aug 1877 in Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, was christened on 16 Aug 1877 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire, died in Dec 1946 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69, and was buried on 30 Dec 1946 in Northwood Cemetery, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as a Detective Inspector of Police.

Edward married **Wynifred Miller**<sup>1</sup> in 1913 in Epsom, Surrey. Wynifred was born in 1876, died in Aug 1953 in Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 77, and was buried on 4 Aug 1953 in Northwood Cemetery, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Park Cottage, Castle Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- 11-Alfred Oswald Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1882 in Hest Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire and was christened on 1 Oct 1882 in Holy Trinity, Bolton le Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical chemist, Storeys of Lancaster in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Poultryman in Emlin Hall, Torver, Coniston, Cumbria.

Alfred married Elsie Kingston, daughter of Kingston, in 1937. Elsie was born in 1900 in Littleton, Surrey. They had one son: Richard Thomas Edward.

### 12-Richard Thomas Edward Ransome

Richard married **Sheila Woodburn**, daughter of **Thomas Woodburn**.

10-Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1826 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester and was christened on 4 Aug 1841 in St. Ann's Church, Manchester.

10-**Rev. John Henry Ransome**<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1828 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester, died on 7 Jun 1892 in Kirkoswald Vicarage, Cumbria at age 63, and was buried on 10 Jun 1892 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Canon of Carlisle Cathedral in Carlisle, Cumbria.

John married **Emily Binyon**, <sup>1,6</sup> daughter of **Alfred Binyon** and **Lucy Hoyle**, <sup>1</sup> on 22 Sep 1858 in Cartmel Priory, Cartmel, Cumbria. Emily was born on 10 Oct 1830 in

Manchester, died on 26 Jun 1904 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 73, and was buried on 30 Jun 1904 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria. They had 11 children: Henry Alfred, Maurice John, Emily Susan, Gertrude Lucy, Dora Frances Mary, Hilda Maud, Edmund, Frederick Stanley, Lionel, Arthur Harold, and Cyril Marshall.

11-Rev. Henry Alfred Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1860 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria, died on 4 Jul 1917 at age 56, and was buried in Field Broughton, Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

Henry married Hilda Ramsbotham, daughter of John Ramsbotham and Emilie Leigh Clare. They had three children: Emilie Margaret, Edmund Henry Leigh, and Mary Fielden.

- 12-Emilie Margaret Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Apr 1897 in Field Broughton, Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- 12-Edmund Henry Leigh Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Jun 1899 in Field Broughton, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died in 1915 at age 16. Another name for Edmund was Edward Ransome.
- 12-Mary Fielden Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1901 in Field Broughton, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died on 21 Apr 1932 at age 30.
- 11-Maurice John Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria, died on 26 Mar 1921 at age 60, and was buried in Pulverbach, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

Maurice married Janet Dalrymple. They had two children: Gordon Arthur and Kathleen Joan.

12-Prof. Sir Gordon Arthur Ransome<sup>1,6,100</sup> was born in 1910 in Shropshire and died on 18 Jun 1978 in Powys, Wales at age 68.

General Notes: Sir Gordon Arthur Ransome

b.6 May 1910 d.18 June 1978

KBE (1972) CBE (1962) MRCS LRCP (1933) MRCP (1935) PJG Singapore (1967) DTMH (1969) DJMK Datuk (1969) Hon MD Singapore (1969)

Gordon Ransome was professor of medicine at the University of Singapore, and a pioneer of modern medicine in Singapore and the territories of Malaysia. He was born in Salop, England, the son of Maurice John Ransome, rector of Pulverbatch, and was educated at Dauntsey's School and London University. He qualified in medicine from St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1933, subsequently holding house appointments in several London hospitals and obtaining his MRCP in 1935. During this time he also attended courses at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. After six years of postgraduate training he left England for Singapore in 1938, on his appointment to King Edward VII College of Medicine as associate professor. Together with RB Hawes, then head of the department of medicine, he established a clinical laboratory at Tay Tock Seng Hospital and there, with the help of other outstanding physicians, turned out many well trained doctors with the LMS diploma. They formed the nucleus of those men and women who cared for the sick and wounded in Singapore during the second world war and the Japanese occupation. Today, the standing of the medical graduates of the University of Singapore is second to none in Asia, and much of the credit for this must go to Gordon Ransome. An able clinician and administrator who never allowed his outlook to be blinkered by specialization, he set a high standard and fine example.

After the capitulation of Singapore to the Japanese, Gordon Ransome was the subject of some criticism because of his decision to escape to India to carry on his work. To do this, he deliberately faced great dangers and his later work in India and Burma fully justified his decision. He investigated the problems of salt and water balance, pioneered the management of unconscious patients, dealt with cholera epidemics and established specific methods of treatment for cerebral malaria. He held the rank of major in the 12th Army, was twice mentioned in despatches, and ended the war as a lieutenant colonel. He was elected a fellow in 1947.

On demobilization he returned to Singapore as acting head of the department of medicine at the General Hospital, and in 1948 he was appointed professor of medicine at King Edward VII College of Medicine. Among his many professional appointments he was honorary consultant to the Sultan of Kelantan, who bestowed the Datoship (DJMK) on him in 1969; the same year in which he was awarded an honorary doctorate of medicine by the University of Singapore. In 1967 he received the Meritorious Service Medal (PJG) in Singapore's National Day Awards. He was appointed a CBE in 1962, and a KBE in 1972. He was the first master of the Academy of Physicians and Surgeons in Singapore, which he had been instrumental in founding, and which later became the Academy of Medicine, Singapore. He was a member of the Singapore Medical Council, and ex-president of the Association of Physicians, Malaya. He contributed some 22 papers to scientific journals, both in Singapore and abroad. Although an excellent general physician and outstanding administrator, his greatest interest was in neurology. His name is perpetuated in Singapore by such foundations as the Academy of Medicine and by the biennial Gordon Arthur Ransome oration.

Gordon married twice. In 1940 his wife was Eryl Arundel and they had a daughter. In 1955 he married Daphne Mary, daughter of Colonel Lawrence George Beach RE, and they had three children: two sons and a daughter.

As a man Gordon Ransome was kind and softly spoken. He had the serenity to accept what could not be changed, the courage to change what could be changed, and the wisdom to know the difference. He was always ready to answer any cry for help from patients, staff or colleagues. He had a reputation for being absentminded, but time was of no consequence to him if someone needed him. He would sometimes wax philosophical and regarded worry as a destroyer of clear thinking. Although a prominent figure in Singapore society, his life style was simple. He enjoyed hunting, shooting and fishing, and read military and medical history. He had many devoted friends and his influence on the multiracial culture of Singapore was unique. He can be said to have served Singapore and medicine to the utmost of his ability. GW/VL

[The Telegram, Singapore, 21 June 1978; Brit.med.J., 1978, 2, 508, 644 and 1440; Ann. Acad. Med. Singapore, 1 Jan 1972; 6 Oct 1977; Farewell Address, July 1975; Mem. Service, St Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, 20 July 1978; Photo]

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE CBE MRCS LRCP MRCP PJG Singapore DTMH DJMK Datuk Hon MD Singapore.
- He worked as a Professor of Medicine in 1938-1971 in King Edward VII College of Medicine, Singapore.
- He worked as a President of the Medical Association of Malaya.

Gordon married **Eryl Arundel**, daughter of **Hubert Arundel**, on 21 Mar 1940 in Singapore Registry. Eryl was born on 24 Jul 1915 in Gelli Gynan Hall, Llanarmon, Denbighshire. They had one daughter: (**No Given Name**).

13-Ransome

Gordon next married Daphne Mary Beach. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 13-Ransome
- 13-Ransome
- 13-Ransome
- 12-Kathleen Joan Ransome was born in May 1912.

Kathleen married James D. Ogilvie. They had two children: David and Christopher.

- 13-David Ogilvie
- 13-Christopher Ogilvie
- 11-Emily Susan Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1862 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 3 Aug 1930 at age 68.

Emily married **Dr. Alexander MacDonald**<sup>1</sup> in Sep 1886 in St. Oswald's Church, Kirkoswald, Cumbria. Alexander died on 6 Jan 1902 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria and was buried in St. Oswald's Church, Kirkoswald, Cumbria. They had two children: **Ronald** and **Hilda**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP LRCS Edin.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 25 Jan 1902.
  - 12-Ronald MacDonald<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1888, died on 7 Aug 1912 in Manchester at age 23, and was buried in Manchester Southern Cemetery, Manchester.
  - 12-Hilda MacDonald<sup>1,6,118</sup> was born in 1890 and died in 1962 at age 72.

General Notes: HILDA LAPAGE 1935 - 1962

Those of us who knew Hilda Lapage were more than sad at her passing but we have many happy memories of her. She was born at Kirkoswald in Cumberland where her father was a doctor. At his death she moved to Manchester and it was there she met her husband, Dr. C. P. Lapage. She was particularly interested in the Lake District and in North Wales and she accompanied her husband on many of his week-ends in the hills. Apart from her family, to whom she was devoted, her other interests were reading and the theatre. During the last war she played an active part in the W.V.S. and St. Dunstan's organisation. Survived by two sons and one daughter Hilda will always be affectionately remembered for her graciousness and quiet charm. W. G. Pape FRCC

Hilda married **Dr. Charles Paget Lapage**, 6,100 son of **Dr. Charles Clement Lapage**, in 1915. Charles was born in 1879 in Nantwich, Cheshire and died on 23 Sep 1947 in Didsbury, Manchester at age 68. They had four children: **Ronald, Charles Ransome, Ruth**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: Charles Paget Lapage b.1879 d.23 Sept 1947

### MD Manch FRCP (1922)

Charles Lapage was born at Nantwich, the eldest son of Charles Clement Lapage, M.D. He went to Epsom College as a boy and received his medical education at Owens College, Manchester, graduating as M.B, Ch.B, in 1902 and winning the Agnew prize and Ashby scholarship in diseases of children. His resident appointments were at the Manchester Royal Infirmary, the Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, and the St. Mary's Hospitals. In 1908 he was elected physician to the Children's Hospital, and five years later physician to children at the St. Mary's Hospitals. At Manchester University he was appointed lecturer on school hygiene in 1909, lecturer on diseases of children in 1913, and reader in charge of his department in 1931; he retained this last office till 1947. During the War of 1914-1918 he served with the 2nd Western General Hospital and, in 1918, with the 57th General Hospital in France, reaching the rank of major. After the War, he established himself as one of Manchester's foremost paediatricians. He was, however, less successful as a teacher and lecturer than as a clinician and writer, holding himself, it seemed, a little aloof from his students. His book,

Feeblemindedness in Children of School Age, first appeared in 1911 and took its place as a standard work. As a student, Lapage was a prominent runner and rugby footballer. He listed the recreations of his middle life as walking in the mountains, golf, swimming and tennis. Indeed, he cultivated his taste for strenuous exercise to the end of his life and was proud of his achievement in climbing every peak of over 2,500 feet in England and Wales at the age of 65. He married in 1915 Hilda, daughter of Dr. Alexander Macdonald of Kirkoswald, and had three sons and a daughter. He died in his home at Didsbury.

Lancet, 1947.

B.M.J., 1947.

Biog. Details left by Dr. Lapage, in R.C.P. Library.

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Early in his career, Charles Paget Lapage (1879-1947) [Epsom College 1894-1896] became interested in the diseases of children. He was the son of Dr C. C. Lapage, a practitioner of Nantwich, Cheshire, and father of Ronald Paget Lapage [Epsom College 1930-1933], Charles Ransome Lapage [Epsom College 1931-1935], and Dr Stephen Paget Lapage [Epsom College 1936-1941]. He received his medical training at Owen's College, now the University of Manchester, and graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1902, winning the John Henry Agnew Prize and the Henry Ashby Memorial Scholarship for the study of paediatrics. He was then appointed resident medical officer at the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, and then to the special children's wards at St Marys Hospital, Manchester. Lapage's teaching experience began when he was medical registrar at the Manchester Royal Infirmary and medical tutor to the Hulme Hall of residence. In 1905 he was awarded the M.D. with commendation, having put forward a thesis on mentally retarded children, at that time grouped under the title 'feeble-minded.' Following the death of Dr Henry Ashby, Senior Physician at Manchester Children's Hospital, Charles Lapage was appointed honorary physician at that hospital in 1908, and subsequently to St Mary's Hospital, Manchester, where he took charge of the children's wards. His interest in mental incapacity in children continued with the publication of his book Feeblemindedness in Children's Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of children with mental and speech defects by non-medical teachers with special qualifications, and this was one of the first clinics of its kind in this country. Before the First World War, Charles Lapage was a Captain in the University Territorial Training Corps and he was soon appointed as its commanding officer. During the war he served with the 2nd

Western General Hospital and, in 1918, went abroad as a major in the R.A.M.C. with the 57th General Hospital to France, where he was mentioned in dispatches. After the War he established himself as one of Manchester's foremost paediatricians. At the University of Manchester he was appointed Lecturer on Diseases of Children in 1909, and Reader in Diseases of Children from 1931-1947. He was President of the Manchester Medical Society and of the Section of Diseases of Children of the Royal Society of Medicine. He was one of the original members of the British Paediatric Association and it was said that he had never missed a meeting. His membership culminated in his election as its President in 1929 and, in 1932, he was appointed Vice-President of the Section of Diseases of Children at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association. As a student, Charles Lapage was a prominent runner and rugby footballer. He listed the recreations of his middle life as walking in the mountains, golf, swimming and tennis. Indeed, he cultivated his taste for strenuous exercise to the end of his life and he was proud of his achievement of climbing every peak over 2,500 feet in England and Wales at the age of 65. In 1945, a paediatric prize was founded at the University of Manchester in Lapage's memory.

"Lapage was a unique character, and one will always remember his arrival at hospital in an airmen's helmet as a precaution against draught in his car and his remarkable upright quick walk down the corridor to his ward, hugging a sheaf of papers."

British Medical Journal (1947).

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MD FRCP.
- He was educated at Epsom College.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a President of the British Paediatric Association.
- He worked as a Physician.

### 13-Ronald Lapage

13-Lance-Serjeant Charles Ransome Lapage<sup>6</sup> was born in 1918, died on 20 Nov 1941 at age 23, and was buried in Wolverhampton Borough Cemetery, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Grave 14.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lance Serjeant of the Royal Artillery.
- 13-Ruth Lapage
- 13-Stephen Lapage
- 11-Gertrude Lucy Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria and died in 1864 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria at age 1.
- 11-Dora Frances Mary Ransome<sup>1,6</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1865 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria, died in 1920 at age 55, and was buried in Manchester Southern Cemetery, Manchester.
- 11-Hilda Maud Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1866 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria.
- 11-Dr. Edmund Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1867 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria, died on 7 Dec 1898 in Ynboum, Gold Coast Colony, Africa at age 31, and was buried in Yabum, Ghana.

General Notes: To the glory of God and in memory of Edmund Ransome BA MB of Clare College, Cambridge, who died of fever on December 7th 1898 at Ynboum in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, W. Africa, whilst engaged in the Service of his Country and the cause of Humanity, at the early age of 31. This window is erected by his mother, brothers and sisters. RIP. A window in the church at Field Broughton, Grange over Sands, Cumbria

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB.
- He worked as a Physician.
- Miscellaneous: Old name, new name.
- 11-Frederick Stanley Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1868 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in 1900 in Hoton, Loughborough, Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Civil engineer in Manchester.

Frederick married **Sarah Rees**, daughter of **George Arthur Rees**, on 11 Jul 1900 in St. Cuthbert's, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Sarah was born in 1872. They had two children: **Gwenllian Clare** and **Robert Edmund**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1900 in Penrhos, Bushmead Avenue, Bedford, Bedfordshire.
  - 12-**Gwenllian Clare Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1902 in Ashton.
  - 12-**Robert Edmund Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1906.
- 11-**Lionel Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria and died in 1871 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria at age 1.
- 11-**Rev. Arthur Harold Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1872 in Lindale, Cumbria and died in 1943 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's in Dalton in Furness, Cumbria.

- 11-Cyril Marshall Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1874 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in 1875 at age 1.
- 10-Lucy Hoyle Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1831 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester and died in May 1838 in Manchester at age 6.
- 10-Joseph Ransome was born in 1834 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester and died in 1922 at age 88.
- 10-Susanna Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1834 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester, was christened on 31 Mar 1841 in St. Ann's Church, Manchester, died on 31 Jan 1909 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 74, and was buried in Windermere, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Terrace, Windermere, Cumbria.
- 10-**Edith Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1836 in 1 St. Peter's Square, Manchester, was christened on 31 Mar 1841 in St. Ann's Church, Manchester, died on 24 Dec 1847 in Manchester at age 11, and was buried in Rusholme Cemetery, Manchester.
- 9-Elizabeth Ransome was born about 1880.

Thomas next married **Margaret Walker**,<sup>6,14</sup> daughter of **James Walker** and **Mary**, on 2 Apr 1784 in FMH Lamas, Norfolk. Margaret was born in 1756 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Aug 1802 at age 46. They had seven children: **Mary**, **Henry**, **Hannah**, **Thomas**, **Ruth**, **James**, and **Mary**.

- 9-Mary Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1785 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 21 Feb 1785 in Norwich, Norfolk. The cause of her death was Stillborn.
- 9-Henry Ransome<sup>1,14,23</sup> was born on 26 May 1786 in Norwich, Norfolk (25th also given) and died on 23 Mar 1861 in York, Yorkshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in York, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Deborah Mason**, <sup>1,14</sup> daughter of **John Mason** <sup>14,55</sup> and **Elizabeth Lambert**, <sup>14,55</sup> Deborah was born on 16 Dec 1789 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1863 at age 74. They had four children: **Elizabeth, Thomas, Margaret**, and **John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 10-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1817 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
  - 10-**Thomas Ransome** was born on 31 Mar 1820 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
  - 10-Margaret Ransome<sup>1,14,119,120</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1821 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 21 Dec 1874 in Manchester at age 53.

Margaret married **Thomas Nash**, <sup>14,119,120</sup> son of **Ishmael Nash** <sup>14,23,116</sup> and **Elizabeth Simpson**, <sup>14,116</sup> in 1847. Thomas was born on 12 Oct 1815 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 19 Jul 1869 in Cornbrook Abbey, Stretford, Manchester at age 53. They had nine children: **Henry Ransome**, **Edith Elizabeth**, **Thomas Bennett**, **William Henry**, **Margaret Ransome**, **John**, **George Edward**, **Frances Simpson**, and **Theodore**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence after 1849 in Cheetham, Manchester.
- They had a residence before 1850 in Chester Road, Stretford, Lancashire.
- They had a residence in Cornbrook Abbey, Stretford, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Deansgate, Manchester.
- He worked as a Banker.
  - 11-**Henry Ransome Nash** was born in 1847.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Money changer in 64 Cross Street, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Park Road, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire.

Henry married Elizabeth Morris, daughter of Charles Morris.

- 11-Edith Elizabeth Nash<sup>75</sup> was born in 1849 and died on 2 Jan 1916 in Halifax, Yorkshire at age 67.
- 11-Thomas Bennett Nash was born in 1851.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Ransome Nash and Thomas Bennett Nash, trading in partnership together at 64, Cross-street, Manchester, as Bankers and Money Changers, under the

style or firm of Thomas Nash and Sons, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The said Henry Ransome Nash retires from the firm.-Dated this llth day of April, 1894. HENRY RANSOME NASH. THOS. B. NASH

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Banker and Money Changer in 64 Cross Street, Manchester.

Thomas married **Ethel Margaret Adams**, daughter of **Ernest Adams** and **Margaret**, on 9 Jun 1880 in St Chrysostom, Rusholme, Manchester. Ethel was born on 4 Jul 1858 and was christened on 23 Sep 1858 in Old Church, St. Pancras, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1880 in Anson Road, Victoria Park, Rushholme, Manchester.
- 11-William Henry Nash was born in 1852.
- 11-Margaret Ransome Nash<sup>36</sup> was born in 1853.

Margaret married **Theodore Gregory**, son of **Frederic Gregory**. They had one daughter: **Dora Margaret**.

12-**Dora Margaret Gregory**<sup>36</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1884.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- 11-John Nash was born in 1855.
- 11-George Edward Nash was born in 1856.
- 11-Frances Simpson Nash was born in 1857.
- 11-**Theodore Nash**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1860 in Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1870-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in Lymm, Cheshire.

10-**John Ransome** was born on 5 Feb 1823 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

9-Hannah Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1787 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1870 at age 83.

General Notes: She was a Quaker by birth. On her marriage she was disowned in 1809, but before the birth of her first child she was re-instated and remained a Friend for many years. She married Simon Martin whowas a partner in the Gurney Bank and resided in the Bank House. One of the children was Emma Marshall, the writer of historical tales. Emma's elder sisters Hannah and Mary Martin went to a large boarding school at Stoke Newington for the daughters of plain Friends. They and all their school fellows were the regulation stiff cardboard Quaker bonnets.

Hannah married Simon Martin. 1,4 Simon was born in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1840. They had seven children: William, Hannah Ransome, John, Thomas, Mary, Simon, and Emma.

## 10-William Martin

10-Hannah Ransome Martin<sup>4</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1820 in The Bank House, Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1861 at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Author of A Memoir of Samuel Gurney in 1857.

Hannah married **Thomas Geldart**. They had two children: **William** and **Edmund Martin**.

#### 11-William Geldart

11-Edmund Martin Geldart<sup>4</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1844 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 10 Apr 1885 between Newhaven and France, at sea. Suicide at age 41.

General Notes: Geldart, Edmund Martin (1844–1885), Unitarian minister, was born in Norwich on 20 January 1844, the second son and second child of six of Thomas Geldart and his second wife, Hannah Martin (1819/20–1861), second daughter of Simon Martin (d. 1840), a partner in the eminent Norwich banking firm of Gurney. From 1847, when Thomas Geldart became secretary of the Country Towns Mission, the family lived in or near London; from 1856 to 1874 he was secretary of the Manchester City Mission, the family residing chiefly in Bowdon, Cheshire. Under the pen-name Hannah Ransome (her mother's maiden name), Hannah Geldart was a much-published writer of religious books, primarily for children. The elder Geldarts were evangelicals but sat rather loosely to denominational affiliation; Thomas was a Baptist who attended an Independent chapel when he could, and Hannah Geldart, born into Quakerism, became a Baptist and latterly attended the Anglican church.

Known in his family as Martin, Geldart was educated briefly at Merchant Taylors' School in London and subsequently at the Manchester grammar school, where in 1863 he was the first student to win an open scholarship to Balliol College, Oxford. At Oxford he was able to cultivate a strong amateur interest in entomology. He also formed a friendship with his Balliol contemporary the future Jesuit and poet Gerard Manley Hopkins (1844–1889), although Hopkins was appalled by Geldart's 'full haggard hideousness' (letter to Kate Hopkins, 22 April 1863, Hopkins, 11). His philological and classical interests were primarily influenced by Friedrich Max Müller (1823–1900) and Benjamin Jowett (1817–1893). Geldart was later scathing about the deficiencies of Oxford theology but informally kept abreast of the currents of higher criticism that swept over the university and the church following publication of Essays and Reviews (1860) and gradually abandoned his inherited evangelicalism.

After taking his BA in 1867 he became an assistant master at his old school in Manchester but suffered a breakdown through overwork and went to Greece to recover. There he mastered modern Greek and developed the somewhat eccentric scholarly position set out in The Modern Greek Language in its Relation to Ancient Greek, published by the Clarendon Press in 1870, in which he argued the close identity of the two languages. He returned to Manchester grammar school in 1869 and was ordained deacon. On becoming a priest in 1870 he added to his teaching duties a part-time curacy at Chorlton-cum-Medlock and in 1871 became curate at St George's, Everton, in Liverpool, where he came into close contact with an impressive Unitarian community. On 26 June 1868 he had married Charlotte Frederika Sophia Andler (1841–1923), the daughter of William Joseph Andler, a government official in Württemberg; they had two children, one of whom, William Martin Geldart (1871–1922), also an amateur entomologist and accomplished classicist, became a law tutor and later Vinerian professor at Oxford.

Geldart's advancing heterodoxy, possibly encouraged by his wife, led the incumbent of St George's to request his resignation. He declined an offer to become dean to J. W. Colenso (1814–1883), the schirmatic South African hishon. Formally in initiations in 1872, he taught for a time at St Paul's School. Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire, There he formed a friendship.

Geldart's advancing heterodoxy, possibly encouraged by his wife, led the incumbent of St George's to request his resignation. He declined an offer to become dean to J. W. Colenso (1814–1883), the schismatic South African bishop. Formally joining the Unitarians in 1872, he taught for a time at St Paul's School, Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire. There he formed a friendship with a science master, William Rossiter (d. 1897), who, after training as a portmanteau maker, had attended the London Working Men's College and become a high-church socialist. Having taken the MA in 1873, Geldart became minister of the distinguished Unitarian congregation in Hope Street, Liverpool; he had been deeply affected by James Martineau (1805–1900), whose continuing influence at Hope Street was a factor, along with Geldart's defection from Anglicanism, in an appointment surprising for one with so little dissenting or ministerial experience. The congregation prospered in the early period of his tenure but later fell off; his stipend suffered accordingly. He resigned in 1877 and the next year succeeded the Revd R. R. Suffield (1821–

1891) at the Free Christian Church, Croydon.

By the early 1880s Geldart's religious orientation, tinged with pantheism and agnosticism, had become increasingly tenuous, and he turned wholeheartedly to socialism as a kind of surrogate religion, becoming active in the Social Democratic Federation at both the local and the national level. Some members of the Croydon congregation agitated for his resignation, which he eventually submitted late in March 1885. He fell ill: Hopkins's description of him as 'a selftormentor' (letter to A. W. M. Baillie, 24 April 1885, Hopkins, 207) gains credibility from the strange recollection at the beginning of his autobiography of his childish fascination with death and (even allowing for evangelical moral-pointing) from his mother's harrowing account, in Strength in Weakness, or, Early Chastened, Early Blessed (1860), of the long death of her eldest son, William, and of his fervent dying adjurations to the younger Martin. On the night of 10 April Geldart left Newhaven to visit a friend in Paris and was lost on the voyage— this was presumably suicide. The circumstances of his death gave a colour of martyrdom to the outpouring of admiration from leading members of the 'new school' of Martineau and his friends, with whom Geldart had been identified.

Writing as Nitram Tradleg in A Son of Belial: Autobiographical Sketches (1882), Geldart confers disguised but mostly penetrable identities on many of his teachers and colleagues. But the quasi-fictional form, compounded by some imprecision and much archness and strained wit, makes the book a difficult source for an odd, sad life that reflected the centrifugal nature of Unitarianism, and of religion generally, at the end of the nineteenth century.

### R. K. Webb

Sources A. B. Downing, 'From Max Müller to Karl Marx: a study of E. M. Geldart, scholar of Balliol', Transactions of the Unitarian Historical Society, 14 (1967–70), 171–89 · N. Tradleg [E. M. Geldart], A son of Belial: autobiographical sketches (1882) · C. B. Upton and P. H. Wicksteed, Two discourses in memory of Edmund Martin Geldart ... with a brief memoir (1885) · Gerard Manley Hopkins: selected letters, ed. C. Phillips (1990) · B. Marshall, Emma Marshall: a biographical sketch (1900) · Hope Street Church, Liverpool, minute book, 1873–6 · H. Geldart, Strength in weakness, or, Early chastened, early blessed (1860) · m. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1885)

Wealth at death £5,457 10s. 1d.: probate, 22 Dec 1885, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. K. Webb, 'Geldart, Edmund Martin (1844–1885)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10505]

Edmund married **Charlotte Frederika Sophia Andler**, daughter of **William Joseph Andler**, on 26 Jun 1868. Charlotte was born in 1841 in Württemberg, Germany and died in 1923 at age 82. They had one son: **William Martin**.

12-**Prof. William Martin Geldart**<sup>4,115</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1870 and died on 12 Feb 1922 at age 51.

General Notes: GELDART, William Martin CBE 1917; MA, BCL

Born 7 June 1870; s of Rev. Edmund Martin Geldart; m 1905, Emily Falk; died 12 Feb. 1922

Vinerian Professor of English Law, and Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, since 1909

EDUCATION Whitgift Grammar School, Croydon; St Paul's School; Balliol College, Oxford (Scholar)

CAREER Fellow of St John's College, Oxford, 1892–99; called to Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1896; Official Fellow and Lecturer in Law at Trinity College, Oxford, 1901–09; All Souls Reader in English Law in the University, 1906–09; member of the Hebdomadal Council since 1905

PUBLICATIONS Joint-Editor with F. W. Hall of Aristophanes in Oxford series of Classical Texts; Contributor to A Digest of English Civil Law, edited by E. Jenks; Elements of English Law, in Home University Library

**RECREATION Entomology** 

ADDRESS 10 Chadlington Road, Oxford

All Souls College, Oxford

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Whitgift School in Croydon, Surrey.
- He was educated at St. Paul's School in Barnes, London.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford in 1909.
- He worked as a Vinerian Professor of English Law, Oxford.

William married Emily Falk.

## 10-John Martin

10-Thomas Martin

10-Mary Martin

10-Simon Martin

10-**Emma Martin**<sup>4</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1828 in Northrepps Hill House, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 4 May 1899 in Woodside, Leigh Woods, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70, and was buried on 9 May 1899 in Long Ashton, Somerset. The cause of her death was Influenza.

General Notes: Marshall [née Martin], Emma (1828-1899), novelist, was born on 29 September 1828 at Northrepps Hill House, near Cromer, Norfolk, the youngest of the eight children of Simon Martin (1774-1839) and his wife, Hannah Ransome, a Quaker. Although a partner in Gurney & Co., a Quaker family bank based in Norwich, Simon Martin was not a member of the Society of Friends, in which denomination the Martin children were apparently brought up. During her happy (although rather solitary) childhood, Emma Martin was educated by a governess in the family home in Norwich. She later depicted her early youth in The Dawn of Life (1867), in which she relived the pain of her father's death when she was ten years old. The family subsequently moved to Thorpe, a village on the outskirts of the city, and Emma Martin was sent to a boarding-school where she received 'a sound education of the old-fashioned kind' (Marshall, 29). A keen musician, she afterwards took organ lessons with Zachariah Buck, the cathedral organist.

About 1849 the Martin household moved to Clifton, near Bristol, where their new friends included John Addington Symonds, a physician, who cultivated Emma's literary, artistic, and musical tastes. She also struck up a correspondence with the American poet Longfellow, which continued until his death. In March 1850 she was baptized into the Church of England by James Marshall (1796-1855): this may have been the prelude to her marriage, on 5 October 1854, to his son Hugh (*c*.1825-1899), a clerk in the West of England Bank. In 1855, when Marshall was appointed manager of the West of England branch there, the young couple moved to Wells. Seven of their nine children were born in Wells, but Emma Marshall's 'almost passionate maternity' (Marshall, 65-6) did not prevent her from embarking upon a career as a novelist; Happy Days at Fernbank (1861) was the first of nearly 200 tales. The story of the moral education of two little girls, it drew on Emma Marshall's own experience of everyday family life, as many of her works were to do. From 1868 she reached a wide audience with contributions to the evangelical periodicals edited by the Revd Charles Bullock (1829-1911), such as Home Words and the Fireside News.

In 1869 Hugh Marshall got a new post at Exeter and the family moved again. Here Emma Marshall began to visit the penitentiary every week to read to the girls and women there, and with the assistance of Jennetta Temple, sister of the bishop of Exeter, she established lectures for the higher education of women. It was at Temple's house that she met Charles E. Moberly (*d.* 1893), a master at Rugby School, who later featured as Mr Buchanan, the unusually elderly hero of Life's Aftermath (1876). In 1874 the Marshalls moved to Gloucester, following Hugh Marshall's appointment to a post there. Emma Marshall continued to arrange lectures for women (lecturers included T. H. Ward and J. A. Symonds) and enjoyed the triennial music festivals. Family finances had been tight for some time, following some unlucky investments, but upon the failure of the West of England Bank in 1878, Hugh Marshall lost his job and was left with large debts. Friends undertook to fund the education of the Marshall children, and the family moved to lodgings in Weston-super-Mare.

Emma Marshall, determined to clear the debts, now wrote at 'a white heat' (Marshall, 151). In 1880 she published the first of her historical romances, Memories of Troublous Times, in which the civil war reminiscences of the imaginary royalist Dame Alicia Chamberlayne were interspersed with the genuine seventeenth-century autobiography of a Quaker ancestor, Mary Penington. This literary experiment was not well received, and Emma Marshall returned to the publication of domestic tales until her leading publisher, Richard Seeley, suggested a romance based on the life of the seventeenth-century Bristol philanthropist Edward Colston. Published in 1884, this established the pattern for a series of historical novels, such as Under Salisbury Spire (1890) and Penshurst Castle (1894). She regarded her historical romances as the most important of her publications, but the amount of time and effort which they demanded was made possible only by a continued output of her domestic tales. These seem to have remained the more popular of her works with her considerable adolescent following: her works were read in translation as far away as Russia, and Tauchnitz was to include thirty of her novels in his library.

In the early 1880s, after Hugh Marshall found clerical work, the family moved to Bristol. In this area Emma Marshall lived for the rest of her life. Several of her daughters attended Clifton High School for Girls, and Emma Marshall received boarders from the school. A keen promoter of women's education (her daughter Christabel [see St John, Christopher Marie ] read history at Somerville College, Oxford), she was also a supporter of women's suffrage: in 1886 she published a pamphlet entitled Thoughts on Women's Suffrage, in which she argued persuasively for 'the true womanly element' which a female voter could bring to bear on party politics. When the central conference of the National Union of Women Workers was held in Bristol in 1892, she chaired a meeting and attended other sessions. Emma Marshall died on 4 May 1899 at Woodside, Leigh Woods, near Clifton, after an attack of influenza; she was buried in Long Ashton parish churchyard, Somerset, on 9 May. Hugh Marshall died later that year and was buried beside her.

For nearly forty years Emma Marshall was the consistently popular writer of tales for a range of juvenile audiences. The family sagas of C. M. Yonge were her strongest literary influence; like Yonge, she found her forte in depicting the moral education of a child or young adult within a family setting. Written in a straightforward and readable style, with plenty of incident, Marshall's tales lack in-depth psychological analysis of character. Her own liberal and optimistic religious faith prevented her from adopting fully the traditions of evangelical children's literature: bad ends, dramatic conversions, and pious deathbeds are few in Marshall's tales. Despite her ability to adapt to changing literary tastes (passages of moralizing grew fewer in her later works) and her keen eye for a topical theme-such as women's education in Lady Alice (1878) and the plight of street arabs in Eastwood Ho! (1890)-Marshall's central educative message remains much the same: self-knowledge and Christian care of others are portrayed as essential for a useful and happy life.

Rosemary Mitchell

### **Sources**

B. Marshall, *Emma Marshall: a biographical sketch* (1900) · V. R. Hughes, 'The works of Mrs Emma Marshall in relationship to her life and the educational concepts of her time', PhD diss., U. Lpool, 1989

Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, repro. in Marshall,  $\it Emma~Marshall$ 

#### Wealth at death

£1379 10s. 11d.: probate, 3 Aug 1899, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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### Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker until she joined the C of E in 1850.
- She worked as a Novelist.

Emma married **Hugh Graham Marshall**, son of **Rev. James Marshall** and **Catherine Mary Richmond**, on 5 Oct 1854 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Hugh was born on 2 Dec 1824, died about Oct 1899 in Woodside, Leigh Woods, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire about age 74, and was buried in Long Ashton, Somerset. They had nine children: **Lucy A., James Graham, Leigh Richmond, Emma B., Hugh Atherton, Cyril Leigh, Douglas Hamilton, Christabel Gertrude**, and **Edith Mary**.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the West of England Bank in 1855 in Wells, Somerset.
- He worked as a Manager of the West of England Bank in 1869 in Exeter, Devon.
- He worked as a Manager of the West of England Bank in 1874 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1878 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He had a residence about 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
  - 11-Lucy A. Marshall was born in 1856 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-James Graham Marshall was born in 1858 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-Leigh Richmond Marshall was born in 1859 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-Emma B. Marshall was born in 1861 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-**Hugh Atherton Marshall** was born in 1864 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-Cyril Leigh Marshall was born in 1866 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-Douglas Hamilton Marshall was born in 1868 in Wells, Somerset.
  - 11-Christabel Gertrude Marshall<sup>4</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1871 in 38 High Street, Exeter, Devon and died on 20 Oct 1960 in West View, Tenterden, Kent at age 88. Another name for Christabel was Christopher Marie St. John. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: St John, Christopher Marie [née Christabel Gertrude Marshall] (1871–1960), writer, was born on 24 October 1871 at 38 High Street, Exeter, the youngest of the nine children of Emma Marshall, née Martin (1828–1899), novelist, and Hugh Graham Marshall (c.1825–1899), manager of the West of England Bank. She changed her name on her conversion to Catholicism in adulthood, which may have contributed to a rift with her mother, whose protestant commitment and aversion to Roman Catholicism were evident in her writings. For whatever reasons, St John later claimed to have been illegitimate, and attempted (with some success) to conceal her origins. Educated from 1894 at Somerville College, Oxford, she developed skills as a historian and translator, before moving to London where she worked as temporary secretary to Lady Randolph Churchill and Winston Churchill.

After a relationship with the musician Violet Gwynne (later Gordon Woodhouse) in 1895, St John met Ellen Terry's daughter Edith Ailsa Geraldine Craig (1869–1947), with whom she was to set up house at 7 Smith Square, Westminster. After moving to Adelphi Terrace House, they settled in the third-floor flat at 31 Bedford Street, Covent Garden, and when Ellen Terry bought the former port officer's house, at Smallhythe Place, Tenterden, Kent, they acquired a second home at nearby Priest's House. Their relationship became temporarily strained when Craig received a marriage proposal from the musician Martin Shaw and St John attempted suicide.

St John's first published book, The Crimson Weed (1900), an exploration of passion and revenge, was a novel concerning the illegitimate son of an opera singer. She had been attracted to the stage since childhood, giving her first performance at a drawing-room entertainment, where, in a man's dress suit, she sang the comic song 'The Frenchman'. She was a member of the Stage Society as Christabel Marshall, acting in Gilbert Murray's translation of Andromache at the Garrick Theatre in 1904. Her translation of The Good Hope performed by the Stage Society was

published under her assumed name, Christopher St John. Through her association with Craig and Terry, she acted at the Imperial Theatre, first appearing in The Vikings in 1903; her first speaking part, under the stage name of Joanna Willett, was in Clo Graves's play The Mistress of the Robes.

St John had continued with her literary efforts, publishing several pieces in Pamela Colman Smith's magazine, the Green Sheaf, including an elegiac monograph, Henry Irving, on the actor's death in 1905. She also wrote the first of several biographies of Ellen Terry in 1907, during Terry's American tour.

Both St John and Craig were active in the women's suffrage movement. St John wrote plays and articles in support of the movement, and was arrested in 1909 for setting fire to a pillar box. Involved in the Women's Social and Political Union, she was a committee member of the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society and the Women Writers' Suffrage League. For the latter organization she was photographed holding a banner with Craig and Cicely Hamilton in a street procession of 1910. All three women acted in A Pageant of Great Women (1909), a play devised by Hamilton and Craig, which was performed nationwide.

An understanding of the economic determinants of social inequalities was apparent in the plays St John translated and co-wrote. She translated from the Dutch plays by Herman Heijermans and co-wrote with Cicely Hamilton How the Vote was Won and The Pot and the Kettle, and with Charles Thursby, The Coronation. Her historical skills were also evident in her plays, especially The First Actress, The Pageant of the Stage, and Macrena.

When the Pioneer Players society was founded in 1911, with Edith Craig as director and Ellen Terry as president, Christopher St John contributed as dramatist, translator, and actor. She was also honorary secretary from 1915 to 1920, and a member of the advisory and casting committees. The Pioneer Players performed both St John's own plays and a number of her translations of works by Herman Heijermans, Isi Collin, and Jose Echegeray, including her most significant translation of a play by the first female dramatist, Hrotsvit. Paphnutius was given a world première by Craig for the Pioneer Players in January 1914.

During the First World War, St John continued to act and write plays. She wrote about her relationship with Craig in her journal, The Golden Book (1911), and in her anonymously published second novel, Hungerheart: the Story of a Soul (1915). In a hybrid form of Bildungsroman and roman à clef, this narrative represents the development of a lesbian or 'invert' whose sexuality is mediated through the self-abnegation of Roman Catholicism. In 1916 the artist Clare (Tony) Atwood (1866–1962) joined Edith Craig and Christopher St John in their flat at 31 Bedford Street, Covent Garden. St John recalled Bernard Shaw's suggestion that she write about this ménage à trois, which was to be lifelong, disrupted only by Craig's death in 1947. To Edy: Recollections of Edith Craig (1949), edited by Eleanor Adlard, St John contributed an essay, 'Close-up', in which she noted that they achieved independence within their intimate relationships: Craig, Atwood, and St John, working respectively in the theatre, art, and literature, drew creative inspiration and support from each other.

After Terry's death in 1928, St John and Craig revised and edited Ellen Terry's Memoirs (1933). St John edited Ellen Terry's Four Lectures on Shakespeare (1932) and the Shaw—Terry Correspondence (1931). Craig raised funds to establish her mother's house as a memorial and on its grounds, the Barn Theatre, in which an annual memorial performance was given. St John acted there in A Midsummer Night's Dream in 1929 and subsequently in several other pieces. The Barn Theatre and Priest's House became the focus of a busy social and cultural life in Kent for women and actors in particular. Craig, St John, and Atwood, known as 'Edy and the boys', were close friends with Radclyffe Hall and Una Troubridge after the adverse publicity of the trial for obscenity in 1928 of Hall's novel The Well of Loneliness. The five spent Christmas together in 1931 and 1932. St John and Craig attended the Stage Society's production in 1930 of Colette's Chéri, organized by Gabrielle Enthoven and Una Troubridge. St John's journal documented her short-lived relationship with Vita Sackville-West in 1932; her difficulties in coming to terms with this rejection met with sympathy from Ethel Smyth but irritation from Virginia Woolf.

As music critic, St John wrote for The Lady under the initials C. M., and for Time and Tide from 1920 to 1931. She published her translations of Hrotsvit's plays (1923) and biographies of Christine Murrell MD (1935) and Ethel Smyth (1958); the latter, completed in spite of considerable ill health, was distinguished by the Book Society as book of the month. Some of her writings were apparently unpublished, such as the plays What a Plague is Love and The White Room.

St John died at West View, Tenterden, Kent, England, on 20 October 1960 after suffering pneumonia and heart disease. In response to the obituary in The Times, Vita Sackville-West wrote that 'she was in the grand tradition of English eccentrics' remembered as 'a Shakespeare character ... roaringly rumbustious', while Dame Sybil Thorndike recalled her as 'vivid ... too much an individual in her life and work to be one of the most popular'.

### Katharine Cockin

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Likenesses Mrs Albert Brown, portrait, 1910, repro. in C. Hamilton, Life errant (1935), facing p. 80 · Thomson, photograph, repro. in C. Hamilton, Life errant (1935), facing p. 88 · photograph, repro. in V. Gardner, ed., Sketches from the Actresses' Franchise League, Nottingham Drama Texts (1985), facing p. 48 · photographs, Ellen Terry Memorial Museum, Tenterden, Kent Wealth at death £817 19s. 1d.: probate, 24 Aug 1961, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Katharine Cockin, 'St John, Christopher Marie (1871–1960)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/57057]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Playwright, Author and Campaigner for Women's Suffrage.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- 11-Edith Mary Marshall was born in 1877 in Exeter, Devon.
- 9-**Thomas Ransome**<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1789 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1808 at age 19.
- 9-Ruth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1791 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1791 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- 9-James Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 6 May 1794 in Norwich, Norfolk and died before 1881.

James married **Harriet Colburn**. Harriet was born in 1804 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1882 at age 78. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

- 10-Hannah Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1827 and died in 1865 at age 38.
- 9-Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 May 1796 in Norwich, Norfolk.

Mary married **Benjamin Rust**. They had two children: **Hannah** and **Benjamin**.

- 10-Hannah Rust
- 10-Benjamin Rust<sup>1</sup> was born about 1833 in Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1901 in Cromer, Norfolk about age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer and Draper in Cromer, Norfolk.

Benjamin married **Anna Maria Cooke**. Anna died in 1895. They had one son: **Benjamin Thomas**.

- 11-Benjamin Thomas Rust was born in Dec 1871 in Cromer, Norfolk.
- 8-Robert Ransome<sup>1,4,6,14,112</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1753 in Wells-next-the-sea, Norfolk, died on 7 Mar 1830 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 77, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

General Notes: Started the Old Foundry Works in 1789 at Ipswich.

RANSOME, ROBERT (1753-1830), agricultural-implement maker, born at Wells, Norfolk, in 1753, was son of Richard Ransome, a schoolmaster there. His grandfather, Richard Ransome, was a miller of North Walsham, Norfolk, and an early Quaker who suffered frequent imprisonment while on preaching journeys in various parts of Engand, Ireland, and Holland. He died at Bristol on 8 Nov. 1716. On leaving school Robert was apprenticed to an ironmonger, and commenced business for himself at Norwich with a small brass- foundry, which afterwards expanded into an iron-foundry. He possessed inventive skill, and as early as 1783 took out a patent for cast-iron roofing plates, and published 'Directions for Laying Ransome's Patent Cast iron Coverings,' printed for the patentees, Ransome 294 Ransome 1784, 4to. On 18 March 1785 lie took out his first patent for tempering cast-iron ploughshares by wetting the mould with salt water. This was followed in 1803 by the most important invention ever made in connection with ploughs viz. the chilling of the under side of ploughshares by casting them on an iron mould, the upper part of the mould being of sand. In this manner the under side of the share was chilled and made harder than steel, while the upper part remained soft and tough. The upper part wearing away faster than the lower, a sharp cutting edge was thus maintained, and less draught required. By the use of these shares the necessity of continually laying and sharpening of wrought-iron shares was avoided. This invention was at once adopted, has never been superseded, and is in universal use at the present day. In 1789 Ransome removed to Ipswich, and there laid the foundation of the now extensive and well-known Orwell Works, in which fifteen hundred men are employed. He took out a further patent on 30 May 1808 for improvements in the wheel and swing ploughs. Ransome was joined in business by his two sons, and the firm, known as Ransome & Sons, was one of the earliest to build cast iron bridges, the Stoke Bridge at Ipswich being constr

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger, Ironmaster and Agricultural Implement Manufacturer in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as an Ironmonger, Ironmaster and Agricultural Implement Manufacturer after 1789 in Old Foundry Works, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Robert married **Mary Raven**, 1,6,14,112 daughter of **John Raven** and **Ann**, on 19 Feb 1782 in FMH Tasburgh. Mary was born in 1762 in Kelvedon, Essex, died on 7 Mar 1800 at age 38, and was buried on 14 Mar 1800 in FBG Ipswich. They had 12 children: **James, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Prudence, Jane, Robert, Prudence, Patience, Rachael, Robert, Ann, and <b>Richard**.

9-James Ransome<sup>1,4,6,14,24,112,121</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1782 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 22 Nov 1849 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 66, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

General Notes: JAMES RANSOME (1782-1849), entered his father's business in 1795. He, with his brother, took out several patents for improvements in ploughs. Threshing-machines, scarifiers, and other agricultural implements were also improved by his firm. James and his brother Robert were among the earliest members of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, which was founded in 1838, and they gained in later years many of the society's chief medals and prizes (see Farmers' Magazine, 1857, vol. xi.) Upon the introduction of the railway system the Ransomes became the largest manufacturers of railway chairs, for the casting of which a patent was secured. A patent was also taken out for compressed wood keys and treenails for securing the chairs and rails, and many millions of these were turned out. James Ransome died at Rushmere, Ipswich, on 22 Nov. 1849, his wife Hannah, daughter of Samuel Hunton of Southwold, having predeceased him on 8 Dec. 1826.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Ironmaster, Agricultural Implement Manufacturer in Ipswich, Suffolk.

James married **Hannah Hunton**, <sup>1,4,6,14,112,121</sup> daughter of **Samuel Hunton** <sup>4,6,14,112</sup> and **Hannah or Anna Brown**, <sup>6,14,112</sup> on 11 Jun 1805 in FMH Beccles, Suffolk. Hannah was born on 6 Feb 1776, died on 8 Dec 1826 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 50, and was buried on 15 Dec 1826 in FBG Ipswich. They had ten children: **James Allen, Robert, Henry, George, Hannah Hunton, Alfred, Mary Ann, Frederick, Sheppard**, and **Jane**.

10-**James Allen Ransome**<sup>4,10,18,112,120</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1806 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 29 Apr 1875 in Old House, Carr Street, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 68, and was buried on 3 May 1875 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

James married **Catherine Neave**, <sup>1,4,10,18,112</sup> daughter of **James Neave** <sup>1,4,10,14,18,70,97,112,122,123</sup> and **Hannah Gundry**, <sup>1,10,14,18,70,94,97,112,122,123,124</sup> on 4 Sep 1829 in FBG Fordingbridge, Hampshire. Catherine was born on 3 Jan 1797 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 17 Apr 1868 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71, and was buried on 20 Apr 1868 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk. They had five children: **Robert James, Catherine, Allen, Hannah**, and **Mary Ann**.

11-Robert James Ransome<sup>1,4,10,112</sup> was born on 27 Jun 1830 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 3 Jun 1891 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 60, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Robert married **Charlotte Louisa Taylor**, <sup>1,10,112</sup> daughter of **William Taylor** and **Mary Louisa**, in 1854. Charlotte was born on 27 Sep 1832 in Woodbridge, Suffolk, died on 6 Jun 1911 in Homesdale, Ipswich at age 78, and was buried on 8 Jun 1911 in Ipswich Cemetery. They had nine children: **William Allen, Francis, Alfred, Louisa Kate, Edith, Helen Charlotte**,

### Rose, Jane, and Robert Stanley.

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

- 12-William Allen Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in Jul 1855 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 26 Apr 1872 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 16, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.
- 12-Francis Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1857 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 3 Jun 1902 in Blackheath, London at age 45, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Francis married **Marian Deane**, 1,112 daughter of **Arthur John Deane** and **Anne Elizabeth Dorman**, on 17 Jul 1883 in St. Giles, Cripplegate, London. Marian was born on 6 Aug 1860 in Derby. They had five children: **Allen Arthur, Frank Deane**, **Enid Marian, Sibil Dorothea**, and **Elizabeth Blake**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of 20 Chatsworth Gardens, Acton Hill.
  - 13-Allen Arthur Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 May 1884 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 20 Sep 1885 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 1, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.
  - 13-Frank Deane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1885 in Stoke Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Frank married **Celia Noel Sandeman**, <sup>112</sup> daughter of **Col. William Sandeman** and **Janet Vaughan**, on 26 Oct 1914 in St. Martin's, Acton Hill. Celia was born on 30 Dec 1887 in The Chestnuts, Church, Lancashire. They had one son: **John Sandeman Deane**.

#### 14-John Sandeman Deane Ransome

13-Enid Marian Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1891 in Claydon, Suffolk, died on 23 Nov 1918 in 20 Chatsworth Gardens, Acton at age 26, and was buried on 28 Nov 1918 in Acton.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Ambulance Driver for Red Cross in WW1.
- 13-Sibil Dorothea Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1892 in Clapham, Surrey.

Sibil married **Capt. Francis Wise Burgoyne Johnson**, <sup>112</sup> son of **Lt. Col. John Burgoyne Johnson** and **Matilda Mangles**, on 25 Sep 1916 in St. Peter's, Eaton Square, Belgravia, London. Francis was born on 9 May 1892 in Hamsteels, Co Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- 13-Elizabeth Blake Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1894 in Gyppeswick, Staines, Middlesex.
- 12-Alfred Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died before 31 Mar 1901.
- 12-Louisa Kate Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 25 Feb 1860 in 45 Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Louisa married **Charles Edward Barry**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Charles Barry** <sup>112</sup> and **Harriett Gardner Pitman May**, on 18 Sep 1890 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich, Suffolk. Charles was born on 12 Jul 1855 in Manor Road, Forest Hill and died in 1937 at age 82. They had three children: **Caryl Arthur Ransome**, **Noel Viele**, and **Hilary Cope**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-Capt. Caryl Arthur Ransome Barry<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1891 in 714 Nineteenth Street, Washington DC.

Noted events in his life were:

· He worked as an Architect.

Caryl married Crichton May Perigal.

- 13-Noel Viele Barry was born on 5 Feb 1894 in Washington, D.C., USA, died on 26 Mar 1894 in Washington, D.C., USA, and was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington.
- 13-Hilary Cope Barry was born on 10 Jan 1900 in Lewisham, London.

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

## 14-Michael Ransome Barry

Michael married Evelyn Winifred Oxford.

### 14-Joan Mavis Barry

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

- 15-Catherine Ann Rudkin
- 15-Deborah Louise Rudkin
- 15-Sally Maria Joan Rudkin

12-**Edith Ransome**<sup>1,35</sup> was born on 30 Jul 1861 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 29 May 1919 in Nutley Sussex at age 57.

Edith married **Edward Gibson Midgley**, son of **James Howarth Midgley**<sup>14,51,95,125</sup> and **Elizabeth Gibson**, on 11 May 1881 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. Edward was born in 1848 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 19 Jul 1881 in Cauldwell House, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 33, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Rushmere, Suffolk.

Edith next married **Llewellyn Midgley**, 1,35 son of **James Howarth Midgley**, and **Elizabeth Gibson**, 14,51,95 on 15 Aug 1883 in Collegiate Church, Neuchatel, Switzerland. Llewellyn was born in 1856 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had two children: **Edith Muriel** and **Kathleen Ransome**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Stramongate School in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Lower Court, Chadlington, Oxford.
  - 13-Edith Muriel Midgley
  - 13-Kathleen Ransome Midgley

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

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

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

#### 15-Mark Filmer Brittain

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

### 16-Edward James Brittain

### 16-Alexander Thomas Ransome Brittain

12-Helen Charlotte Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 27 Mar 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

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

Helen married **George Frost Sexton**, 1,112 son of **George Mumford Sexton** and **Ellen Matilda Frost**, 112 on 11 Jan 1888 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. George was born on 1 Dec 1858 in Earl Hall, Cockfield, Suffolk. They had four children: **Osyth Ransome**, **Gertrude**, **Jane**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Wherstead Hall, Ipswich.
  - 13-Osyth Ransome Sexton<sup>112</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1888 in Maple Hill, Kansas, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Received into the church 31 August 1894, St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich.
- 13-Gertrude Sexton<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884-1885 in Swindon, Wiltshire.
- 13-Jane Sexton<sup>1</sup> was born in 1888-1889 in Swindon, Wiltshire.
- 13-**Henry Sexton**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1891-1892 in Swindon, Wiltshire.
- 12-Rose Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1864 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 20 Oct 1940 in Priors Wood, Compton, Guildford, Surrey at age 76.

Rose married **Norman Child Graham**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Christoper North Graham** and **Isabella McAndrew**, on 1 Jun 1887 in St. Mary's at Stoke, Ipswich, Suffolk. Norman was born on 21 Jul 1859 and died in 1931 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge.
- He had a residence in Rockwoods Brook, Godalming, Surrey.
- 12-Jane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1866 in Duke Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

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

Jane married **Edgar Turner**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **William Turner** and **Rosa Garrod**, on 27 Feb 1889 in St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich. Edgar was born on 12 Mar 1861 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had three children: **Monia G., Joan R.**, and **Mitas R.** 

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Hewahetta, Sri Lanka (Ceylon).
  - 13-Monia G. Turner<sup>1</sup> was born about 1890 in Ceylon.
  - 13-**Joan R. Turner**<sup>1</sup> was born about 1895 in Hewchate, Ceylon.

- 13-Mitas R. Turner<sup>1</sup> was born about 1899 in Hewchate, Ceylon.
- 12-**Robert Stanley Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born about 1870 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Catherine Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1831 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 16 Nov 1903 in Nocton House, Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 72, and was buried in Nocton, Lincolnshire.

Catherine married **Rev. Henry Footman**, <sup>112</sup> son of **John Footman** and **Harriet Susanna Wall**. Henry was born on 10 Feb 1831 in Cornhill, Ipswich, died on 13 Dec 1902 in The Vicarage, Nocton, Lincolnshire at age 71, and was buried on 16 Dec 1902 in Nocton, Lincolnshire. They had one son: **Maurice Henry**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Lincoln.
  - 12-Maurice Henry Footman<sup>112</sup> was born in 1859 and was buried on 19 Nov 1923 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Solicitor.

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

## 13-Rachel Lily Footman

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

#### 14-Susan Rachel Grosevnor Varcoe

Susan married **Timothy Leader**.

### 14-Myles Grosvenor Varcoe

Myles married Joanna Kemsley Cook.

11-**Allen Ransome**<sup>1,4,112</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1833 in Rushmere Lodge, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 28 Jun 1913 in Retford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 80, and was buried on 1 Jul 1913 in Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

- 12-Samuel Allen Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1857 in 3 Priory Grove, West Brompton and died on 25 Feb 1859 in 3 Priory Grove, West Brompton at age 1.
- 12-**Allen Walter Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 24 Apr 1859 in 24 Drayton Grove, Brompton, died on 7 Sep 1915 in Lewisham, London at age 56, and was buried in Hither Green Cemetery, Kent.

Allen married Maude Agnes Roe, 1,112 daughter of Charles William Roe, on 26 Feb 1884 in St. George's, Parry Hill, Catford, Kent. Maude died on 1 Jul 1910 in Stonelands, Catford, Kent.

12-James Stafford Ransome<sup>1,10,112</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1860 in 24 Drayton Grove, Brompton and died on 26 Aug 1931 at age 70.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

- 13-Lewis Stafford Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1887 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton and died on 25 Dec 1887 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton.
- 13-Violet Grace Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1889 in Claremont Cottage, Datchet, Berkshire.
- 13-John Edward Geoffrey Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1891 in 34 Drayton Gardens, West Brompton.
- 12-Lewis Henry Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1862 in 2 Andover Place, Camberwell Grove, Surrey and died on 22 May 1922 in London at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Lewis married **Jessie Charlotte Bond**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **John Bond** and **Elizabeth Simpson**, on 20 May 1897 in St. Mary's, The Boltons, South Kensington. Jessie was born on 10 Jan 1854 in High Street, Camden Town.

12-Hester Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1864 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

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

12-James Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1865 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

General Notes: FRIBA.

Noted events in his life were:

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

James married **Beatrice Marshall**,<sup>112</sup> daughter of **Frederic Marshall** and **Anna Maria Evans**, on 4 Mar 1905 in All Souls', Langham Place, London. Beatrice was born on 23 Jun 1873. They had one daughter: **Hiria Mary**.

13-Hiria Mary Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1906 in Ridgewood Place, Simla, India.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Christ Church, Simla, India.
- 12-Geoffrey Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1867 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

- 13-Marcel Geoffrey Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1903 in Paris, France.
- 13-Maurice Alfred Ransome
- 12-Christopher Hugh Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1869 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington and died on 18 May 1870 in 14 The Grove, The Boltons, South Kensington.

- 12-Janet Mary Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1871 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.
- 12-**Dr. Gilbert Holland Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1873 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.

General Notes: MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Gilbert married **Helen Louise Jones**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Henry Edward Jones** and **Louisa Horne**, on 24 Oct 1900 in High Ongar, Essex. Helen was born on 12 May 1872. They had two children: **Elizabeth Louisa Bedford** and **Margaret Ethel**.

- 13-Elizabeth Louisa Bedford Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1902 in Bungay, Suffolk.
- 13-Margaret Ethel Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 19 May 1904 in Bungay, Suffolk.
- 12-Emily Greaves Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1876 in The Eukestons, Clapham Common.
- 11-**Hannah Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1835 in Yoxford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

11-Mary Ann Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1838 in Yoxford, Suffolk, died on 9 Oct 1912 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 74, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Mary married **John Robert Jefferies**, 4,112 son of **William Robert Jefferies** and **Elizabeth Ayres**, in 1865. John was born on 22 Dec 1840 in Great Barford, Bedfordshire, died on 12 Sep 1900 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 59, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery. They had four children: **Mary, Harold Sellis, Elizabeth Lilian**, and **Marguerite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 12-Mary Jefferies<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 12-Harold Sellis Jefferies<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 12-Elizabeth Lilian Jefferies<sup>1</sup> was born in 1873 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

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

- 13-Arthur Allen Ward was born in 1900 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 12-Marguerite Jefferies<sup>1</sup> was born in 1875 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 10-Robert Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1808, died on 25 Apr 1829 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 21, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.
- 10-Henry Ransome<sup>1,112,113</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1810 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich and died on 12 Apr 1849 in Haarlem, Holland at age 38.

Henry married **Ann Patten**, <sup>1,112,113</sup> daughter of **Francis Patten**, on 16 Feb 1836 in St. David's church, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Ann died in 1849 and was buried in Boulogne, Pas de Calais, France. They had one son: **James Henry**.

- 11-James Henry Ransome<sup>1,112,113</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1837 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia, was christened on 17 Aug 1837 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia, and died in 1842 at age 5. Henry next married **Christina Majoor**<sup>1,112</sup> on 23 Apr 1844 in Haarlem, Holland. Christina was born on 8 Nov 1823, died on 7 Nov 1899 in 17 Stonebridge Park, Willesden at age 75, and was buried on 11 Nov 1899 in Stoke Newington (FBG?). They had four children: **James Henry, Hannah Christina, Sheppard Allen**, and **George Frederick**.
  - 11-**James Henry Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1845 in The Netherlands, died on 14 Sep 1883 in Hastings, Sussex at age 38, and was buried in Ore Cemetery, Sussex. James married **Maria Elliott**<sup>1,112</sup> in 1869 in Ore, Sussex. Maria died in 1909.
  - 11-Hannah Christina Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1847 in Oude Gracht, Haarlem, Holland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 14 Mar 1847 in Oude Gracht, Haarlem, Holland.
- 11-Sheppard Allen Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1848 in Oude Gracht, Haarlem, Holland, died on 5 Jan 1849, and was buried in Haarlem, Holland.
- 11-George Frederick Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born about 1849 in The Netherlands.

George married Alice Sophia Marshall. They had three children: Stafford Marshall, Dorothy Christina, and Daisy Alice.

- 12-Stafford Marshall Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881 in 176 High Park Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool.
- 12-**Dorothy Christina Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born in Dec 1887 in West Derby, Liverpool.
- 12-Daisy Alice Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in Jun 1889 in 176 High Park Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

10-**George Ransome**<sup>1,18,112</sup> was born on 2 Dec 1811 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 18 Jan 1876 in 19 Lancaster Road, Westbourne Park, London at age 64, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Groves, Chester, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Chemist in Chester, Cheshire.

George married **Sophia Neave**, 1,18,112 daughter of **James Neave**, 4,10,14,18,70,97,112,122,123 and **Hannah Gundry**, 1,10,14,18,70,94,97,112,122,123,124 on 5 Jul 1838 in FMH Fordingbridge. Sophia was born on 30 May 1811 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire and died on 16 Feb 1886 in 12 Granville Place, Portman Square, London at age 74. They had one daughter: **Sophia Elizabeth**.

11-Sophia Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1,18,112</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1843 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Oct 1909 in Dunrobin, Pinner, Middlesex at age 66.

General Notes: "Bessie" Ransome

Sophia married **Dr. George Granville Bantock**, <sup>1,18</sup> son of **Benjamin Bantock** and **Janet Munro**, about 1864 in London. George was born on 20 Feb 1836 in Golspie, Sutherland, died on 15 Jan 1913 in 46 Elgin Mansions, Maida Vale, London at age 76, and was buried on 18 Jan 1913 in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had eight children: **Cullin, George Granville Ransome, Ernest Leedham Sutherland, Percy Lewis M., Claude Ronald, Sophia, Constance Sybil, and Annie Elizabeth Granville**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with M.D.Edin., F.R.C.S.Edin.
- He worked as a Surgeon & gynaecologist.
  - 12-Cullin Bantock<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864-1867 in Golspie, Sutherland.
  - 12-Sir George Granville Ransome Bantock<sup>1,4,18</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1868 in 44 Cromwell Road, Notting Hill, London and died on 16 Oct 1946 in London at age 78.

General Notes: Source BMJ 1913.

Note: Studied with Frederick Corder... see database.

Edward Elgar dedicated the second of his Pomp and Circumstance Marches to Bantock.

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Bantock, Sir Granville Ransome (1868–1946), composer, was born on 7 August 1868 at 44 Cornwall Road, Notting Hill, London, the eldest son of an eminent surgeon and gynaecologist, George Granville Bantock (1837–1913), and his wife, Sophia Elizabeth (Bessie) Ransome (1843–1909). George Bantock had been born in Sutherland, where his father became gamekeeper for the infamous second duke on his Dunrobin estate. Granville Bantock's mother, from an East Anglian entrepreneurial Quaker family, was a munificent and vivacious theatreloving woman.

Bantock was educated privately in London. It was not until his mid-teens that he acquired the all-abiding musical intent that led him to clash with his father over a career in the Indian Civil Service. He was then sent to the London City and Guilds Institute to study chemical engineering, but was eventually permitted private lessons in harmony and counterpoint at Trinity College of Music and on 22 September 1888 entered the Royal Academy of Music, where his primary subjects were composition and harmony under Frederick Corder. Notwithstanding a flagrant musical naïvety, he was the first recipient of the Macfarren scholarship, and was eventually appointed sub-professor in harmony. On leaving, he was given the unprecedented privilege of a complete concert of his music.

On leaving the Royal Academy in 1893 Bantock founded the periodical New Quarterly Musical Review, which ran for three years. In 1893 he conducted a burlesque, Bonnie Boy Blue, around the country. He then began a more lasting association with the Gaiety Company, run by George Edwardes: first on two provincial tours with A Gaiety Girl by O. Hall and In Town by A. Russell and J. T. Tanner in 1894; then abroad, with dates in the USA and Australia into 1894–5— characteristically, he returned with multifarious mementos, including a monkey. Over the next few years he continued to work in musical comedy, and even produced a couple of 'hit' music hall songs. The following year he toured with Stanford's Shamus O'Brien around north-west England and Ireland.

Still unsuccessful at obtaining an academic appointment, Bantock organized two London concerts of works by himself and other young British composers—the first on 15 December 1896 to some furore. There followed a stint conducting incidental music for French plays at the Royalty Theatre, London, during May and into June 1897. Then at the beginning of June he took up an appointment as musical director at the Tower Gardens, New Brighton, Cheshire. This period proved to be a turning point in his life. First, on 9 March 1898, he married Helen Francesca Maude (1868–1961), daughter of Carl Adolph Herman Schweitzer. Bantock's wife was a poet and artist and was to provide numerous texts for songs and vocal works. The couple set up home at Liscard: two sons, Angus and Raymond, were born during their stay on the Wirral. Second, Bantock quickly transformed the military band at New Brighton into an orchestra of national reputation with programmes to rival those of Dan Godfrey in Bournemouth and August Manns at the Crystal Palace. He not only performed major orchestral works, but also devoted whole concerts to contemporary, often British, composers (invariably with them as guest conductors). He formed his own local choral society and took up an appointment with the Runcorn Choral Society in September 1897. He now too began to mature as a composer, escaping the dominating influence of Wagner in particular. The first of six sets of Songs of the East was begun just weeks after his meeting with Helen in March 1896, and Elegiac Poem (1898) and Helena Variations (1899) were highlights amid continuing, more sprawling conceptions like Christus (1900).

In 1900, backed with prestigious recommendations, Bantock became principal of the Birmingham and Midland Institute School of Music. The midlands were to become his musical home for most of his remaining career: another son, Hamilton, and a daughter, Myrrha, were born soon after the family's move south. (There was also to be another son from a later love affair with the singer Denne Parker, and it is thought there were other extra-marital liaisons.) He soon transformed the school into a vibrant musical centre, and also took up appointments with orchestral and choral societies in Liverpool, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Worcester. In 1908 Bantock replaced Elgar as Peyton professor of music at Birmingham University and began intertwining the teaching of the two establishments into one enterprising, broad-based system of education, with many prominent figures becoming associated with their work. Conspicuously active in the musical life of his adopted city, he was instrumental in the early establishment of a city orchestra. His involvement in the competitive festivals movement as a composer and arranger of test pieces and as a much travelled judge now also became a major aspect of his work. Though Bantock's personality possessed a strong streak of conservatism (he loathed jazz), this, like his later concern with brass bands, partly reflected his evolved political inclinations and commitment to the labour movement, which included work for the Workers' Educational Association and writing, at Keir Hardie's request, Labour March and other compositions for the Trades Union Congress.

Despite all his academic responsibilities, it was during his years in Birmingham that Bantock composed the body of work that constitutes the core of his reputation, including his best-known pieces, the tone-poem Fifine at the Fair (1911) and the overture The Pierrot of the Minute (1908). His music revealed an abiding fascination with world literature. This was manifest in orchestral works like The Witch of Atlas (1902) and Dante and Beatrice (1910), as well as in his many settings of poetry, of the Romantics in particular. From student days he had been drawn to the culture and philosophy of the East: Omar Khayyam, a setting of Edward FitzGerald's poem, is often regarded as his finest work. Its three parts were at first performed separately: the first at Birmingham (1906), the second at Cardiff (1907), and the final part at Birmingham again (1909). There were subsequently complete performances, notably at the Oueen's Hall, London, and in Vienna.

Bantock also made fruitful use of oriental and Near Eastern literature, as in the charming if less ambitious string quartet In a Chinese Mirror (1933), and in his many settings of Chinese poets. Classical antiquity was the inspiration of some of his other excellent works, notably the Pagan Symphony (1923–8) and Sappho (1906). Though fascinated by more arcane spiritualities, he turned to biblical material for his Song of Songs and the second of his three innovative choral 'symphonies', Vanity of Vanities (1913). He involved himself with English, Welsh, and Irish song, but his Scottish ancestral connection especially engendered a number of major scores. The most important of these were the enchanting Hebridean Symphony (1915) and the folk opera The Seal-Woman (1924), with a libretto by Marjory Kennedy-Fraser.

Although Bantock's works had long been out of favour, he was knighted in 1930. He retired from Birmingham in 1934 and moved to London to continue work and touring for Trinity College. He recorded a set of 'mood' pieces plus a couple of more weighty works such as Four Chinese Landscapes (1936); the glory of his last years, the twenty-minute Celtic Symphony (1940), was also recorded on disc.

'GB', as he was known, was bearded and of broad bearing; a charismatic and much loved figure, genial and kindly, open-minded and full-hearted, energetic and enthusiastic, and known for his engaging sense of humour, eccentricities, and all-consuming fads. Cultured and linguistic, he corresponded with and befriended many of the most significant artistic figures of the period.

He was conspicuously generous in his support of fellow composers at home and abroad. He was one of the first advocates of Sibelius, to whom he played host on his visits to England; and in gratitude, Sibelius dedicated his third symphony to Bantock and happily accepted the first presidency of the Bantock Society.

A prolific composer, noted for his commanding orchestration, Bantock left behind a wide-ranging œuvre, essentially Romantic, sometimes of grand conception, often expressly programmatic and inspired by poetic, heroic, and exotic themes. For some, his work was composed with an all-too-easy facility, lacking both self-critical restraint and an individual voice, and was too much steeped in late Victorian and Edwardian Romanticism to survive beyond its time. For others, he left behind a fascinating range of music, including works to rival even the best of his more illustrious compatriots. He arguably remains one of the most unfairly neglected figures in twentieth-century British music.

Bantock died in All Saints' Hospital in London on 16 October 1946, after a fall following a minor operation. His ashes were later scattered on Moelwyn above Coed-y-bleiddiau, where the family had spent so many happy holidays. In 1972 his daughter Myrrha published Granville Bantock: a Personal Portrait.

#### Vincent Budd

Sources Worcs. County RO, St Helen's branch, Fish Street, Worcester, Bantock archive · V. Budd, An introduction to the life and work of Sir Granville Bantock (2000) · M. Bantock, Granville Bantock: a personal portrait (1972) · H. Orsmond Anderton, Granville Bantock (1915) · T. Bray, 'Granville Bantock: his life and music', PhD diss., U. Cam., 1972 · Bantock Society Journal, new ser. (1996–9) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1947) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · P. J. Pirie, 'Bantock, Sir Granville', New Grove · private information (2004) [family]

Archives priv. coll., diaries, etc. · U. Birm. L., corresp. · Worcs. RO, corresp. and papers | BL, letters to his son Raymond; letters to Sir Henry Wood, Add. MS 69450; Add. MS 56419 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Gilbert Murray · NL Scot., letters to William Wallace · U. Birm. L., letters to R. J. Buckley; letters to his son Raymond; corresp. with Ernst Newman · U. Edin. L., letters to Marjory Kennedy-Fraser SOUND BBC WAC · BL NSA, 'Granville Bantock', M1370R C1 · BL NSA, performance recordings

Likenesses J. B. Munns, oils, 1920, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham · H. Lambert, photogravure, pubd 1923, NPG [see illus.] · G. H. Holland, oils, 1933, NPG · G. C. Hudson, oils, 1934, U. Birm. · G. H. Holland, oils, 1957–8 (after his earlier portrait), Royal Academy of Music, London · W. Stoneman, photograph, NPG · portrait, Trinity College, London Wealth at death £3562 2s. 5d.: probate, 6 Jan 1947, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Vincent Budd, 'Bantock, Sir Granville Ransome (1868–1946)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30577

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Musician, Composer & Arranger.

George married **Helena Franceska Maude Von Schwietzer**, daughter of **Hermann Von Schwietzer**, on 9 Mar 1898 in Fulham, London. Helena was born in 1868 and died on 17 Dec 1961 at age 93. They had four children: **Julian Richard Granville**, **Raymond Robert Marcus**, **Hamilton George Francis**, and **Hermione M. S.** 

13-Julian Richard Granville Bantock<sup>10</sup> was born in 1898 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Prison Governor.

Julian married Marjorie Hurcombe.

13-Raymond Robert Marcus Bantock<sup>10</sup> was born in 1900 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Raymond married Margaret E. More. They had one son: Robin Granville.

- 14-**Robin Granville Bantock**<sup>10</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1931 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire and died on 26 Nov 1997 in 38 Bittell Road, Barnt Green, Birmingham at age 66.
- 13-Hamilton George Francis Bantock<sup>10</sup> was born about 1904.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Police.
- 13-**Hermione M. S. Bantock**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1906 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 12-Ernest Leedham Sutherland Bantock<sup>1,18</sup> was born on 18 May 1870 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London and died on 15 Oct 1928 in London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Playwright.

Ernest married Laura May. They had one son: Paul Leedham.

- 13-Paul Leedham Bantock was born in 1921 and died on 20 Mar 1942 in Surrey at age 21.
- 12-Percy Lewis M. Bantock<sup>10</sup> was born in 1872 and died in 1874 at age 2.
- 12-Claude Ronald Bantock<sup>1,18</sup> was born in 1875 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.

General Notes: "Claude Ransome Bantock" also given

- 12-**Sophia Bantock**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1876 in Kensington.
- 12-Constance Sybil Bantock<sup>1,18</sup> was born in 1879 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.
- 12-Annie Elizabeth Granville Bantock<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884 in 12 Granville Place, Marylebone, London.

10-Hannah Hunton Ransome<sup>1,5,14,15,67,70,112,121,126</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1813 in Carr Street, Ipswich, died on 6 Jun 1880 in West Drayton, Middlesex at age 67, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

General Notes: Died at her daughter Jane's home in West Drayton, 1880 ------- Hannah Hunton Allen, 67 6 6mo. 1880 Upper Clapton. An Elder. Wife of Stafford Allen. Hannah H, Ransome was the daughter of James and Hannah Ransome of Ipswich, and was born in the Third month of 1813. She was one of a large family who were left motlierless when Hannah was only thirteen years old. From this time, and especially after she left school, her father found in her one of his greatest earthly comforts, and she grew to early womanhood under the care of her mother's sister who took charge of the household and acted a kind part to the motherless children. James Ransome was a man of vigorous and nohle mind, and the love and reverence felt for him by this beloved daughter were unusually strong and often expressed in later years. Hannah was lively and buoyant in disposition, very sensitive, and deeply affectionate, and the bond between father and daughter Avas an uncommon one in many respects. Great desires and earnest longings after heavenly things arose in her heart when about seventeen, and a joinial kept at this time shows how often her soul was exercised in self-examination, and how she grieved over the failings of which she felt deeply conscious. Several manuscript volumes of a journal, kept for many years, afford much that is interesting and instructive. At an early age an engagement for marriage Avas formed which circumstances unexpectedly put aside. This was a sore trial, though in after years she often acknowledged how tenderly God had dealt with her at this time; and her sympathy was always very great with any whose experience in this respect had been similar to her own. Referring to this early trial forty- three years later she writes: - " I seemed to see the Lord's hand in it all, and years passed away during which I was drawn nearer to my Almighty Friend; until, to feel that I was cared for by Him, instructed and led by His Spirit, was more to me than any earthly expectation, however bright the prospect." Many interests bound her to the home of her childhood, but after several years, at the age of twenty-five, she received another offer of marriage, which after much prayerful consideration she accepted. She often acknowledged how at this critical time she was guided and directed to choose the path aright, and exhorted others to believe in the power of prayer, and to trust the goodness of our Heavenly Father who directs the steps of those who love Him. - In 1839 H. R. was united in marriage to Stafford Allen, and removed to his home in London. A happy union of forty-one years followed, and together they experienced the joys and trials of family life, for which, as a mother, she was so remarkably fitted. A permanent deafness from which she suffered - the result of a cold - was not the least of these trials; but this was borne by her with the greatest patience and cheerfulness, and she sometimes alluded to it as "the crook in her lot; part of a needed discipline, which was desirable for her, or it would not have been permitted." The loss, by death, of two dear little girls, one a year and eight months, the other eight years old, was much felt by her loving heart, but she bowed in submission to her Father's will, and was able to say, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." Early in her married life she writes of much comfort received from a sermon preached by Dr. Thomas, of America, in which he pointed out that the soul must "make surrender to the con-victions of the Holy Spirit," a term which, she writes, brought help to her soul, and was ofter used by her afterwards in explaining to the young the way of salvation. Dr. Thomas also dwelt upon the necessity of this new birth as a persona spiritual experience; and from about this time H. S. Allen felt a joyful, yet humble assurance of her soul's salvation, though the infirmities of the flesh were often cause of great heart sorrow to her. As years passed on, her Christian character deepened, and she became the centre of a circle by whom she was both loved and revered. She sometimes expressed a wish that she had known in earlier days more teaching upon the needs of the soul, and more openness in speaking of spiritual things, saying, "We live now in a day when there are many who love to speak of Jesus, and while we must be cautious we do not err on the opposite side, and speak words without corresponding experience, or lightly mention sacred subjects, I believe those who 'fear the Lord' may often speak upon His name with profit now, as in former times." Many and earnest were her wrestlings in prayer for her dear ones, often at night leaving her bed to plead for some absent one who was un- conscious of her deep exercise of soul at the time, but who learnt the value of a mothers prayers by the realisation of her petitions in after days. Some particularly pointed and immediate answers to prayer have been recorded by her with heartfelt gratitude, and strong was her faith and firm her belief in the definite guidance of the Holy Spirit. An entry in her diary, dated Fifth month 8th, 1878, is as follows: - " A true and unexpected answer to prayer, a gift assisting me greatly in my labour of love for G.' Third month 10th, 1878, she writes-" Under circumstances of difficulty and perplexity I have found the Lord an all-sufficient helper, and He has delivered and sustained me through great conflicts, and has provided for me beyond what I could ask or think, bearing my burden wdienever I have truly trusted in Him " " I have never been permitted to feel it nearly the help to confer with flesh and blood that it has been to go boldly to the throne of grace; and I have never done this without experiencing guidance and receiving help sufficient for my utmost needs. "I find it good and helpful to cast my care upon God, and in all my ways I desire to

acknowledge Him. Again and again has the Lord performed all things for me, and I desire to bear my humble testimony to the loving-kindness of my Father in Heaven. Is not the true experience of the trusting Cliristian, "Before they call 1 will answer and while they are yet speaking I will hear'?" After sharing for many years with a beloved partner the cares and anxieties incident to the bringing up of a large family, a season of peace and happiness was granted her in their quiet home at Clapton, where for a while she greatly enjoyed the service of the Church, "ministering to the saints," sympathising with all who needed sympathy, cheering the fainthearted, bearing the burdens af many, and truly thus fulfilling the law of Christ. Many sweet friendships date from this time, and all who came within that home circle she freejuently remembered at the throne of grace with tender affection. Her heart specially warmed towards all who felt themselves called to the ministry of the Gospel, and not least towards those who felt themselves amongst the "little ones," to whom she was truly a mother in Israel; and all who were engaged in the service of our Divine Master were sure of her encouragement and help. The Brumana Mission in Syria was specially dear to her heart, and all connected with the work there " shared her deepest affection and interest. In the family circle she often bent the knee in prayer, and many sweet seasons on the Sabbath afternoon are now among memories of the past. Sometimes when about to part with one and another, the tears of earnest love Avould stream down her cheeks, her feelings seeming too deep for utterance. Her desires for the spiritual welfare of her children pressed upon her far more than concern for their temporal needs, though she was in every sense a true mother. She often said in later times, "I have never felt it needful to pray nmch for you as regards your prospects for this ivorld, for we have the promise, All things needful will be provided; but I feel sometimes as if I cannot rest till my children, from the eldest to the youngest, have learnt to know their Saviour, and I believe I could be content to go when I know this to be the case." In the early autumn of 1876 symptoms of a decline of health from over-taxed powers became apparent; the occasional faintness caused by weak action of the heart, from which she had suffered for years, became more frequent and alarming, and after some months disease developed which necessitated her retirement from active life. When told of the serious nature of her complaint she seemed but little affected, remarking, with a smile, "My warning-bell has rung." Severe suffering and restless nights were her portion a few months later, but were borne with the greatest patience, and after a time she was once more restored to some measure of health, to the great joy of her family and friends, who believe that this was granted in answer to earnest prayer. She continued in a precarious state of health for more than two years, occasionally being able to attend meeting once in the day. This was a privilege which she highly valued; and she de- sired that all might share in it. An entry in her diary, dated 19th of Tenth month, 1878, is as follows: - "At Sudbury very precious meeting. My feeling given was - In the presence of the King; in the audience-chamber of the King of Kings." It was on very rare occasions that her voice broke the silence of our meetings, but when this was the case her words were few, but expressed with deep feeling. She would say sometimes to her intimate friends, "public ministry is not my calling; mine is a hidden service." And so it was in measure, for she\_was truly faithful in the little, and conscientious in fulfilling everything which she felt laid upon her as a duty. Though, of necessity, her life was at this time somewhat retired, and her days were often passed entirely up-stairs, she still felt that she had little services for her Lord, and many a message and letter sent from her quiet chamber cheered the heart of a sorrowful one, and bore testimony that she was, as she expressed it, "on the watch- tower," upholding the hands of more active servants by her earnest prayers. Seventh month, 1878, she writes :- "Much oppressed by my breathing. My own belief is, this is progress in the complaint of the heart. I thank my God that He helps me to look at this calmly. Jesus is very precious to me; I feel safe with Him." The winter of 1879-80 passed without causing fresh anxiety; but her friends felt that there was no ground gained. In the first week of the Yearly Meeting of 1880 she saw a few of her dear friends, but a proposed visit to her eldest daughter and son-in-law, at West Drayton, being her own suggestion for the latter week, she was removed thither with tolerable ease, though she walked from the carriage to the house with some difficulty. A quiet and very happy fortnight passed away, in which in thought of coming separation clouded the bright present. Daily drives seemed to refresh and strengthen her. Her countenance wore a bright and healthful appearance, and the serenity of her spirit showed the sweetly-prepared state of her waiting soul. More than once she said, "I am so happy here. This rest and quiet are doing me so much good. If my call comes while with you, I could go as readily as from dear Parkfield." It was noticed that she said this on three occasions. An atmo-sphere of holy calm seemed to surround her, and all felt its influence. The hour by which she thought to return home was fixed, her luggage was all packed and sent forward, when suddenly came the Master's call, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!" On the afternoon of Sixth day, the 4th of Sixth month, she was rising from bed after her usual rest before tea, when she seemed faint and desired again to lie down. She then lay for some wdiile as if dozing; but irregular breathing coming on, her children were alarmed, and summoned the family doctor, who expressed his opinion that the symptoms were very serious. A night of sorrowful watching and waiting followed, and morning brought no improvement. Absent dear relatives were summoned, and it soon became apparent that the end was near. Her eyes were closed, and she appeared as if sleeping. She never rallied to full consciousness, and just forty-eight hours from the time of the seizure, with husband and children around her, she peacefully passed away. May we not rejoice for her in the full belief that she has received an abundant entrance into that Heaven whither the Forerunner is for us entered; and that, clothed in His righteousness, she has been presented faultless before the Throne of God?

#### Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary to The Friends Syrian Misssion.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Hannah married **Stafford Allen**, <sup>1,5,14,15,67,70,112,121,126,127</sup> son of **Samuel Allen** <sup>14,17,31,112</sup> and **Phebe Lucas**, <sup>14,17,31,121</sup> on 10 Jan 1839 in FMH Ipswich. Stafford was born on 13 May 1806 in Hoe Mill, Witham, Essex, died on 14 Oct 1889 in "Parkfield", Upper Clapton, London. (11th also given) at age 83, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had ten children: **Samuel Stafford, Edward Ransome, Mary, Jane, William Clarkson, Hannah Ransome, Edith Mary, Francis, John Archibald, and Alfred Henry**.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon.

### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Amersham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in 1833 in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery supporter.

- He worked as a Secretary of the Royal British Institution.
- He had a residence in 1845 in Charles Square, London.
- He had a residence about 1850 in Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London.
  - 11-Samuel Stafford Allen<sup>1,110,128</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1840 in 7 Cowper Street, London and died on 26 Apr 1870 in Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer. Allen, Alderson & Co. In Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.

Samuel married **Emily Elsbeth Morgan**<sup>128</sup> in 1868. Emily was born in Sep 1838. They had two children: **Eveline Lloyd** and **Margaret Stafford**.

12-Eveline Lloyd Allen was born on 12 Jul 1869.

Eveline married **Friedrich Wilhelm Werner Hemprich**. Friedrich was born on 26 May 1864 in Ziesar, Brandenburg, Germany. They had five children: **Daisy Elspeth, Evelyn Stafford, Dorothea Muriel, Ursula**, and **Wiltruda**.

- 13-Daisy Elspeth Hemprich was born in 1894 and died in 1925 at age 31.
- 13-Evelyn Stafford Hemprich was born in 1898 and died in 1989 at age 91.
- 13-Dorothea Muriel Hemprich was born in 1900 and died in 1981 at age 81.

Dorothea married Plunkett.

- 13-Ursula Hemprich was born in 1903 and died in 1996 at age 93.
- 13-Wiltruda Hemprich was born in 1904 and died in 1904.
- 12-Margaret Stafford Allen was born in 1870.
- 11-**Edward Ransome Allen**<sup>1,5,129</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1841 in 7 Cowper Street, Finsbury, London and died on 6 Dec 1916 in Stoke Newington, London at age 75.

General Notes: Edward Ransome Allen 75 G 12 1910 Stoke Newington. An Elder. Edward Ransome Allen bore two names honoured in the annals of the Society, but known far beyond its limits, and he bore them worthily. His great-grandfather, Job Allen, baptised 1734, silk-weaver of Steward Street, Spitalflelds, joined the Society, and married Margaret Stafford, whose grandfather, Walter Stafford, joined at a much earlier date. On his mother's side he was descended from Richard and Phoebe Ransom, of North Walsham, Norfolk, of whom, Richard was " convinced of truth " about 1676, and for some fifteen years suffered imprisonment for conscience' sake. From this worthy couple are descended the Ransoms of Hitchin, the elder branch, and the Ransomes of Ipswich. Edward R. Allen was born in 1841, at 7 Cowper Street, Finsbury, a house adjoining his father's business premises, being the second son of Stafford and Hannah Hunter Allen, better known amongst Friends as Hannah Stafford Allen. To the early training of such parentage as theirs he owed much that contributed to his useful career as citizen and Friend. The family moved from Cowper Street to Charles Square in 1845, and to Stoke Newington four or five years later, being amongst the pioneers in that great wave of migration from the business portions of the city of London which continued with ever increasing volume during the later decades of the nineteenth century. From infancy, therefore, E. R. Allen has been associated with London and Middlesex Quarterly Meeting, and, with the exception of a few years spent in schooldays at Folkestone and Bootham, and as an apprentice at Ipswich, has resided within the " compass 'of Devonshire House Monthly Meeting. On his 23rd anniversary he was married to Ellen, second daughter of John Dawson and Ann Watlock, of Wandsworth, who survives him; they celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1914. All his life after his Ipswich apprenticeship, over fifty -five and a half years, he was associated with the business of Stafford Allen & Sons, of Cowper Street, drug grinders, now Stafford Allen & Sons, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, of which Company he was Chairman at the time of his decease, actively participating in its interests, it may be said of him that he was "not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." Nevertheless he was no recluse, not allowing neither his business cares or his inner life to deter him from rational enjoyment of other pursuits and recreations. He was keen in his enjoyment of nature, and found to a large extent in his own country the fascination which "many seek beyond seas. Both rod and gun had their attraction, and he was a cyclist from the early days of the "boneshaker" until recent years, when a modern "free-wheel proved useful in the visitation of Meetings. His work for the Society extended over a long period, during which he gave valuable help to his Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, acting as Clerk of the latter for several years. In the engagements of Committees of these Meetings, for which he very frequently acted as clerk, as also in the administration of their Trusts and Trust Property, he took a very active share, one might say up to the last, being in consultation about some of them within two or three days of his decease. To all these, and to the consideration of the affairs of the Church, he brought a valuable business experience combined with a wise and cautious conservatism in days in which events move with a rapidity unknown to our forefathers. As an Overseer of many years'

standing, he entered sympathetically into matters requiring judgment and delicate handling; qualifications invaluable in the discharge of the duties of Elder or Overseer. As an Elder of much experience his judgment was weighty, and he was fully conscious of the responsibility of the office. Thus has one more of the roll of good and honest men passed to his rest, leaving behind him the memory of a well-spent life. The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Folkestone school in Folkestone, Kent.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed in Ipswich.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist. Stafford Allen & Sons. In Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.
- · He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Edward married **Ellen Watlock**, 5,129 daughter of **John Dawson Watlock** 4,61,84,112 and **Ann Hickes**, 5,84,112 on 7 Nov 1864 in FMH Wandsworth. Ellen was born in 1840 in Wandsworth, London and died in 1922 at age 82. They had five children: **Mary Ellen, Edward Watlock, Hannah Mabel, George Stafford**, and **Douglas**.

Marriage Notes: Golden Wedding - AI.LEN-WATLOCK.— On the 17th November, 1864, at Wandsworth, Edward Ransome Allen (1854-7), of Stoke Newington, to Ellen Watlock, of Wandsworth.

12-Mary Ellen Allen 130 was born on 6 Aug 1865 in Milton Road, Stoke Newington, London and died on 5 May 1959 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 93.

Mary married William Baker, <sup>130,131,132</sup> son of Samuel Baker<sup>14,84</sup> and Margaret O'Brien, <sup>14,84</sup> on 21 Sep 1893 in FMH Stoke Newington. William was born on 21 Sep 1858 in Clontarf, Dublin, died on 30 Mar 1940 in Colchester, Essex at age 81, and was buried on 3 Apr 1940 in FBG Colchester. They had three children: **Joyce Mary, Edward William Allen**, and **Eileen Margaret Allen**.

Marriage Notes: BAKER-ALLEN.-On 21st September, 1893, at the Friends' Meeting House, Stoke Newington, William Baker (1871-3) to Ellen Allen, of Stoke Newington.

General Notes: Baker.-On 30th March, 1940, at Colchester, William Baker (1871-3), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Locomotive Engineer.
  - 13-Joyce Mary Baker was born on 13 Jun 1894 in Hackney, London and died on 2 Apr 1985 in Milnthorpe, Cumbria at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher of the blind.
- 13-Edward William Allen Baker was born on 2 May 1896 in Hackney, London, died on 1 Dec 1961 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

Edward married **Olive Margery Hutchinson**, daughter of **Ernest Hutchinson**<sup>58</sup> and **Louisa Mary Cash**, on 28 May 1919 in FMH Carlisle. Olive was born on 15 May 1893 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1987 over Kellet, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 93. They had five children: **Wilfred Allen, Douglas Allen, Ernest William Allen, Mary Phyllis**, and **Joan Margaret**.

14-Wilfred Allen Baker was born on 14 Oct 1920 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey, died on 6 Sep 2011 in Leighton Hospital, Crewe, Cheshire at age 90, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, Baddiley, Cheshire.

Wilfred married **Phyllis Sarah Elcock**.

14-Douglas Allen Baker was born on 13 Jan 1922 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 26 Feb 1994 in Tummel Bridge, Perthshire at age 72.

Douglas married Cecily Vivian Rose. They had one son: Andrew Robin.

15-Andrew Robin Baker

Andrew married Elizabeth.

14-Ernest William Allen Baker was born on 26 Sep 1923 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 15 Sep 2005 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 81.

Ernest married Mary Warwick, daughter of George Herbert Warwick and Gwendoline Ivy Fawcett. Mary was born on 18 Aug 1929 and died in 2010 in Borwick, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 81. They had two children: Nicholas Michael and Simon Patrick.

- 15-Nicholas Michael Baker
- 15-Simon Patrick Baker
- 14-Mary Phyllis Baker

Mary married **Hodge**.

14-Joan Margaret Baker

Joan married Galloway.

13-Eileen Margaret Allen Baker was born on 8 Dec 1901 in Hackney, London and died on 13 Nov 1992 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Nurse.

Eileen married **Dr. Alfred Edward Fraser-Smith** on 29 Mar 1930 in St. Mary's, Colchester. Alfred was born on 6 Sep 1902 and died on 11 Nov 1985 at age 83. They had one daughter: **Lucy Margaret**.

14-Lucy Margaret Fraser-Smith

Lucy married Peter David Brown. They had two children: Suzanne Elizabeth and Timothy David Peter.

- 15-Suzanne Elizabeth Brown
- 15-Timothy David Peter Brown

12-Edward Watlock Allen 133,134,135,136 was born on 24 May 1867 in Milton Road, Stoke Newington, London and died on 30 Jan 1946 in Southbourne, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 78.

General Notes: Allen.-On 30th January, 1946, at his home at Southbourne, Bournemouth, Edward Watlock Allen (1881-86), aged 78 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in London.

Edward married **Edith Isabel Fry**, <sup>133,134,135</sup> daughter of **Edward Fry**<sup>1,14,36,44,49,60,112</sup> and **Annette Ransome**, <sup>1,14,36,44,49,112</sup> on 16 Jul 1891 in FMH Ipswich. Edith was born in 1868 in Islington, London. They had four children: **John Watlock**, **Philip Watlock**, and **David Watlock**.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-FRY.-On the 16th July, 1891, at Ipswich, Edward Watlock Allen (1881-4), of Stoke Newington, to Edith Isabel Fry, of Ipswich. **GOLDEN WEDDING** 

Allen-Fry.— On 16th July, 1891, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ipswich, Edward Watlock Allen (1881-86), to Edith Isabel Fry.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1883-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 13-John Watlock Allen was born on 7 Mar 1893 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1971 in Worth Valley, Yorkshire at age 78.

John married Gladys Bolton. They had three children: Stuart Bolton, Pelham Bolton, and Rupert Bolton.

14-Stuart Bolton Allen<sup>128</sup> was born in 1920 in Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 1976 in Collaroy, New South Wales, Australia at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to Australia.

Stuart married Amelia Dorothy Bennett, daughter of Stanley Mervin Bennett and Amelia Susan Perschel.

14-**Pelham Bolton Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born in 1923 in Hampstead, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 22.

General Notes: Pelham Bolton ALLEN Service number 1512540

Born: 1923 Died: January 30th 1946

Pelham was born in Hampstead early in 1923.

He was educated at Ackworth and Matriculated in 1941. He was up at Christ Church for a year. In the summer of 1944, he married at Scunthorpe, Annis T Pilkington. He was a Flight Sergeant Pilot in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, 124 Baroda Squadron when he was killed near North Walsham on February 15th 1945. He is commemorated on Panel 6 at Manchester Crematorium. His mother wrote to the college on January 30th 1946.

The 177 casualties of the 1939-1945 War who were cremated in Manchester are commemorated on the memorial screen wall which stands in the 1939-1945 War Graves Plot, in nearby Manchester (Southern) Cemetery.

### 124 Baroda Squadron

From April to September 1939, 124 Squadron was allocated a squadron code but the squadron was not stood up. The squadron eventually reformed in 1941 as a fighter unit equipped with Spitfires stationed at RAF Castletown to provide air defence for Scapa Flow. It was then moved to RAF Biggin Hill operating several variants of the Spitfire on bomber escort and high altitude reconnaissance duties.

### http://www.chch.ox.ac.uk/cathedral/memorials/WW2/pelham-allen

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Flight Sergeant Pilot. RAFVR. 124 Baroda Squadron.

Pelham married Annis T. Pilkington.

### 14-Rupert Bolton Allen

13-**Philip Watlock Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1895 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1971 in Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: He moved to Toronto, Ontario, Canada and worked as a Drug Salesman. On 28 Nov 1914, he signed up for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force to fight in WW1. He returned to Canada at the end of the war as he got married and continued to work until retirement. He and Lillian, his wife, sailed from Quebec on the "s.s. Empress of Australia" and landed at Liverpool on 14 Dec 1955. (On the ship's register he is shown as a Retired Civil Servant).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drug salesman in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a member of the Canadian Over-seas Expeditionary Force on 28 Nov 1914.

Philip married Lillian Aileen Lewis, daughter of Charles Lewis and Elizabeth Ann Bell. They had three children: Edward Lewis, Charles Philip, and Josephine Elizabeth.

- 14-Edward Lewis Allen
- 14-Charles Philip Allen
- 14-Josephine Elizabeth Allen

13-**Ruth Watlock Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1898 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1978 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Ruth married John Gordge in May 1931. John was born in 1898.

13-**David Watlock Allen**<sup>51,128,133</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1905 in Finsbury Park, London and died in 1984 at age 79.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 31st August, 1905, at Finsbury Park, London, Edith Isabel, wife of E. Watlock Allen (1881-4), a son, who was named David Watlock.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- 12-Hannah Mabel Allen<sup>137</sup> was born in 1869 in Stoke Newington, London and died in 1920 at age 51.

Hannah married **Bertram Carr**, <sup>137</sup> son of **Thomas William Carr**<sup>137,138</sup> and **Elizabeth Shipp Kitching**, <sup>137,138</sup> on 26 Aug 1897 in FMH Stoke Newington. Bertram was born in 1868 in York, Yorkshire and died on 30 May 1927 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 59. They had six children: **Bertram Allen, Eleanor Mabel Allen, Beryl Kitching, Rupert Allen, Miriam Stafford**, and **Diana Mabel**.

General Notes: Mayor of Carlisle, 1917-18-19.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biscuit Manufacturer of Carlisle.
  - 13-Bertram Allen Carr<sup>137</sup> was born in 1898 and died in 1899 at age 1.
  - 13-**Eleanor Mabel Allen Carr**<sup>47,51,137,139,140</sup> was born in Jun 1900 and died in 1967 at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Codsall, Staffordshire.

Eleanor married **Roger Shackleton Carr**, <sup>47,51,128,137,140,141</sup> son of **Frederick Thompson Carr**<sup>51,142</sup> and **Mary Edmundson Shackleton**, on 28 Aug 1924 in Burgh by Sands, Carlisle, Cumbria. Roger was born on 11 Apr 1897 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1965 in Codsall House, Codsall, Staffordshire at age 68. They had three children: **Elizabeth, Mary**, and **Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: CARR-CARR.-On August 28th, at Burgh by Sands, Roger Shackleton Carr (1909-15), to Mary E. Carr, of Codsall, Staffs. **ERRATUM.** In the last number of BOOTHAM under Marriages: CARR-CARR.-Roger Shackleton Carr (1909-15) to Eleanor (not Mary E.) Carr.

General Notes: CARR.-On 6th August, 1965, at his home at Codsall, Wolverhampton, Roger Shackleton Carr (1909-15), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 14-Elizabeth Carr
  - 14-Mary Carr
  - 14-Elizabeth Carr
- 13-Beryl Kitching Carr<sup>128,137</sup> was born in Sep 1901 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 30 May 1960 in Warwick Square Nursing Home, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 58.

Beryl married **Hugh Latimer**, <sup>137</sup> son of **Alfred Latimer** and **Edith Florence Gameson**, in 1924 in Carlisle, Cumbria. Hugh was born in 1879 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 27 Mar 1956 in Moor House, Low Moorhouse, Cumbria at age 77. They had two children: **Michael Henry** and **Courtenay Allen**.

14-Michael Henry Latimer<sup>128,137</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1927 in Edmonton, London and died on 25 Sep 1984 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of Carr & Co. Ltd. In Carlisle, Cumbria.
- 14-Courtenay Allen Latimer<sup>137</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1929 in Edmonton, London and died on 12 Sep 2011 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 81.

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.

Courtenay married Sarah Wistar Morton Frantz, daughter of Samuel Gibson Frantz and Sarah Wistar Morton. They had one daughter: Miranda Sarah.

#### 15-Miranda Sarah Latimer

Miranda married Thomas Nye Swift, son of Lieut. Cmdr. Henry Miller Steel Swift USNR and Catherine Ellen Dugan.

13-Rupert Allen Carr<sup>128,137</sup> was born on 15 Aug 1903 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 2 Jun 1983 in Deben, Essex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Carr & Co. Ltd. In Carlisle, Cumbria.

Rupert married Sybil Wild.

13-Miriam Stafford Carr<sup>137</sup> was born in 1907 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 1976 in Eaglesfield, Dumfriesshire at age 69.

Miriam married **Maj. Christopher Scott-Nicholson**, <sup>128,137</sup> son of **Edwin Nicholson** and **Maud Hope Scott**, in 1930 in Carlisle, Cumbria. Christopher was born in 1906 in Barn Close, Stanwix, Carlisle, Cumbria, was christened on 26 Mar 1906 in Stanwix, Carlisle, Cumbria, and died in 1945 in Damascus, Syria at age 39. They had two children: (**No Given**)

### Name) and (No Given Name).

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Lanarkshire Yeomanry.

#### 14-Scott-Nicholson

### 14-Scott-Nicholson

Miriam next married Harold Spragge.

13-**Diana Mabel Carr**<sup>128,137</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1914 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 2001 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 87.

Diana married **Maj. Eric Creighton Halton**<sup>137</sup> in 1938. Eric was born in 1910 in Etterby, Stanwix, Carlisle, Cumbria, died on 4 Apr 1941 in Libya. Killed in action at age 31, and was buried in Benghazi War Cemetery. Grave 3.D.29..

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Diana next married Martin Edward Towler Wilkinson 128,137 on 14 Dec 1946 in Caxton Hall, London. Martin was born in 1910 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1995 at age 85.

Marriage Notes: Wilkinson-Halton.-On 14th December, at Caxton Hall Register Office, London, Martin Edward Towler Wilkinson (1925-28), to Diana Mabel Halton (nee Carr), wife of the late Major Eric Halton

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1928 in York, Yorkshire.

12-George Stafford Allen 45,128,135,143,144 was born on 2 Jun 1871 in Clissold Road, Stoke Newington, London and died on 22 Oct 1941 in London at age 70.

General Notes: Allen.-On 22nd October, 1941, in London, George Stafford Allen (1886-88), aged 70 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1 Westgate Terrace, Long Melford, Suffolk.

George married **Ida Robson**, 45,128,143,144 daughter of **Walter Robson**, and **Christina Cox**, 14,145,146 on 5 Jul 1900 in FMH Saffron Walden. Ida was born on 24 Apr 1876 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 26 Jun 1959 in 1 Westgate Terrace, Long Melford, Suffolk at age 83. They had four children: **Gilbert Stafford**, **Phyllis Stafford**, **Joan Stafford**, and **Hilda Stafford**.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-FERDINANDO.-On October 3rd, in London, Gilbert Stafford Allen (1915-19) to Elizabeth Lily Mary Ferdinando, of Eversley, Hants.

13-Gilbert Stafford Allen<sup>51,147,148</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1901 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died on 14 Nov 1987 in Kingston, Jamaica at age 86.

General Notes: November 7, 1925 The Chemist and Druggist

Allen - Ferdinando. - At St. Lawrence Jewry Church, London, E.C. 2, on October 21, by the Rev. Canon Besley, Gilbert Stafford Allen, only son of Mr. G. Stafford Allen, Hill House, Long Melford, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. G. S. Ferdinando, Firgrove Manor, Eversley.

**Terror by Night** - 1946 - He played a dining-car steward. The film starred the Quaker descended Basil Rathbone.

The Paradine Case - 1947 - unstated role & uncredited. The film starred Gregory Peck and Ann Todd, whose first husband, Nigel Trevithic Tangye, was, like his cousin Sir David Lean, Ouaker descended and to whom she later became his third wife.

Confidential Agent - 1945 - He played a London policeman. Uncredited role.

http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0020549/

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ALLEN - on 14th November, 1987, in Jamaica, Gilbert Stafford Allen (1915-19).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1915-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- · He worked as an Actor.

Gilbert married Elizabeth Lily May Ferdinando. They had one daughter: Marguerite Ferdinando Stafford.

### 14-Marguerite Ferdinando Stafford Allen

13-**Phyllis Stafford Allen**<sup>143</sup> was born on 8 May 1904 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died in 1974 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 70.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 8th May, 1904, at Long Melford, Ida (nee Robson), wife of G. Stafford Allen (1886-8), a daughter who was named Phyllis Stafford.

Phyllis married Raymond Claude Yelloly in 1930. Raymond was born on 19 Jul 1901 in Cosford, Suffolk and died on 7 Oct 1987 in Warwickshire at age 86.

13-Joan Stafford Allen 128,144 was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died on 27 Sep 2003 in West Market Street, Leesburg, Virginia, USA at age 96.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 3rd April, 1907, at Long Melford, Ida, the wife of G. Stafford Allen (1886-88), a daughter, who was named Joan Stafford.

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After her husband's death in 1946, Joan Williams went back to her family home in Suffolk to care for her mother. She returned to Leesburg when her mother died, and worked at Loudoun Hospital caring for premature babies. She was also active in other community activities, continuing her interest in Thomas Balch Library and in Oatlands Plantation, where she served as a docent for 24 years. Joan Williams died 27 September 2003."

Taken from the "Williams Family Papers 1819 - 1993" at the Thomas Balch Library, 208 West Market Street, Leesburg, VA 20176

Joan Williams came to town, made it her own. Many times people come into our lives and leave their mark. But it is not often that someone moves into a county and becomes a predominate part of its history. Joan Stafford Allen Williams was one of these people. Not only did she touch the lives of people with her good works and generosity, but she left her mark on Loudoun County's history by telling the story of Oatlands Plantation. On Sept. 27, Mrs. Williams, 96, retired nurse and a docent for the National Trust at Oatlands, died in her home in Leesburg of an aortic aneurysm. "Mrs. Williams was like a page in Oatlands history," said Oatlands Director of Education Belinda Thomas. "She was part of the house, part of the history of strong women at Oatlands, and she taught us that history can be entertaining." Through her lively ways and strong personality, Mrs. Williams became an attraction at Oatlands. People would come from across the country to tour Oatlands with her as their guide, and she received fan mail from those who had already experienced her grandeur. Not only did Mrs. Williams touch tourists' hearts, she touched the hearts of everyone who came in contact with her, especially her family.

She was an inspiration to her friends and a legend to the children and grandchildren," said Anthony Yelloly, a nephew who resides in England. "She had a clear vision of what was right and what was wrong," said stepgrandson Win Williams. "She instilled her beliefs without being pompous." Mrs. Williams was born April 3, 1907, in Long Melford, Suffolk, England. In 1937 she took a trip to Washington, D.C., and while on the boat she met Harrison Williams, a farmer, lawyer and author in Loudoun County. A year later the two were married in the chapel of the National Cathedral. Transplanting herself into her new life, Mrs. Williams threw herself into many activities. She became a member of the Goose Creek Friends Meeting in Lincoln, the Leesburg Garden Club, the Leesburg Book Club and the 24 Club. She was widely known for her work as a night nurse in the neonatal ward of the old Loudoun Memorial Hospital on Cornwall Street in Leesburg during the 1960s. She would knit hats for the newborns and come in on her days off to care for children, said Walter Devine, who grew up in Leesburg. "I was born premature at 6 1/2 months," said Devine. "Incubators had just come in, and I had to be fed four times a day through a feeding tube. It was very dangerous because if the tube and food got into the lungs, the baby would die. "Mrs. Williams, or 'Wims' as I called her, was the only one who would feed me, so she even came in on her days off to feed me," he added. When the hospital moved to its present location at Lansdowne, Mrs. Williams stayed downtown and worked at the long-term care facility. She worked there until February of this year, only leaving after a minor stroke. "My grandmother always used to say, 'The problem with people today is they need a granny, someone to go to for advice'," said stepgranddaughter Constance de Bordenave. "She was a great listener. Sometimes her silence was heard more than her spoken voice." Up until the day she passed away, people were still going to visit and learn from her. "Whenever you were with

Joan married Harrison Williams, son of Griffin Stedman Williams and Mary Pearce Harrison, on 17 Aug 1938 in National Cathedral, Washington DC, USA. Harrison was born on 28 Feb 1873 and died on 9 Jun 1946 in Buffalo, Erie County, New York, USA at age 73.

General Notes: Basic notes: He was educated at University School in Nottingham, and from 1890-1891 he attended Chateau de Lancy School near Geneva, Switzerland. His family returned to Buffalo USA in 1891. He attended law school at University of Buffalo, graduating in 1893, and was admitted to the bar the following year. He was a Lawyer, Farmer and Author. He was married twice before marrying Joan but both wives died. Harrison enjoyed traveling, and made a number of trips abroad. Harrison Williams met Joan Stafford Allen (1907-2003) during a transatlantic voyage from England in 1937. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stafford Allen (n.d.) of Long Melford, Suffolk, England. The two became friends during the journey, and Williams invited her to visit Roxbury Hall when they arrived in the US. After she returned to England they continued to correspond. He surprised her with a visit to her home, where he proposed, in 1938. They were married on 17 August 1938 in the National Cathedral in Washington, DC. After they returned from a two-week wedding trip the couple settled in the new home Williams built on West Market St. in Leesburg next to Thomas Balch Library. The Williams both were involved with Thomas Balch Library, and Harrison

Williams served as president of the library from 1925 until his death.

13-Hilda Stafford Allen<sup>45,51,128,149,150,151,152,153,154</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1909 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died in 1998 in Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 1st March, 1909, at Long Melford, Suffolk, Ida, wife of G. Stafford Allen (1886-8), a daughter, who was named Hilda Stafford.

Hilda married **Edwin Oakes Ransome**, <sup>1,51,130,149,150,151,152,153,154,155</sup> son of **Harold Edwin Ransome**, <sup>1,92,112</sup> and **Alice Jane Oakes**, <sup>1,112</sup> on 12 Sep 1934 in FMH Friends House, London. Edwin was born on 16 Sep 1897 in Warrington, Cheshire and died on 26 Jul 1962 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. In hospital at age 64. They had four children: **Mary Allen, Jillian Stafford, Robert Edwin**, and **Diana Joan**.

Marriage Notes: RANSOME-ALLEN.-On September 12th, at Friends House, London Edwin Oakes Ransome (1911-14), to Hilda Stafford Allen.

General Notes: EDWIN O. RANSOME (1911-16) was recently on leave from No. 14 Convoy, F.A.U. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* RANSOME.— On 26th July, 1962, in hospital in Birmingham, Edwin Oakes Ransome (1911-14), aged 64 years.

## Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a member of No. 14 Convoy, Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Works Chemist at Oakenclough Paper Mills in 1921-1925 in Oakenclough, Calder Vale, Garstang, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Secretary of Barrow's Stores Ltd. In 1926-1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 82 Farquhar Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 52b Linden Road, Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of Warwick, Leicester and Stafford QM in 1927-1934.
- He worked as a Director of Barrow's Stores Ltd. From 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club.
- He resided at 34 Wellington Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

### 14-Mary Allen Ransome

### 14-Jillian Stafford Ransome

Jillian married **Charles Lloyd Cadbury**, son of **Paul Strangman Cadbury** and **Rachel Evelyn Wilson**, <sup>89</sup> on 8 Jan 1958 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Charles was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73. They had four children: **Ruth Margaret, Helen, David**, and **Thomas Stephen**.

- 15-Ruth Margaret Cadbury
- 15-Helen Cadbury
- 15-David Cadbury
- 15-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

### 14-Robert Edwin Ransome

Robert married **Jennifer Neath**. They had two children: **James Robert** and (**No Given Name**).

- 15-James Robert Ransome
- 15-Ransome
- 14-Diana Joan Ransome

12-**Douglas Allen**<sup>51,128,156,157,158,159</sup> was born on 16 May 1873 in London or Long Melford area and died on 20 Jun 1949 in Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt at age 76.

General Notes: **Douglas Allen** (1888-90) has responded gallantly to the call with two letters. The following extracts have been selected so as to avoid duplicating news which appears in them both. "I am astounded to look back and think it's nearly fifty years since I left the old School, and yet I'm full of go, and the old brain, though a bit soft at times, still functions. "We've had a very hot and damp summer here, with plenty to do as we had the British Fleet here for months-we made friends with lots of the personnel, officers and men--and a fine lot they are too. "Winter is now with us, cold and quite a lot of rain-I smile when I see the adverts 'Come to sunny Egypt'-it may be sunny at times, but it can be extremely cold after a hot clammy summer, and we do enjoy a fire in our sitting-room. "Out of business hours I am fairly well occupied with Y.M.C.A. here (an international affair and very interesting), Toc H among our own people, and also I am on the Scout executive. I do not do any strenuous work with the boys now, though I was one of the founders of the movement here in 1912, and the dear old Chief Scout gave me the Medal of Merit for my labours! However, it's better to do something than to sit by and grin. "One wonders what Egypt will be like in a few years' time now that Britain has withdrawn her hand from the plough! As an old resident here I can see wobbly furrows from now on. It's all very well to talk about self-determination of smaller nations, but let 'em learn to walk before they run." Allen finishes up by sending warm greetings to Old Scholars in the West of Scotland, where last year he was on a motor tour with his wife. Bootham magazine - April 1937

Douglas Allen (1888-90) received an M.B.E. in the King's Birthday Honours, in recognition of his social activities in Scouting, Toc H, and Y.M.C.A. work in Alexandria, in which he has been engaged for the past thirty years. He and a Church of England Chaplain started the Scout movement in Egypt in 1912. Bootham magazine - December 1939

DOUGLAS ALLEN Douglas Allen, who passed peacefully away in Egypt on June 20th, aged 76, was the youngest son of Edward Ransome and Ellen (nee Watlock) Allen. He was educated at Paradise House, Stoke Newington, and afterwards at Bootham, 1889-90. On leaving school he was for a short period with the family firm of Stafford Allen & Sons, spending the greater part of the time on its farm at Ampthill, Bedfordshire, where plants were grown in connection with the business. It was then that I first came to know Douglas Allen and a close friendship resulted. To my personal sorrow, in 1898 he accepted a position in Alexandria with the firm Allen, Alderson & Co. Since then he resided in or near Alexandria for the rest of his life, with periodic visits to England. In 1901 he married Margaret Louise Fry, of Ipswich, and they enjoyed a life of unbroken happiness. Douglas Allen was a man of high integrity and in every sense a true English gentleman. He took an active part in the social life of the community in which he lived, and was always glad to help in any good cause. Among other activities he started the local Boy Scout movement in 1912, and in 1939 he was awarded the M.B.E. He had a warm personality and a strong sense of humour, and will long be remembered by those among whom he lived. This was evidenced by the fact that nearly 300 people attended his funeral, representing at least 12 different nationalities. P. W. BROWN. Bootham magazine - June 1949

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in Stoke Newington, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.
- He worked as a representative manager for Allen, Alderson & Co. In Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.

Douglas married **Margaret Louisa Fry**, <sup>36,51,128,156</sup> daughter of **Edward Fry**<sup>1,14,36,44,49,60,112</sup> and **Annette Ransome**, <sup>1,14,36,44,49,112</sup> in Sep 1901 in FMH Ipswich. Margaret was born on 27 Aug 1874 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had one son: **Paul Douglas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
  - 13-Paul Douglas Allen<sup>128,156</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1905 in Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 23rd November, 1905, at Ramleh, Egypt, Margaret L. (nee Fry), wife of Douglas Allen (1888-90), a son, who was named Paul Douglas.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a representative manager for Allen, Alderson & Co. In Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.
- He worked as an Engineering lecturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-Mary Allen<sup>1,70,128</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1843 in 6 Brunswick Place, London and died on 4 Feb 1845 in 6 Brunswick Place, London at age 1.
- 11-Jane Allen<sup>1,15,50,128</sup> was born in Jul 1845 in 6 Brunswick Place, London and died on 1 Oct 1904 in Trewetha, Rowlands Castle, Hampshire at age 59.

General Notes: Jane Bastin, 59 1 10mo. 1904 Rowlands Castle. Wife of E. Philp Bastin. Jane Bastin was the daughter of the late Stafford and Hannah Allen (nee Ransome), and was born at Hoxton, London, in 1845, before her parents' removal to Stoke Newington, with which meeting they were so long intimately associated. She was the eldest surviving daughter of a family of ten children, and her early life at home was a very busy and happy one. Like some others who have had careful religious home training, Jane Allen probably could not remember a time when she did not love and trust her Saviour. Hers was an active and energetic temperament, and at school she took real pleasure in her lessons, which she never felt to be burdensome. Her bright, cheerful disposition made her a favourite with her schoolfellows, with some of whom she maintained an intimate friendship during all her life. After leaving school, her mother's deafness made her part in the family life at Paradise Row, and afterwards at Church Street, Stoke Newington, both active and responsible. Her parents warmly welcomed the visits of friends travelling in the ministry, and a number of these from America as well as from various parts of our own country, were welcome guests of Stafford and Haimah Allen, and these came under her loving care. During these years of home he she took an active interest in her own Meeting, and was a willing helper in working meetings and other useful service, such as visiting the aged and infirm, on behalf of her dear mother, whose thoughts often went out in sympathy and love towards those who were in trouble or sorrow. She was one of the early workers at the Bedford Institute, to which she went on First-day mornings and sometimes during the week for some years. The interest which she took in her class of girls was warmly reciprocated, and was maintained, in some instances long after she had ceased to be a teacher. Her marriage to E. Philp Bastin took place at Stoke Newington, August 12th, 1869. The first few years of married life were spent at Victoria Grove near her own and her husband's parents, and within easy reach of meeting, and of a large circle of friends. After the birth of their first child. Jane Bastin passed through a long and severe illness, from which she was mercifully restored to her dear ones. Another child was born in 1872, and shortly afterwards the family removed to Uxbridge, in which tow'll and in the neighbouring village of West Drayton, many happy and eventful years were passed, as well as some anxious and sorrowful times. J. Bastin took much interest in the annual gatherings of Friends at Jordans Meeting-House, and enjoyed welcoming and entertaining them on their way to this lovely Buckinghamshire retreat. Many happy times of social intercourse were thus spent, which she greatly appreciated, and the meetings at Jordans were often times of true spiritual refreshment. It was soon after the annual gathering there in 1880, that her beloved mother, whilst on a visit at West Drayton, was called away to her heavenly home. During these years a meeting was held on Sunday evenings in a cottage at West Drayton in the endeavour to influence for good those who attended no other place of worship. Jane Bastin was seldom absent, whatever the weather, from the little gathering, which there is reason to believe was made a means of blessing to some. A weekly Bible reading was also held in her home, to which the neighbours were invited, and this was often felt to be a time of renewal of spiritial strength. Earlir in 1886, several of her children were prostrated by typhoid fever, and a protracted peiiod of anxiety followed. They were all mercifully restored to health except Allie, the eldest son, whose life so full of promise was thus cut short in his sixteenth year. The blow was a lieavy one indeed, and all that kind relatives and friends could think of was done to comfort the stricken hearts of the parents, but it was thought best not to return to West Drayton, and so a house was taken at Hammersmith. Later on they resided at Kingston-on-Thames for about ten years, and it -was during this period, perhaps more than at any other that she was able, being now freed from the cares of a yoing family, to enter fully into the social and religious life of the Meeting to which she belonged. On January 9th, 1899, she wrote: - "I have said many times, I have surrendered all that I have and am to my Lord; but during this past month, a fuller, deeper spiritual joy has come into my heart, and I know what I have longed to know, that this is a real accomplished fact, a definite covenant with my God, and the hymn commencing 'Thou sweet beloved will of God' is the language of my heart today." Shortly after settling at Kingston she commenced a 'Mothers' IMeeting; many of the attenders were the objects of her love and sym- pathy, and some of the friendships thus formed were only terminated by her death. Later on this 'Mothers' Meeting was merged in the Women's Adult School, which has become a flourishing and efficient organisation. The garden at her home, " Trevose," was an unfailing source of pleasure to her, and many Mere the summer gatherings to which she welcomed personal friends, and those in whom she was interested, for happy hours of social and religious enjoyment. She writes: - "Such a blessed promise is mine this week, Isaiah Iviii. verses 8 to 11; what a beautiful picture during these cool evenings which have followed so many sultry ones! how I have revelled in the sweetness and fragrance of my watered garden, ferns, roses and lilies bending their heads in joyful refreshment. The sweet patter of rain upon leaves outside conies as music. Oh the sweet refreshing of the heavenly dew." On two or three occasions she invited the young women from the Aerated Bread Company's establishment near Devonshire House, to spend an afternoon in a ramble on the banks of the Thames and amongst the attractions of Hampton Court Palace and grounds, with a pleasant, social and religious opportunity at Trevose before their return to London. She thus sought to show her appreciation of their efforts for the comfort of Friends during Yearly fleeting. She wrote: - " It is joy beyond words to me to know that we are heirs together of the grace of life, and that our beloved children are under His own preparing hand for their work in His harvest field." The last three years of her life, 1901-1904, were spent at her new home "Trewetha" in the quiet village of Rowlands Castle, Hampshire, away from the noise and bustle of town life and amidst pleasant rural surroundings. Although she appeared to be enjoying fairly good health, and the more bracing atmosphere seemed to suit her, she did not feel able to take up much in the way of active work. Drawing room Bible readings were however held occasionally, and a quarterly tea meeting for the wives of the workmen in the Village Institute. She was also much interested in the village children and enjoyed having them iip to play in her garden. The training of girls for domestic service was a subject about which she thought a good deal, and she endeavoured to do what she could in this direction. Her loving sympathy was always extended towards the sad and suffering. Mothers with large families to provide for on slender incomes, were sure of her ready and patient attention, and of receiving the best help and advice which she could give. During the spring of 1903 and thenceforward, J. Bastin was conscious of a steady but very gradual decrease of strength, evidenced principally by her shortened walks and by her avoiding the hills. She left home very seldom after this time, and attendance at Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, the holding of the Bible readings, and other gatherings of adults and children in the house and garden, which she had much enjoyed, had to be curtailed and subsequently given up altogether. But it was not until the early part of August, 1904, that serious alarm was felt, and she took to her bed on the 4th of the following month. From this time until the end she calmly and patiently bore the increasing weakness and weariness which nothing could remove, but which the loving care of those about her did the utmost possible to alleviate. She was still able at times to enjoy hearing

portions of her favourite psalms and hymns, and she realised the presence of her Saviour, and that imderneath were the everlasting arms. All her children were present during one or more of the closing days, and solemn as were the moments spent with the dear one so near the hour of separation, they were indeed moments never to be forgotten, as loving messages and kind and thoughtful words were spoken to each one. On the day before the close, she was remarkably calm and peaceful, and it was difficult to believe that the end was near. She asked for each member of the household and bade them a loving farewell: just when evening set in, she sank into a deep slumber from which she did not awake. She entered into rest on the morning of October 1st, 1904. Oh! faithless heart, the same loved face transfigured Shall meet thee there, Less sad, less wistful, in immortal beauty Divinely fair. The mortal veil, washed pure with many weepings, Is rent away, And the great soul that sat within its prison Hath found the day.

Jane married **Edward Philip Bastin**, <sup>15,50</sup> son of **Edward Bastin**, <sup>34,63</sup> and **Catherine Lidgey**, <sup>34</sup> on 12 Aug 1869 in FMH Stoke Newington. Edward was born on 28 Dec 1843 in Redruth, Cornwall and died in 1921 in Bridport, Dorset at age 78. They had seven children: **Stafford Allen, Mary Ransome, Robert Stephens, Frank, Helen Mayfield, John Howard**, and **Margaret Stafford**.

General Notes: He had three surviving sons and two daughters from his first marriage, and moved around a lot. In 1874 from Stoke Newington to Uxbridge and West Drayton, in 1890 to Kingston upon Thames, in 1902 to Rowlands Castle, then Milford Haven, Ettington near Stratford upon Avon, then Devon and finally Dorset.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Victoria Grove, Stoke Newington, London.
- He had a residence after 1873 in Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence after 1886 in Hammersmith, London.
- He had a residence in Trevose, Kingston upon Thames.
- He had a residence after 1901 in Trewetha, Rowlands Castle, Hampshire.

12-**Stafford Allen Bastin**<sup>15,103</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1870 in Victoria Grove. Stoke Newington, London, died on 26 Feb 1886 in West Drayton, Middlesex at age 15, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

General Notes: "Allie" Bastin

12-Mary Ransome Bastin was born in Sep 1872.

Mary married **Philip Marsh**, 51,160,161 son of **Bedford Marsh**92 and **Hannah Maria Hills**, in 1901 in FMH Esher. Philip was born on 15 Feb 1869 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 21 Apr 1953 in Guildford, Surrey at age 84.

General Notes: From J.J.Greene 1900 - Philip Marsh was one of the hon Secretaries of the Friends' Christian Fellowship Union, and is now Treasurer, besides being President of the Kingston Adult Men's School &co.

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PHILIP MARSH (1882-5) has, after some years' service, resigned the Secretaryship of the Friends' Christian Fellowship Union, and the duties have been temporarily undertaken by Frederic Taylor (1876). *Bootham School Magazine - September 1902* 

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MARSH.— On 21st April, 1953, Philip Marsh (1882-85), aged 84 years.

### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder and Contractor, Grace and Marsh (Builders) in 1904 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He resided at Homecroft, Briton Hill Road in 1935 in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey.
- 12-**Robert Stephens Bastin**<sup>128</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died in 1951 in Taunton, Somerset at age 78.

Robert married Mabel Catherine Fardon, daughter of Joseph Henry Fardon 14,34,42,162 and Sophia Jane Marriage,. 14,34 Mabel was born in 1877 in Alton, Hampshire.

12-Frank Bastin<sup>128</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1875 in West Drayton, Middlesex and died in 1962 in Croydon, Surrey at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Paradise House Boys School, Stoke Newington.
- He worked as a Machinery and Engineering Goods Merchant.

Frank married Emma Maude Gill<sup>128</sup> in 1904 in Reigate, Surrey. Emma was born in 1875. They had two children: Constance Jean and Allen Frank.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in "Blendworth", Edgar Road, Sanderstead, Surrey.
  - 13-Constance Jean Bastin<sup>128</sup> was born in 1907 in Reigate, Surrey.
  - 13-Allen Frank Bastin was born on 10 Feb 1910 in Sanderstead, Surrey and died in Feb 1994 in York, Yorkshire at age 84.
- 12-Helen Mayfield Bastin<sup>128</sup> was born in Mar 1877 in West Drayton, Middlesex and died on 14 Oct 1942 in 7 Woodside, Plymouth, Devon at age 65.
- 12-**John Howard Bastin**<sup>128</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1878 in West Drayton, Middlesex, died in 1956 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada at age 78, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated in 1905 from Canada.

John married Etta "Ettie" Burtt, 128 daughter of William Frederick Burtt and Margaretta Heppell, on 11 Mar 1908 in Islington, London. Etta was born in Jan 1882 in London, died in 1960 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada at age 78, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada. They had seven children: Mary Constance, Helen Marguerite, Phyllis Vivian, Freda, Philip Howard, Joan Etta, and Edward Allen.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated Canada in 1908.
  - 13-Mary Constance Bastin was born in 1910 in Alberta, Canada and died about 1990 about age 80.
  - 13-Helen Marguerite Bastin was born in 1911 in Alberta, Canada, died in 2005 at age 94, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.
  - 13-Phyllis Vivian Bastin was born in 1912 in Alberta, Canada, died in 1998 at age 86, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.

Phyllis married **John Albert Kulpas**, son of **Anton Kulpas**. John was born on 9 Nov 1900 in St. Pierre, South Dakota, USA, died on 25 Dec 1981 in Kelowna General Hospital, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada at age 81, and was buried on 31 Dec 1981 in Pine Grove Crematorium, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Bronchopneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Automobile Mechanic.
- 13-**Freda Bastin** was born in 1914 in Alberta, Canada and died on 14 Aug 2003 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada at age 89.

Freda married **Alfred J. Kitchen**. Alfred died in 1997 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

- 13-**Philip Howard Bastin** was born in 1915 in Alberta, Canada.
- 13-Joan Etta Bastin was born on 23 Mar 1918, died on 8 Sep 2011 at age 93, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.

Joan married Harrison.

13-Edward Allen Bastin was born in 1919, died in 1920 at age 1, and was buried in Carmangay Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.

- 12-Margaret Stafford Bastin<sup>50</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1882 in West Drayton, Middlesex, died on 16 Apr 1883 in West Drayton, Middlesex at age 1, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.
- 11-William Clarkson Allen<sup>1,36,128,162</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1846 in 14 Charles Square, Shoreditch, London (1 Dec 1846 also given) and died on 19 Nov 1908 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 62.

General Notes: ALLKN.-On the 19th November, 1908, at London, William Clarkson Allen (1861-3), in his 62nd year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1861-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Drug Grinder in Highbury, London.
- He was a Quaker.

William married **Mary Ann Watlock**, <sup>36</sup> daughter of **John Dawson Watlock**, <sup>5,61,84,112</sup> and **Ann Hickes**, <sup>5,84,112</sup> on 5 Jan 1871 in FMH Stoke Newington. Mary was born in Sep 1843 in Wandsworth, London. They had four children: **Malcolm Watlock**, **Edith Annette**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Kenneth Clarkson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was a Quaker.
  - 12-Malcolm Watlock Allen<sup>68,132,163</sup> was born in Dec 1871 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 27 Jul 1903 in Sligachan, Isle of Skye, Scotland at age 31.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th July, 1903, at Sligachan, Isle of Skye, Malcolm Watlock Allen (1886-8), of 26 Highbury Quadrant, London, N., aged 31 years. Of "Malc" Allen, whose death occurred so suddenly and tragically while scrambling among the hills of Skye, we must forbear to speak. A popular favourite leaves his place so empty. Sweet as the tender fragrance that survives,

When martyred flowers breathe out their little lives;

Sweet as a song that once consoled our pain,

But never will be sung to us again,

Is thy remembrance. Now the hour of rest

Hath come to thee '97sleep, darling, it is best.

THE EDITOR. Bootham School magazine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Drug Grinder in Highbury, London.
- He had a residence in 26 Highbury Quadrant, Highbury, Islington, London.

12-Edith Annette Allen was born in Jun 1873.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- 12-Kathleen Mary Allen<sup>36</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1875.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1890-Dec 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Kathleen married Wilfred Hennell in 1914 in Edmonton, London. Wilfred was born in 1875.

12-Kenneth Clarkson Allen 132,164,165,166,167,168,169 was born on 25 Jul 1878 in Albion Road, Stoke Newington, London and died on 2 Feb 1962 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 83.

General Notes: I have in my family note book from 20+ years ago that Roger had 2 older sisters Barbara Christina & Mary Sybil but I now cannot trace where from!! Anthony Allen Oct 2013

ALLEN.— On 2nd February, 1962, at Eastbourne, after a short illness, Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-95), aged 833 years

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Kenneth married **Sybil Robson**, <sup>165,166,167,168</sup> daughter of **Walter Robson** <sup>14,29,145,146</sup> and **Christina Cox**, <sup>14,145,146</sup> on 7 Jun 1906 in FMH Saffron Walden. Sybil was born on 25 Jan 1880 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had four children: **Barbara Christina, Mary Sybil Clarkson, Roger Kenneth**, and **Anthony William**.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-ROBSON.-On the 7th June, 1906, at Saffron Walden, Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), of Highbury Quadrant, London, to Sybil Robson, of Saffron Walden. SILVER WEDDINGS.

ALLEN-ROBSON.— On 7th June, 1906, Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-95), to Sybil Robson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 13-Barbara Christina Allen<sup>165</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1908 in South Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 18th July, 1908, at South Croydon, Sibyl, wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a daughter, who was named Barbara Christina.

13-Mary Sybil Clarkson Allen<sup>166</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1910 in Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 23rd September, 1910, at Croydon, Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a daughter, who was named Mary Sybil Clarkson.

13-Roger Kenneth Allen 128,131,167,170,171,172,173,174 was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53.

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.

Roger married **Rachel Barbara Wilson**, <sup>131,170,171,172,173</sup> daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson** <sup>89,115</sup> and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**, <sup>89,115</sup> on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Rachel was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84. 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.

- 14-Gabriel Allen Was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 14-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 14-Peter William Allen
- 14-Dr. Christopher John Allen
- 14-Adrian Roger Allen
- 14-Charles Kenneth Allen
- 14-Caroline Isabel Allen

#### Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

13-Anthony William Allen 135,142,170,171 was born on 3 Oct 1917 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Oct 2006 in Long Melford, Suffolk at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Stafford Allen & Sons.

Anthony married Marion Laing Wallis, daughter of Isaac Gray Wallis. They had three children: Susan Margaret Adair, Andrew Kenneth, and Richard Anthony.

14-Susan Margaret Adair Allen<sup>170</sup> was born on 4 May 1943 in Hawick, Roxburghshire and died on 23 Oct 2014 in South Africa at age 71.

General Notes: Allen-On 4th May, 1943, to Marion L. and Anthony W. Allen (1930-35), a daughter, who was named Susan Margaret Adair.

Susan married Robert Blackwood-Murray. They had two children: James and Georgina Elizabeth.

## 15-James Blackwood-Murray

James married **Debbie Franks**. They had one daughter: **Lulu Mei**.

16-Lulu Mei Blackwood-Murray

## 15-Georgina Elizabeth Blackwood-Murray

Georgina married Rupert John Mark Shield. They had two children: Hugo and Elliot.

16-Hugo Shield

16-Elliot Shield

Susan next married Ian Cochrane.

### 14-Andrew Kenneth Allen

Andrew married Patricia Margaret Peel-Yates. They had two children: Annette Louise and Anthony John.

#### 15-Annette Louise Allen

Annette married Timothy Guy. They had two children: William and Matthew.

16-William Guy

16-Matthew Guy

### 15-Anthony John Allen

Anthony married Alyna Wyatt. They had one son: Riley.

16-Riley Allen

# 14-Richard Anthony Allen

Richard married Vanessa Mary Codling. They had four children: Charles, William, Francesca, and Alexandra.

### 15-Charles Allen

Charles married **Katherine Hodgkinson**. They had one son: **Archie**.

16-Archie Allen

15-William Allen

15-Francesca Allen

15-Alexandra Allen

11-**Hannah Ransome Allen**<sup>1,128</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1848 in 14 Charles Square, Shoreditch, London and died on 1 Jun 1856 in Warwick House, Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London at age 7.

11-Edith Mary Allen<sup>1,14,43,49,51</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1850 in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London and died on 25 Dec 1894 at age 44.

Edith married **Samuel Alexander Maw**, <sup>14,43,49,51</sup> son of **Samuel Alexander Maw**<sup>14,61,63</sup> and **Rachel Alexander**, <sup>14,61</sup> on 25 Sep 1873 in FMH Stoke Newington. Samuel was born on 2 Aug 1846 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 3 Sep 1909 in Fillmore, California, USA at age 63. They had seven children: **Wilfred Alexander, Norman Francis, Ernest Archibald, Eric Stafford, Edith Muriel, Mary Violet, and <b>Geoffrey Waring**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker for Alexander's Bank in Needham Market, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Clerk to both Suffolk and Essex Quarterly Meetings.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder and Overseer.
- He had a residence in 1905-1909 in Fillmore, California, USA.

12-Wilfred Alexander Maw<sup>51,131,133,175,176,177</sup> was born on 4 Nov 1874 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 19 Mar 1940 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 65.

General Notes: CHUNGKING, CHINA. WILFRID A. MAW (1888-91), tells us of a tiger that recently made its appearance in his neighbourhood and killed four men and a girl. A curious fact in connection with the incident was that no native would give information to the British Consul as to the whereabouts of the beast as their priests had convinced them that it was a god! Wilfrid Maw goes on to tell us that " there is a local daily paper published by a Jap whose chief object is to set the Chinese against all foreigners (especially English) except Japanese. The latest sensation which set all Chungking and this half of the province in a ferment was the announcement of the English occupation of the Yangtse Valley and that a huge British force was coming up the river from Ichang with no end of warships. We were fortunate to escape a serious riot, as the report had reached us that all the Church members, a few hundreds, would be spared, but the rest of the population, 300,000 or so, wiped out! "Wilfrid Maw is acting as treasurer of the mission, an occupation that, as those who remember him at Bootham will know, must suit his mathematical abilities well, more especially as he has some six or seven different native currencies to take into account! But besides this he has charge of the boys' primary school, takes both English and Latin classes, hunts butterflies, and has studied sufficiently to enable him to pass three half-yearly examinations in the past year! Truly the life of a missionary is none too easy a one, and who shall say that the Alma Mater is not honoured indeed by those of her sons that undertake it?

\*\*Bootham October 1905\*\*

Maw.-On 19th March, at Winchmore Hill, Wilfred Alexander Maw (1888-91), aged 65 years.

- He was educated at The Friends' School Lexden in 1882-1886 in Lexden, Colchester, Essex.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1887-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park Schhol in 1891-1892 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Bankers Clerk with Gurney & Barclay's Banks in 1892-1902.
- He worked as a member of the FFMA in 1903.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1905-1911 in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

- He was a Quaker until resgining membership before 1911.
- He worked as a Draughtsman with the FFMA in 1913 in London.
- Miscellaneous: Was called up in WW1 but rejected for extreme deafness.
- He worked as an Assistant Rates Collector for Finchley Urban District Council in 1914-1918 in Finchley, London.
- He worked as a staff member of Chas. Knight & Co., Printers and Local Government Publishers after 1918 in London.
- He resided at 47 Palmerston Crescent in 1935 in Palmers Green, London.

Wilfred married Edith Benson<sup>51,175,176</sup> on 27 Oct 1903 in FMH Devonshire House. Edith was born in 1879 in Chelmsford, Essex. They had two children: Margaret and Geoffrey Morrison.

Marriage Notes: MAW-BENSON.-On the 27th October, 1903, at Devonshire House, Wilfred Alexander Maw (1888-91), of Needham Market, to Edith Benson, of Chelmsford.

13-Margaret Maw<sup>176</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1909 in T'ung Ch'wan, Szechwan, China.

General Notes: MAW.-On the 19th November, 1909, at T'ung Ch'wan, West China, Edith, wife of Wilfrid A. Maw (1888-91), a daughter, who was named Margaret.

13-Geoffrey Morrison Maw was born on 19 Nov 1909 in T'ung Ch'wan, Szechwan, China and died in 1983 in Berkshire at age 74.

Geoffrey married **Joyce A. Gledhill**.

Geoffrey next married Isabella Rackstraw.

12-Norman Francis Maw<sup>14,51,160,178</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1875 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 6 Mar 1962 in San Diego, California, USA at age 86.

General Notes: MAW.-In 1962, in California, Norman Francis Maw (1888-91), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Citrus fruit grower in Fillmore, California, USA.
- He resided at 3235 Freeman Street in 1935 in San Diego, California, USA.

Norman married **Eliza Kennedy Stephens**, <sup>51,160</sup> daughter of **John George Stephens** and **Mary Catherine Wilson**, on 17 Apr 1900 in Colegrave, California. Eliza was born on 22 May 1872 in Scotland and died on 8 Jul 1957 in San Diego, California, USA at age 85. They had one son: **Richard Douglas**.

13-Richard Douglas Maw<sup>51,128,160</sup> was born on 9 Jul 1902 in Ventura, California, USA and died on 28 May 1992 in Howard, Texas, USA at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Purchasing Dept., Ryan Aircraft in 1940 in San Diego, California, USA.
- 12-Ernest Archibald Maw<sup>43</sup> was born on 31 Dec 1876 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 8 Feb 1878 in Needham Market, Suffolk at age 1.
- 12-Eric Stafford Maw<sup>49</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1878 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 10 Jun 1888 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 9.
- 12-**Edith Muriel Maw**<sup>40</sup> was born in Sep 1880 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

Edith married William Edward Gregory,<sup>40</sup> son of James Gilpin Gregory<sup>14</sup> and Edith Rebecca Wright,<sup>14</sup> on 6 Oct 1905 in Tananarive, Madagascar. William was born on 15 Mar 1878 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 2 Oct 1930 in Station Road, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire at age 52. They had two children: Edith Mary and Harold Stafford.

13-Edith Mary Gregory was born on 17 Jul 1906 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died in 1980 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Edith married Otto Peetz.

13-Harold Stafford Gregory<sup>40</sup> was born in Aug 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 13 Sep 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar.

12-Mary Violet Maw was born on 30 Nov 1882 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Benson Tatham Woodhead**, son of **Samuel Benson Woodhead**<sup>5</sup> and **Susanna Greeves Baker**,. Benson was born on 22 Feb 1874 in Manchester and died about 1944 about age 70. They had one son: **Alexander Benson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Manchester.
  - 13-Alexander Benson Woodhead was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died in 1921 in Manchester at age 16.

12-Geoffrey Waring Maw<sup>51,75,107,157,179,180,181,182,183</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1885 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 11 May 1959 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

General Notes: A long and interesting letter from G. W. MAW (1899-1902) from Nagpur must be heavily scissored, in the manner of film production. He writes: "I have been sending home lots of newspaper cuttings giving long descriptions of the M.C.C. tour to my boys. Hugh, the youngest, hoped that I would ask C. K. Naidu to get the autographs of all the M.C.C. players. I am afraid I found the request rather embarrassing. I met C. K. Naidu rather more than a year ago, as he is an old student of Hislop College, and he was the lion of the season just about the time the College held its Annual Social Gathering, soon after Naidu's return from England. . . . " I have now been living for over six months in my third place of residence since returning to Nagpur fourteen months ago. To start of f with I shared a bungalow with one of the Church of Scotland missionaries, and then moved back to the bungalow on the Friends' Hostel compound. . . . The bungalow is an enormous barn of a place, built in the old spacious days when things were cheap and labour cost almost nothing. It is uncomfortably large according to modern missionary ideas, and there are not many missionaries nowadays who would not gladly exchange for something smaller and easier to manage, and not so far away from the people in more senses than one. I lived there through the hot weather, as that was the place provided for me by the Scottish Mission. But during the hot weather, in a very remarkable way, details of which I have no time to tell, I was led to the small house in the city which I now occupy. If you were to see a photograph of the house without any means of judging its scale you might think that I had gone into a still more palatial residence, as the house is a two-storey building, with a space under the roof that can be used as a storage place for lumber. But the rooms are really so low that neither up nor down stairs is there very much clearance for my head. In fact, in my office, which is the only room downstairs (not counting the front veranda), which by means of bamboo curtains I turn into a sitting-room if I have visitors, I can actually touch one of the beams with my head when I am standing under it. I am over 6 ft. when I have shoes on, but my highest door is 5 ft. 6 in., while the lowest is just half an inch less than 4 ft., and that is a door that I go through quite frequently. . . . The house is situated within twenty yards of a main street, on the other side of which is the big Government Hospital. . . . My immediate neighbours are blacksmiths, washermen, fishermen, and poUce. . . . " But in spite of it all .. . I have had a very happy six months here. I am on very good terms with all my neighbours. The next-door children, several of whom have not yet reached the stage when clothes are considered necessary for either sex, come wandering freely in and out of my house at almost any time of the day. In fact, almost every day, when I am doing something which I really must concentrate on, I have to put the chain on the courtyard door to keep them out. But they are a jolly, lively little crowd, and I can forgive them a lot, even when they come and pull up some of the most precious things in my garden, which has been a great joy to them." Bootham magazine - April 1934 MAW. '97On 11th May, 1959, at his home in Birmingham, Geoffrey Waring Maw (1899-1902), aged 73 years.

- He was educated at Theobald's Grammar School in 1896-1899 in Needham Market, Suffolk.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Barclays Bank in 1902-1907 in Stowmarket, Suffolk.
- Miscellaneous: Passed the Institute of Bankers Final Examination, 1905.
- He was educated at the Friends Foreign Mission Association for service in India in 1907-1910 in London.
- He emigrated to India in 1910.
- Miscellaneous: Head of list in the Third Hindi Language examination, 1914.

- He worked as an Elder of Mid-India YM.
- He worked as a Manager of Hislop Collegiate High School in 1930 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
- He worked as a Quaker missionary.

Geoffrey married **Mildred Amy Brison**, 51,107,157,179,180,181,182,183,184 daughter of **Alfred Brison** and **Elizabeth Scarnell**, on 9 Dec 1911 in FMH Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Mildred was born on 11 Apr 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1987 at age 102. They had five children: **Allen Scarnell, Noel Ransome, Theodore Stafford, Hugh Waring**, and **Gillian Mary**.

Marriage Notes: MAW-BRISON.-On the 6th December, 1911, at Hoshangabad, C.P., India, Geoffrey Warin g Maw (1899-1902), to Mildred Amy Brison, of Belfast. **SILVER WEDDING.** 

MAW-BRISON.— On December 6th, 1911, at the Friends Meeting House, Hoshangabad, C.P., India, Geoffrey Waring Maw (1899-1902), to Mildred Amy Brison.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Jul 1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker missionary.

13-Allen Scarnell Maw<sup>51,158,171,179,185</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1914 in Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 8 Jun 2003 in Wandsworth, London at age 89.

General Notes: MAW.-On the 30th April, 1914, at Pachmarhi, C.P., India, Mildred Amy (Brison), wife of Geoffrey Waring Maw (1899-1902), a son, who was named Allen Scarnell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School before 1928 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Manager in a Catering Business in 1935 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 25c Durdham Park in 1935 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Allen married Cicely Evans<sup>158</sup> on 9 Sep 1939 in St. David's Church, Exeter, Devon. The marriage ended in divorce. Cicely was born on 12 Jun 1914.

Marriage Notes: Maw-Evans.-On 9th September, at St. David's Church, Exeter, Allen S. Maw (1928-32), to Cicely Evans.

Allen next married **Nahia Mitri**<sup>171,185</sup> on 24 Feb 1945 in Beirut, Lebanon. Nahia was born on 16 Apr 1914 and died in Mar 2006 in Enfield, London at age 91. They had two children: **Gillian Leila** and **Anthony Cedric**.

14-Gillian Leila Maw

14-Anthony Cedric Maw

13-Noel Ransome Maw<sup>75,180</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1915 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 4 Jun 1916 in Died on board the SS Scindia on the way home from Bombay. General Notes: MAW.-On the 23rd November, 1915, at Hoshangabad, C.P., India, Mildred A., wife of Geoffrey Waring Maw (1899-1900), a son, who was named Noel Ransome.

13-Dr. Theodore Stafford Maw<sup>181</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1917 in 5 Kingsmead Close, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 2011 in Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 94.

General Notes: MAW.-On the 6th July, 1917, at 5 Kingsmead Close, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Mildred A. (Brison), wife of Geoffrey W. Maw (1899-1902), a son, who was named Theodore Stafford.

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Dr Theodore Stafford F.R.C.Ophth died quietly 4th December aged 93 years. Much loved husband of Sheila and dear father of the late Diana. Funeral Service at Hutcliffe Wood Crematorium, Sheffield, 12 noon, Thursday 16th December [2011]

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Physician and Opthalmologist.

Theodore married **Sheila Gilby** on 1 Aug 1942. Sheila died in 2010 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Diana Stafford Maw**.

- 14-Diana Stafford Maw Maw was born on 2 Aug 1951 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1991 in Ealing, London at age 40.
- 13-**Hugh Waring Maw**<sup>182</sup> was born on 2 Jun 1920 in Childers Lodge, Landowr, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Hugh married **Daphne Phyllis Southall**, daughter of **Dr. Kenneth Henry Southall**<sup>51,142,186,187,188,189,190,191,192</sup> and **Phyllis Headley Dale**. They had three children: **David P., Alan R.**, and **Christine Daphne**.

- 14-David P. Maw
- 14-Alan R. Maw
- 14-Christine Daphne Maw
- 13-Gillian Mary Maw<sup>183</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1923.

General Notes: MAW.-On June 22nd, Mildred, wife of Geoffrey W. Maw (1899-1902), a daughter, who was named Gillian Mary.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Nurse.

Gillian married **Dr. Duncan Gordon Conacher**.

11-**Francis Allen**<sup>1,193</sup> was born on 9 May 1852 in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London, died in 1927 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk at age 75, and was buried in Swaffham, Norfolk.

General Notes: He was educated at Bootham School from 1863 to 1868 in York. He worked as an Engineer. In 1870 his eldest brother, Samuel Stafford, died from consumption in Egypt. Later that same year he and his father, Stafford, went out to Egypt to inspect the company 'Allen, Alderson & Co.' in Alexandria, Egypt. They had their English office in 7 Cowper Street, London (where 'Stafford Allen & Sons' operated from). It was agreed that Francis should take over the role of his late brother. Francis then specialised in the heavy engineering business such as dredging and irrigation equipment and narrow gauge railway trains for use in the Nile Delta cotton fields and built up the business to be "among the most prosperous in Alexandria". He started several subsidiary companies and also bought from the Egyptian Government the Khedivial Mail Line, which was one of the main shipping lines out of Egypt, including bonded warehouses, workshops, etc. The shipping company was later was taken over by P. & O. Line. Francis was also interested in Egyptian archaeology and at least once financially helped Howard Carter, who discovered the Tomb of Tutankhamen. He was appointed one of the 3 Deputy Lieutenants for Norfolk for 1926 (see London Gazette of 17.Nov. 1925) but later sadly had to stand down when he became seriously ill and later died. Recreation:- He loved shooting, which, as well as being a suitable house for his family, is why he bought the Cockley Cley estate, and fishing, especially when he was shooting there with his two younger brothers - John Archibald Allen and Alfred Henry Allen.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863-1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer. Allen, Alderson & Co. In Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.
- He had a residence in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk.

Francis married **Charlotte Jane Dickson**, <sup>128</sup> daughter of **Spencer Naylor Dickson** and **Eliza Martha Boardman**, on 29 Oct 1879 in Chiswick, London. Charlotte was born on 15 Apr 1852 in 10 Nottingham Place, Marylebone, London and died on 23 Feb 1912 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk at age 59. They had four children: **Norah Frances, Ursula Mary, Gwendolen Stafford**, and **Elsie Magdalen**.

12-Norah Frances Allen was born in 1880 and died in 1882 at age 2.

12-Ursula Mary Allen<sup>128</sup> was born in 1882 in Graveley, Hertfordshire and died in Mar 1968 in Littlehampton, Sussex at age 86.

Ursula married **Brig. Gen. Sir Arthur John Allen-Williams** in Jan 1913 in Cockley Cley, Swaffham, Norfolk. Arthur was born in 1869 in Lota, Bio Bio, Chile and died on 27 Nov 1949 in Littlehampton, Sussex at age 80. Another name for Arthur was Arthur John Williams. <sup>128</sup> They had three children: **Gwendolen Mary, Eluned Jocelyn**, and **David John Francis**.

General Notes: He changed his name from Williams to Allen-Williams before getting married out of respect to his future father-in-law who only had four daughters. He was an engineer and was seconded into the army at the beginning of the First World War to design and build a system to organize the change of gauge on trains while ferrying them across to France. He ended up as Brigadier General as well as being given a knighthood in England and thr Legion d'Honneur by the French.

13-**Dr. Gwendolen Mary Allen-Williams**<sup>128</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1913.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- She worked as a House physician, Nottingham General Hospital in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Gwendolen married **Dr. Walter Rutherford Black**<sup>128</sup> in 1942. Walter was born on 29 Dec 1911 in Galashiels, Selkirkshire and died in 1986 at age 75. They had two children: **John Duncan** and **Elizabeth Anne**.

General Notes: W R BLACK MB, CHB, FRCSED Mr W R Black, formerly senior consultant surgeon at Weston-super-Mare General Hospital, has died aged 73. Walter Rutherford Black was born on 29 December 1911 at Galashiels and was educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated in medicine in 1934. In addition to being a keen fisherman he also enjoyed rugby football, playing as a forward. After junior appointments and a period of study in Brussels he was appointed surgical registrar at Nottingham General Hospital. While there he met his future wife, Gwendolen, who was a house physician at the hospital. After leaving Nottingham he took the post of clinical tutor in the surgical out patient department at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, where he developed his flair for teaching. Although he volunteered to join the Royal Air Force, Walter was rejected because of a previous mastoidectomy. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps and married Gwen in 1942. After only a weekend together he was posted abroad and served in Africa, India, and Burma, in 1945 becoming medical officer in charge of the Military Hospital, Poona, with the rank of acting lieutenant colonel. He subsequently became senior medical officer in the Isle of Wight and a surgical specialist at Aldershot Hospital. On his return to civilian life Walter was appointed senior surgical registrar at Bristol Royal Infirmary, where his teaching ability, high principles, and integrity endeared him to his clinical students. On his appointment, in 1950, as senior consultant surgeon at Weston-super-Mare General Hospital teaching continued to be one of his special interests. He became the organiser of postgraduate tuition in the South West region and was senior surgical tutor in the faculty of medicine of the University of Bristol. He was a member of the Grey Turner and Milnes-Walker travelling surgical clubs and of various committees in the NHS; he was also chairman of the Weston-super-Mare and district Cancer Research Campaig

DEB writes: Walter Black was surgical enthusiast. He found everything about surgery, clinically and operatively, of consuming interest and transmitted his enthusiasm to everyone about him, particularly those who went to him for training. In the days when the range of investigational techniques was far smaller than is the case today he would analyse every nuance of a patient's history and physical signs to achieve an accuracy of clinical diagnosis that was exceptional. He was also keenly concerned with the techniques of operative surgery and was a beautiful technician. He was particularly enthusiastic about surgery of the thyroid gland and, in the days when anti thyroid drugs were not available, succeeded in treating severely thyrotoxic patients with remarkable safety. He was always generous to his juniors, and I recall the many occasions on which he assisted me with a gastrectomy or colectomy and operated on a hernia himself. No operation was too small or unimportant to deserve less than his best technique. It is interesting for me to recognise, at the end of my surgical career, how so many of the techniques I used were learnt, at the very beginning of my training, from Walter Black.

- · He was awarded with MB CHB FRCSED.
- He was educated at George Watson's College in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Surgical registrar at Nottingham General Hospital in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Clinical tutor for out-patient surgery, the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Lt. Col. RAMC, in charge of the Military Hospital, Poona in Pune, Maharashtra, India.
- He worked as a Senior medical officer on the Isle of Wight in Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

- He worked as a Senior surgical registrar at Bristol Royal Infirmary in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Senior consultant surgeon at Weston-super-Mare General Hospital in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 31 May 1986.
  - 14-John Duncan Black
  - 14-Elizabeth Anne Black

Elizabeth married **Peter John Pavry**. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Elisabeth**.

- 15-Charlotte Elisabeth Pavry
- 13-Eluned Jocelyn Allen-Williams<sup>128</sup> was born on 1 May 1916 and died on 26 Dec 1989 at age 73.
- 13-Prof. David John Francis Allen-Williams 128 was born on 26 Feb 1918 in Sandwich, Kent and died on 29 Jul 2004 in Augusta, Western Australia at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FInstE (Australia), FInstME, FInstCE, FInstEE (London).
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Engineer.

David married Jessie Liptrott Findley. They had three children: Peter Aidan, Arthur John, and (Gwyneth) Elizabeth.

#### 14-Peter Aidan Allen-Williams

Peter married Elizabeth Hubert. They had two children: Mair Helen and Catrin Rowan.

- 15-Mair Helen Allen-Williams
- 15-Catrin Rowan Allen-Williams
- 14-Arthur John Allen-Williams

Arthur married Laraine McGarry. They had four children: David Andrew, Sian Elizabeth, Rachel Jocelyn, and Caitlin.

- 15-David Andrew Allen-Williams
- 15-Sian Elizabeth Allen-Williams
- 15-Rachel Jocelyn Allen-Williams
- 15-Caitlin Allen-Williams
- 14-(Gwyneth) Elizabeth Allen-Williams

(Gwyneth) married Ian Pederick. They had two children: Ashley Ross and Craig Wesley.

- 15-Ashley Ross Pederick
- 15-Craig Wesley Pederick

12-**Gwendolen Stafford Allen** was born in 1883 and died on 21 Aug 1954 in Princes House, Kensington Park Road, London at age 71.

12-Elsie Magdalen Allen<sup>128</sup> was born in 1884 in Kensington, London, was christened on 30 Jan 1885 in St. Paul's, Onslow Square, London, and died on 21 Dec 1950 in East Preston, Sussex at age 66.

General Notes: Residences before death given as "Southernway," St. Martha's, near Guildford, Surrey, and "The Orchard," Eversley, Hampshire.

Elsie married **Maj. Hugh Charles Reeves**, <sup>128</sup> son of **Col. Henry Reeves** and **Bertha M. Jackson**, in Jul 1906 in Cockley Cley, Swaffham, Norfolk. Hugh was born on 28 Sep 1879 in Marylebone, London, died on 29 Jan 1915 in Quetta, India at age 35, and was buried in Quetta Government Cemetery, India. Grave 2188. They had two children: **Elizabeth Alleyne** and **Hugh Quentin Alleyne**.

General Notes: Reeves - Major Hugh Charles - Royal Artillery - died 29th January 1915. Grave at Quetta - "In ever loving memory of Major Hugh Charles Reeves. No.4 MB RGA who passed hence 29 Jan 1915. Aged 35."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery, 4th Mountain Battery.
  - 13-Elizabeth Alleyne Reeves<sup>128</sup> was born in 1909 in Portchester, Hampshire and died in 1995 in Shalford, Godalming, Surrey at age 86. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: During the 2nd. World War, she worked as a radiographer. She was a great lover of art and music. For many years, she helped the National Trust as a guide on their properties and was also a Member of Glyndebourne Opera Co. and went to most/all of their different performances each year.

13-Maj. Hugh Quentin Alleyne Reeves<sup>128</sup> was born in 1910 in Seaford, East Sussex and died on 25 Oct 1955 in RAF Bitteswell, Lutterworth, Leicestershire at age 45. The cause of his death was Sucked into a aircraft jet intake.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Inventor and Engineer.

Hugh married **Sylvia Nuding**. They had one daughter: **Fay**.

# 14-Fay Reeves

Fay married John E. Hewitt.

Francis next married **Dorothy Jane Coombe**, <sup>193</sup> daughter of **Rev. Walter Coombe** and **Zöe Brookman Phillips**, on 23 Jan 1913 in Oxborough, Norfolk. Dorothy was born on 13 Oct 1889 in Tideswell, Derbyshire, died in Jun 1969 in Holt, Norfolk at age 79, and was buried in Upper Sheringham Norfolk. They had four children: **Francis Coombe Stafford**, **Nigel Anthony Stafford**, **Raymond Claude Stafford**, and **Graham Archibald Stafford**.

12-**Rev. Francis Coombe Stafford Allen**<sup>128,193</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1914 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk, died on 18 Dec 1983 in "Frensham", Horsham St. Faith, Norfolk. at age 69, and was buried in Cockley Cley, Swaffham, Norfolk.

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He worked as a Rector of Baconsthorpe with Plumstead.
- He worked as a Vicar of Hempstead in Holt, Norfolk.

Francis married **Joan Palmer**, <sup>128,193</sup> daughter of **Charles Harold Palmer** and **Joyce Overbury**, on 24 May 1939 in All Saints Church, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire. Joan was born on 29 Jun 1914 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, died on 11 Mar 2010 in Saxted Green, Framlingham, Suffolk at age 95, and was buried in Cockley Cley, Swaffham, Norfolk. They had three children: **Susan Mary, Anthony Francis Stafford**, and **Diana Jane**.

### 13-Susan Mary Allen

Susan married Alan John Pearson<sup>128</sup> on 21 Sep 1968 in Baconsthorpe, Erpingham, Norfolk. Alan was born in 1923 and died in 1986 in Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey at age 63.

Susan next married John Olver, son of Alfred Edgar Olver and Louise May Paishe.

## 13-Anthony Francis Stafford Allen

Anthony married Mary Elisabeth Homfray, daughter of Jeston Homfray and Elisabeth Waller. They had three children: Ursula Elisabeth Stafford, Charlotte Rebecca, and William Francis Stafford.

## 14-Ursula Elisabeth Stafford Allen

Ursula married Edward Alexander Stoddart. They had two children: Zara Elisabeth and Sasha Bridgid Rosabelle.

- 15-Zara Elisabeth Stoddart
- 15-Sasha Bridgid Rosabelle Stoddart

#### 14-Charlotte Rebecca Allen

Charlotte married Dominic William Bowers, son of Dr. John H. Bowers. They had three children: Jack William, Guy Anthony, and Milo John.

- 15-Jack William Bowers
- 15-Guy Anthony Bowers
- 15-Milo John Bowers

#### 14-William Francis Stafford Allen

William married Dr. Marianne Lindhahl, daughter of Ulf Lindhahl and Christina Johanssen. They had two children: Skye Louise Lindhahl and Thea Sonja.

- 15-Skye Louise Lindhahl Allen
- 15-Thea Sonja Allen

Anthony next married Darin Namngeow, daughter of Per Namngeow and Nock Pratjohn.

13-**Diana Jane Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1947 in Horningtoft Manor, Norfolk and died on 25 Mar 2011 in Shamley Green, Guildford, Surrey at age 64.

Diana married David Edward Healey. They had three children: Caroline Mary, Jennifer Louise, and Edward Francis.

# 14-Caroline Mary Healey

Caroline married Bronson James St. John Valpied, son of Alan Valpied and Cheryl Waldron.

# 14-Jennifer Louise Healey

Jennifer married James Corbett.

14-Edward Francis Healey<sup>128</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1984 and died on 27 Jan 1985.

12-Nigel Anthony Stafford Allen 193 was born on 18 Aug 1915 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk and died on 2 Apr 1985 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Businessman in Guernsey, Channel Islands.

Nigel married **Pamela Frances Willis**, <sup>193</sup> daughter of **Lt. Col. Evelyn Stuart Constantine Willis** and **Frances Fernande Fry**, on 14 Apr 1940 in All Saints Church, Srinagar, Kashmir, India. Pamela was born on 31 Oct 1915 and died on 21 Dec 2000 in Castel, Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 85. They had four children: **Ingrid Arrow Stafford, Imogen Stephanie Stafford**, and **Nigel Garth Stafford**.

## 13-Ingrid Arrow Stafford Allen

Ingrid married Charles Hartley Kinnersly. They had three children: Rebecca Hartley, Edward Fry, and William (Charlesworth).

### 14-Rebecca Hartley Kinnersly

Rebecca married Christopher Mark Knight. They had one daughter: Meadow Sorrel.

- 15-Meadow Sorrel Knight
- 14-Edward Fry Kinnersly
- 14-William (Charlesworth) Kinnersly

William married Katherine Victoria Fay. They had two children: Constance Lucy Imogen and Kit William Walter.

- 15-Constance Lucy Imogen Kinnersly
- 15-Kit William Walter Kinnersly
- 13-Imogen Stephanie Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born in 1944 in Guernsey, Channel Islands and died in 1947 in English Channel, in an air crash at age 3.
- 13-Lawney Solange Stafford Allen

Lawney married **Jeremy Christopher Gwynne Thacker**<sup>128</sup> on 9 Aug 1969 in Guernsey, Channel Islands. Jeremy was born on 1 Oct 1935 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 23 Jun 1983 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 47. They had two children: **Rory Christopher Berners** and **Damian Christian Berners**.

## 14-Rory Christopher Berners Thacker

Rory married Sophia Alexander.

### 14-Damian Christian Berners Thacker

Damian married Amy Tamsin Cheshire, daughter of Dr. Christopher "Michael" Cheshire and Jane Mary Cordle. They had three children: Fry Claude, Jem Francis, and Vee Martha.

- 15-Fry Claude Thacker
- 15-Jem Francis Thacker
- 15-Vee Martha Thacker

Lawney next married **John Gregory Sherwill** on 14 Feb 1987 in Guernsey, Channel Islands. John died on 26 Jan 1990 in Guernsey, Channel Islands.

Lawney next married Patrick Fanshawe Martin.

# 13-Nigel Garth Stafford Allen

Nigel married Julia Mary Ferneley Austen, daughter of Stuart Austen<sup>128</sup> and Heather Mary Ferneley Gamble,. They had four children: Samuel Charles Stafford, James Evershed Stafford, Felicity Rose Stafford, and Matilda Frances Stafford.

#### 14-Samuel Charles Stafford Allen

### 14-James Evershed Stafford Allen

James married Lucy Freer, daughter of Maj. Gen. Adrian Freer.

## 14-Felicity Rose Stafford Allen

## 14-Matilda Frances Stafford Allen

12-**Raymond Claude Stafford Allen**<sup>128,193</sup> was born on 21 Sep 1917 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk and died on 13 May 1974 in Hammonds End House, Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a Chief technical officer for the British Gliding Association.

Raymond married **Margaret Cicely Bridger**, <sup>128,193</sup> daughter of **Dr. Robert Daniel Bridger** and **Dorothy Noel Aylwin Foster**, on 13 Apr 1944. Margaret was born on 23 Dec 1914 and died in 1993 in 8 Old Rectory Gardens, Wheathamstead, Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 79. They had three children: **John Bridger Stafford**, **Peter Raymond Stafford**, and **Robin Charles Stafford**.

# 13-John Bridger Stafford Allen

John married Mary Jane Woodhead. They had two children: Toby Miles Stafford and Tara Jane Stafford.

# 14-Toby Miles Stafford Allen

Toby married Evelyn McLean.

### 14-Tara Jane Stafford Allen

Tara married **Simon Thompson**. They had one daughter: **Robyn Stafford**.

# 15-Robyn Stafford Allen

### 13-Peter Raymond Stafford Allen

Peter married Pamela Joan Batstone. They had two children: Simon Raymond Stafford and Ian Peter Stafford.

## 14-Simon Raymond Stafford Allen

## 14-Ian Peter Stafford Allen

Ian married Hannah Duhig. They had two children: Anna Stafford and Danni Stafford.

## 15-Anna Stafford Allen

## 15-Danni Stafford Allen

#### 13-Robin Charles Stafford Allen

Robin married Janice Anna Rolph. They had two children: Rebecca Anne Stafford and Paul Gareth Stafford.

- 14-Rebecca Anne Stafford Allen
- 14-Paul Gareth Stafford Allen
- 12-Graham Archibald Stafford Allen 128,193 was born on 21 Jul 1922 in Cockley Cley Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk and died on 28 Jun 1981 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Farmer in Langham, Norfolk.

Graham married Blanche Marion Rippingall, daughter of Neale Florance Reginald Rippingall and Dorothy Elliot Robina Feilden. They had three children: Edward Neale Stafford, Stephen Graham Stafford, and Patrick John Stafford.

#### 13-Edward Neale Stafford Allen

Edward married Janet Rosamund McCall. They had two children: Nicholas Graham Stafford and Christopher Edward Stafford.

- 14-Nicholas Graham Stafford Allen
- 14-Christopher Edward Stafford Allen
- 13-Stephen Graham Stafford Allen

Stephen married Philippa Drew Robinson. They had three children: Henry David Graham Stafford, Benjamin Guy Stafford, and Guy Rupert Stafford.

### 14-Dr. Henry David Graham Stafford Allen

Henry married Victoria Sergeev. They had one son: Felix.

- 15-Felix Allen
- 14-Benjamin Guy Stafford Allen
- 14-Guy Rupert Stafford Allen
- 13-Patrick John Stafford Allen

Patrick married Edwina Carolyn Rose Deakin. They had two children: Belinda Blanche Stafford and Thomas Edward Stafford.

- 14-Belinda Blanche Stafford Allen
- 14-Thomas Edward Stafford Allen
- 11-John Archibald Allen<sup>1,49,51,75,128,194</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1854 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 22 Jan 1940 in Wynnstow, Oxted, Surrey at age 85.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipyard apprentice in 1871-1873 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Publisher.

John married **Elizabeth Mary Smee**, <sup>49,75,194,195</sup> daughter of **William Alfred Smee** <sup>103,125,194,195</sup> and **Jane Pearson Wilson**, <sup>125,194,195</sup> on 19 Oct 1882 in FMH Stoke Newington. Elizabeth was born in Jun 1857 in Finsbury, London. They had three children: **Lilian Margaret, Dorothy Smee**, and **Archibald Stafford**.

- 12-Lilian Margaret Allen<sup>194</sup> was born in Sep 1883.
- 12-Dorothy Smee Allen<sup>49,194</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1885 in Enfield, London, died on 20 Dec 1887 in Enfield, London at age 2, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.
- 12-**Lieut. Archibald Stafford Allen**<sup>75,128,194</sup> was born on 3 May 1890 in Morwenstow, Enfield, London, died on 3 Oct 1915 in Loos, Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, France. Grave III.N.1A.

General Notes: Lt. Archibald Stafford Allen. 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers (City of London) Regiment

Date of birth: 3rd May 1890 Date of death: 3rd October 1915

Archibald Stafford Allen was born at Enfield in Middlesex on the 3rd of May 1890 the only son of John Archibald Allen, a publisher, and Elizabeth Mary (nee Smee) Allen of "Wynnstow", Limpsfield in Surrey. He left Hazelwood School in the spring of 1904 for Wellington College where he was in the Stanley from 1904 to 1908. He had intended to go on to Pembroke College Cambridge, but his father's ill health prevented this, and, instead, he went straight into business. "Although this was a great disappointment to him, he bore it with his usual cheerfulness". He devoted much of his spare time to a boys club in Walworth which he had started for poor boys.

On the on the 28th of April 1909 he enlisted as Private C/406 in the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps and served with them for four years, during which time he was learning the printing trade. Following the outbreak of war he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers on the 12th of September 1914 and was promoted to Lieutenant on the 20th of January 1915.

On the 15th of May 1915 he was married to Florence Mary (nee Hammond) at St Mark's Church Walworth and he embarked for France on the 1st of June 1915.

He was commended by 36th Brigade to 12th Division for the "good work" he had done during a German bombardment on the 9th of August 1915.

On the 3rd of October 1915 the battalion were holding a trench at Vermelles near Loos. The battalion war diary takes up the story:- "In trenches, heavily shelled all day but considering volume of shelling, casualties were fairly small. A digging party ordered to dig a trench from H 13 C 09 directly south for 700 yards. We were unable to do this as our own guns were heavily shelling this bit of ground. Trench marked out but two men killed in doing so; Lt Allen killed instantly by a shell and buried together with Lt Gullick (Lieutenant Arthur Louis Gullick of Pirbright in Surrey) of the 6th Buffs who was killed in reconnaissance outside German wire and brought in by our men at G17 B36. A very good young officer and much missed. Other casualties, 9 men killed and 9 men wounded, mainly by shell fire. In evening, about 10pm 200 men at work on new trench".

He was mentioned in Field Marshall Sir John French's dispatches of the 1st of January 1916 "for gallant and distinguished service in the field" His Colonel wrote:-

"I wish his friends to know the pride we all had for him. Others who knew him would like to hear how he was loved by one and all, what a gallant boy he was, and how he maintained the name of the grand regiment to which we all have the honour to belong. A braver and more gallant boy I have never seen; we all loved him and his men simply adored him.....it was with difficulty we could get him to rest."

He was buried, along with Lieutenant Gullick, behind the trenches at the junction of the Hulluch-Vermelles and Loos-La Bassee roads; his body was later re-interred.

He is commemorated on the war memorial at Wellington College.

Killed in action aged 25

Buried at Philosophe British Cemetery Mazingarbe Plot III Row N Grave 1A" (from Hazelwood School, War Memorial).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hazelwood School in Limpsfield, Surrey.
- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He worked as a trainee Printer in 1911.
- He worked as an officer of the 8th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Archibald married Florence Mary Hammond<sup>194</sup> on 15 May 1915 in St. Mark's, Southwark, London. Florence died in 1968.

11-Alfred Henry Allen<sup>1,128,158,196,197</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1856 in Warwick House, Paradise Row, Stoke Newington, London and died on 22 Aug 1939 in Wyesham, Monmouthshire at age 83.

General Notes: Allen.-On 22nd August, 1939, at Wyeshaw, Alfred Henry Allen (1868-70), aged 83 years.

Allan.— On 22nd August, 1939, Alfred Henry Allan (1868-70), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Miller in Croydon, Surrey.

Alfred married **Maria Baker**, <sup>128,196</sup> daughter of **John Edward Baker** <sup>14,53,63,198</sup> and **Anna Jane Brady**, <sup>14,63,198,199</sup> on 2 Mar 1881 in FMH Birmingham. Maria was born about 1860 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1939 in Croydon, Surrey about age 79. They had eight children: **Ernest Gladstone**, **Winifred**, **Donald Ransome**, **Elfrida Margaret**, **Enid**, **Edward Stafford**, **Brian**, and **Alfred Maxwell**.

12-Ernest Gladstone Allen<sup>51,128,140,155,160,165,200,201,202,203</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1881 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 Oct 1964 in East Grinstead, West Sussex at age 82.

General Notes: ERNEST G. ALLEN (1897-9) has passed the Intermediate Examination of the Royal Institution of British Architects. *Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*At the moment of going to press we are informed that George L. Pepler (1893-96) and Ernest G. Allen (1897-99) have won the gold medal at the Wolverhampton Model Housing Exhibition for the best £200 cottage as well as the gold medal and prize for the best house in the Exhibition (without limitation as to price). *Bootham School Magazine - October 1908*ALLEN.— On 13th October, 1964, Ernest Gladstone Allen (1897-99), aged 82 years.

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On October 13th, 1964, at the age of 82, Ernest Gladstone Allen died in hospital—he had been at Bootham from 1897 to 1899 and was the son of Alfred Henry Allen, 1868-70. A distinguished career as an architect and town planner led to his serving as President of the Town Planning Institute from 1936 to 1937. Between 1905 and 1914 Ernest Allen worked in partnership with George Pepler and together they won a number of medals for schemes of model housing estates. After George Pepler left to take up the position of Town Planning Inspector with the Local Government Board, Ernest Allen continued his work in partnership, first with Longstreth Thompson and later with Alfred Potter. Much of the work done was concerned with local authority housing schemes. He continued his architectural work until his death. With hobbies of cricket, tennis and gardening and a long term of service on his local parish and rural councils, he became Chairman of Godstone R.D.C. from 1943 to 1947. Ernest Allen lived a full and valuable life. We extend our sympathy tto Mrs. Allen.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA PRTPI.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Chairman of Godstone Rural District Council.

Ernest married **Frederica Tilzey**, <sup>128,140,200</sup> daughter of **Frederick Tilzey**, on 2 Oct 1907 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Frederica was born on 21 Oct 1883 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 6 Nov 1946 at age 63.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-TILZEY.-On the 2nd October, 1907, at Great Ayton, Yorks., Ernest G. Allen (1897-9), of Croydon, to Frederica Tilzey, of Great Ayton. **SILVER WEDDING** 

ALLEN—TilZEY.—On October 2nd, 1907, Ernest Gladstone Allen (1897-1899) to Frederica Tilzey.

Ernest next married Louisa Anna Frances Wright 128,201 on 12 Dec 1947 in Reigate Registry Office, Reigate, Surrey. Louisa was born on 21 Mar 1885 and died on 16 Nov 1958 at age 73.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wright.-On 7th December, 1947, at the Register Office, Reigate, Ernest Gladstone Allen (1897-99), to Louise Anna Frances Wright.

Ernest next married **Monique Marie Loucie D'Aigneault**, <sup>128,155</sup> daughter of **Oscar D'Aigneault**, on 24 Jul 1962 in Crowborough Register Office, Sussex and FMH East Grinstead. Monique was born on 30 Oct 1913.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-DAIGNEAULT.-On 24th July, 1962, at Crowborough Register Office, followed by a Meeting for Worship at the Friends Meeting House, East Grinstead, Sussex, Ernest Gladstone Allen (1897-99), to Monique Daigneault.

12-Winifred Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1883 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1971 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

12-Donald Ransome Allen<sup>51,128,184,204,205,206,207,208</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 4 Feb 1966 in Albourne, Hassocks, West Sussex at age 81.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On 4th February, 1966, at his home at Albourne, Hassocks, Sussex, Donald Ransome Allen (1899-1901), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.

• He had a residence in Biddington, Surrey.

Donald married **Bertha Heath Clark**, <sup>128,184,204,205,206,207</sup> daughter of **Charles Heath Clark** and **Ada Robinson**, <sup>14</sup> on 31 Aug 1911 in Croydon, Surrey. Bertha was born on 12 Sep 1886 in Croydon, Surrey. They had three children: **Hilda Millicent, Mary Stafford**, and **John Christopher**.

Marriage Notes: ALLEN-CLARK.-On the 31st August, 1911, at Croydon, Donald Ransome Allen (1899-1901), of Biddington, Surrey, to Bertha Clark, of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 13-Hilda Millicent Allen 128,205 was born on 26 May 1912 in Bulkeley, Alexandria, Egypt and died in 1982 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 70.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 26th May, 1912, at Bulkeley, Alexandria, Egypt, Bertha (Clark), wife of Donald Ransome Allen (1899-1901), a daughter, who was named Hilda Millicent.

13-Mary Stafford Allen 128,184 was born on 3 Jan 1914 in Southdowns, Birdhurst Road, Croydon, Surrey and died in 1969 in Stratton, Cornwall at age 55.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 3rd January, 1914, at Southdowns, Birdhurst Road, Croydon, Bertha (Clark), wife of Donald Ransome Allen (1899-1901), a daughter .

Mary married George Vening Ashton. They had two children: Michael George and Richard Donald Vening.

- 14-Michael George Ashton
- 14-Richard Donald Vening Ashton
- 13-John Christopher Allen

John married Josephine Nellie Atkins. They had two children: Jennifer Mary and David Christopher.

- 14-Jennifer Mary Allen
- 14-**Dr. David Christopher Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1964 and died on 4 Apr 2014 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. Wilfrid's Prep School.
- He was educated at Sherborne School, Dorset.
- He was educated at Hertford College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Executive Director of BP plc.

David married Denise Jacqueline Ryder. They had three children: Nicholas James, Sophie Lucinda, and Edward John Stafford.

- 15-Nicholas James Allen
- 15-Sophie Lucinda Allen
- 15-Edward John Stafford Allen
- 12-Elfrida Margaret Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1886 in Croydon, Surrey.
- 12-Enid Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1888 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1989 at age 101.
- 12-Edward Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 30 May 1891 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 18 Nov 1939 in Westerham, Kent at age 48.

Edward married Mary Vectis Jackson, daughter of Charles Jackson. They had two children: Richard Stafford and Shirley Barbara Stafford.

13-Capt. Richard Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1917, died on 19 Nov 1943 in Italy. Killed in action at age 26, and was buried in Sangro River War Cemetery, Torino di Sangro, Italy. Grave IV.C.3.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment.

Richard married Bridegt Angela Goddard. They had one daughter: Angela Jane Elizabeth.

- 14-Angela Jane Elizabeth Allen
- 13-Shirley Barbara Stafford Allen

Shirley married John Cyril Grist. They had two children: Anthony John and Jenifer Shirley.

- 14-Anthony John Grist
- 14-Jenifer Shirley Grist

Jenifer married **Alan Fairweather**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Jo**.

- 15-Thomas Fairweather
- 15-Jo Fairweather
- 12-Brian Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1893 and died in Jul 1984 in Mombasa, Kenya at age 91.

Brian married **Lorna Marjorie Hendley**, <sup>128</sup> daughter of **Maj. Gen. Harold Hendley** <sup>128</sup> and **Emma Mary Beal**, on 4 Dec 1918 in Quetta, India (Now Pakistan). Lorna was born on 29 Aug 1898 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India and was christened on 21 Sep 1898 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India. They had four children: **Lorna Suzanne Stafford**, **Nicholas Archibald Stafford**, **Wendy Irene Stafford**, and **Jeremy Brian Stafford**.

13-Lorna Suzanne Stafford Allen 128 was born on 4 Sep 1920 and died in Jun 2004 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Lorna married Richard Harry Dauncy Fisher. They had four children: Robin Brian Dauncy, Simon Harry, Jonathon Mark, and Judith Suzanne.

- 14-Robin Brian Dauncy Fisher
- 14-Simon Harry Fisher
- 14-Jonathon Mark Fisher
- 14-Judith Suzanne Fisher
- 13-Nicholas Archibald Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1925 in Queen Victoria Hospital, Johannesburg, South Africa and died in 1977 in Nairobi, Kenya at age 52.

Nicholas married **Wendy Geddes Rhind Main**. <sup>128</sup> Wendy was born on 12 Jan 1930 in Eldoret, Rift Valley, Kenya and died in 2004 in Nairobi, Kenya at age 74. They had three children: **Keith Nicholas Stafford, Brian Clive Stafford**, and **Ian Andrew Stafford**.

14-Keith Nicholas Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 23 May 1953 and died on 6 Sep 1991 in Andover Down, Hampshire at age 38.

Keith married Christine Jull Jensen. They had two children: Anita Helen Stafford and Lorna Nichola Stafford.

15-Anita Helen Stafford Allen

Anita married Adam Price.

#### 15-Lorna Nichola Stafford Allen

Lorna married Neylan. They had one daughter: Darcy Christina Nolan.

## **16-Darcy Christina Nolan Neylan**

## 14-Brian Clive Stafford Allen

Brian married Diana Jean Cuthill, daughter of Ian Cuthill and Frankie. They had three children: Melanie Claire Stafford, Adrian Nicholas Stafford, and Craig Robert Stafford.

- 15-Melanie Claire Stafford Allen
- 15-Adrian Nicholas Stafford Allen
- 15-Craig Robert Stafford Allen

#### 14-Ian Andrew Stafford Allen

Ian married Linda Margaret Megson. They had two children: Kieran Andrew Stafford and Larissa Jennifer.

- 15-Kieran Andrew Stafford Allen
- 15-Larissa Jennifer Allen
- 13-Wendy Irene Stafford Allen<sup>128</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1927 in South Africa and died on 8 May 1999 in Nairobi, Kenya at age 71.

Wendy married J. Dudley Winter. They had three children: Victoria Lorna, Deborah Jane, and Jessica Wendy.

- 14-Victoria Lorna Winter
- 14-Deborah Jane Winter
- 14-Jessica Wendy Winter

# 13-Jeremy Brian Stafford Allen

Jeremy married Patricia Barbara Barclay, daughter of Capt. Hugh Bromfield Barclay and Patricia Frances Kilkelly. They had four children: Suzanne Patricia Stafford, Benjamin Maxwell Stafford, Jaqueline Elizabeth Stafford, and Priscilla Anne Stafford.

### 14-Suzanne Patricia Stafford Allen

Suzanne married Adam Fforde. They had two children: George Rupert P. and Amy Patricia Stafford.

- 15- George Rupert P.
- 15-Amy Patricia Stafford Fforde

### 14-Benjamin Maxwell Stafford Allen

Benjamin married Fiona Margaret Youngson. They had two children: Todd Oscar Stafford and Leo James Stafford.

- 15-Todd Oscar Stafford Allen
- 15-Leo James Stafford Allen
- 14-Jaqueline Elizabeth Stafford Allen

Jaqueline married Oliver Williams. They had one son: Keith Barclay Allen.

15-Keith Barclay Allen Williams

14-Priscilla Anne Stafford Allen

Priscilla married Finn Arnold Davey. They had two children: Luke Hugh Arnold and Kim Lester Arnold.

15-Luke Hugh Arnold Davey

15-Kim Lester Arnold Davey

Jeremy next married Linda Chambers.

12-**Alfred Maxwell Allen** 128,196 was born on 16 Feb 1904 in Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 16th February, 1904, at Croydon, Minnie, the wife of Alfred H. Allen (1868-70), a son, who was named Alfred Maxwell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London.
- He was awarded with ARIBA.

Alfred married Betty Lund.

10-Alfred Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1814 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 4 Oct 1815 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich at age 1, and was buried on 8 Oct 1815 in FBG Ipswich.

10-Mary Ann Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 5 Mar 1816 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 27 Sep 1818 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich at age 2, and was buried on 30 Sep 1818 in FBG Ipswich.

10-**Frederick Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1817 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 19 Apr 1893 in 42 Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, London at age 75, and was buried on 22 Apr 1893 in Norwood Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Frederick married **Catherine Maitland**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Adam Maitland**, on 31 Mar 1840 in Shepton Mallet, Somerset. Catherine was born in 1817, died on 12 Jul 1884 in Rushmere Lodge, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 67, and was buried on 16 Jul 1884 in Norwood Cemetery. They had 12 children: **Frederick Maitland**, **Jessie**, **Ernest Leslie**, **Mary Catherine**, **Lucy Anne**, **James**, **Agnes**, **Alice Margaret**, **John Wilmer**, **Gertrude**, **Harriet Hammond**, and **Herbert Gray**.

11-Frederick Maitland Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1841 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in Bucharest, Romania.

Frederick married Hortence.

11-Jessie Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1842 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died in Jul 1897 in Canada at age 55, and was buried on 17 Jul 1897 in Brandon, Canada.

Jessie married Wilberforce Wilson, 1,112 son of Rev. Daniel Wilson 112,209 and Lucy Sarah Atkins, in Sep 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Wilberforce was born in 1836 in London and died on 11 Feb 1916 in Nova Scotia, Canada at age 80. They had six children: Ethel Kate, Hubert Wilberforce, Ida Brae, Arthur G., Helen M., and Kathleen Cleverley.

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.
- He worked as a Surveyor General of Hong Kong in Hong Kong, China.

- He had a residence in 1906 in Saskatchewan, Canada.
  - 12-Ethel Kate Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866 in Hong Kong, China.

Ethel married **Henry Clement Wood**, son of **Frederick John Wood** and **Frances Anne Richards**, in 1886 in St. Giles, Camberwell, London. Henry was born on 27 Jun 1860 in Nuneaton, Warwickshire and died on 1 Nov 1893 in Anzio, Italy at age 33. They had one daughter: **Nora Ethel Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Nuneaton Grammar School in Nuneaton, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an Auctioneer and Surveyor in Bedford Row, London.
  - 13-Nora Ethel Frances Wood was born on 14 Oct 1888 in Bexley House, Queen's Road, Wimbledon, London.

Nora married **Henry Austin Kitson**, son of **George Payne Kitson** and **Elizabeth Ellen Read**, in 1908 in Islington, London. Henry was born on 17 Jun 1874 in Winkfield, Berkshire and died on 30 Nov 1951 in Umkomaas, South Africa at age 77. They had two children: **George Henry John** and **Guy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Twice Olympic Gold Medallist Tennis Player in 1912 in Stockholm, Sweden.
- He worked as an official of the Land and Deeds Department, Rand Mines Ltd. In Johannesburg, South Africa.
  - 14-George Henry John Kitson was born on 10 Nov 1909.

George married Naomi Axton Wright on 29 Jun 1940 in St. Francis of Assisi, Parkview, Johannesburg, South Africa. Naomi was born on 17 Apr 1913.

14-Guy Kitson was born on 4 Nov 1913.

Ethel next married **Prof. Henry James Shedlock Heather**, son of **James Heather**, on 1 Apr 1894. Henry was born on 9 May 1863 in Bayswater, London.

General Notes: Electrical Engineer; engaged in Transvaal almost continuously since 1894; has converted a large proportion of gold mines on the Witwatersrand to electrical power. Member Institution of Civil Engineers, Institution of Electrical Engineers, American Institute of Electric Engineers; formerly External Examiner, and now Prof., in Electro-technics to S. African School of Mines and Univ. of Cape of Good Hope. Publications: Electrical Engineering for Mining and Mechanical Engineers; various articles to societies and journals. Clubs: Royal Societies; Rand (Johannesburg). Address: P.O. Box 11 76, Johannesburg, Transvaal, S.Africa.

12-**Hubert Wilberforce Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1867 in Hong Kong, China, died on 6 Apr 1949 in Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 9 Apr 1949 in St. John's Cemetery, Colwood, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Coronary Occlusion.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1949 in Union Club, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Consul General before 10 Oct 1930 in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Hubert married Willie Tomlinson.

12-**Ida Brae Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871 in Hong Kong, China and died on 4 Jun 1905 at age 34.

Ida married Capt. Lionel Hugo Palmer, son of Sir Charles Mark Palmer 1st Bt. and Augusta Mary Lambert, on 6 Feb 1893. Lionel was born on 22 Oct 1870 and died on 7 Sep 1914 in Calais, France at age 43. They had two children: Claudia Augusta Geraldine and Victoria Louisa.

13-Claudia Augusta Geraldine Palmer was born on 18 Jan 1896 and died on 14 Nov 1933 at age 37.

Claudia married **Joseph Edgar Bown**, son of **John Henry Bown** and **Eugenia Hill**, on 5 Mar 1932. Joseph was born in 1883 in Painswick, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Sep 1949 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 66. They had one son: **Godfrey Ronald**.

14-Godfrey Ronald Bown was born on 16 Jun 1933 and died on 29 Jan 2010 at age 76.

Godfrey married Barbara M. Goldsmith. They had one daughter: Elizabeth Anne.

- 15-Elizabeth Anne Bown
- 13-Victoria Louisa Palmer was born on 28 May 1897 and died on 1 Jan 1991 at age 93.

Victoria married **John James Dickie** on 6 Jun 1923. John was born in 1895 and died on 2 Apr 1953 at age 58. They had one son: **Johnston Hubert Palmer**.

14-Johnston Hubert Palmer Dickie was born on 24 Mar 1924 and died in Jun 1991 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 67.

Johnston married **Alice T. Ransford**.

- 12-**Arthur G. Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870 in Hong Kong, China.
- 12-Helen M. Wilson
- 12-Kathleen Cleverley Wilson was born in 1874 in Hong Kong, China.

Kathleen married **Gordon Utting Copeman**, son of **William John Utting Copeman** and **Agnes Finch**, on 18 Sep 1906 in Holy Trinity church, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Gordon was born on 22 Jun 1874 in Aslacton, Norfolk, died on 19 Sep 1962 in Veteran's Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 88, and was buried on 24 Sep 1962 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Prostatic carcinoma. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Ruth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rancher in 1906 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- He worked as an Executive before 1962.
- He had a residence in 1962 in 635 Superior Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
  - 13-Beatrice Ruth Copeman was born on 11 Sep 1907 and died on 19 Sep 1971 in Saanich, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 64.

Beatrice married **Henry Gordon Bishop**, son of **Henry Cuflin Bishop** and **Minnie Morgan**. Henry was born on 5 Jan 1900 in London, died on 5 Aug 1985 in Resthaven Lodge, Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 85, and was buried on 8 Aug 1985 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant navy seaman.
- He had a residence in 1985 in 2281 Mills Road, Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.
- 11-Ernest Leslie Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1844 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 5 Mar 1917 in Plainfield, New Jersey, USA at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of 910 Madison Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, USA.

Ernest married Mary Jane Dawson, 1,112 daughter of John Dawson, on 5 Mar 1868 in Levington, Suffolk. Mary was born on 7 May 1844 in Suffolk. They had eight children: Frederick Leslie, Violet Jane, Edward Ernest, Bernard, Arthur Wilfrid, Alice Margaret, Kate Corisande, and Percy Allen.

12-Frederick Leslie Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 2 Dec 1868 in Greenwich, Kent.

- He worked as a Geologist.
- 12-Violet Jane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1870 in Greenwich, Kent.

12-Edward Ernest Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1872 in San Francisco, California, USA and died in San Francisco, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in St. Luke's, San Francisco, USA.
- 12-Bernard Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 27 Jun 1873 in San Francisco, California, USA.
- 12-Arthur Wilfrid Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1875 in San Francisco, California, USA.
- 12-Alice Margaret Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1876 in San Francisco, California, USA<sup>1</sup> and died in Nov 1917 at age 41.

Alice married Laurence.

- 12-Kate Corisande Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 28 May 1881 in Oakland, California, USA.
- 12-Percy Allen Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Oakland, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in All Souls', Station Island, USA.
- 11-Mary Catherine Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1846 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 2 Dec 1886 in London at age 40, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery.
- 11-Lucy Anne Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1848 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-James Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 10 Feb 1851 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 29 Mar 1852 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 1, and was buried in St. Peter's, Ipswich.
- 11-Agnes Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1852 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Alice Margaret Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1854 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 8 Jan 1855 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-**John Wilmer Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1856 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 18 Mar 1909 at age 53, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

John married **Emily Eleanor Johnson**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Johnson**, on 9 Feb 1884 in Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, Middlesex. Emily was born on 10 Feb 1863, died on 29 Dec 1906 at age 43, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London. They had five children: **Frederick Wilmer, Benjamin Leslie, James Stanley, Emily Catherine Winifred**, and **Dorothy Eleanor Pollock**.

12-Frederick Wilmer Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1884 in 95 Leaconfield Road, Highbury New Park, London.

Frederick married **Eva Marian Swinstead**, <sup>112</sup> daughter of **Alfred Hillyard Swinstead** and **Elizabeth Wilkins**, on 26 Oct 1916 in St. Matthews, Upper Clapton. Eva was born on 10 May 1885 in 70 Jenner Road, Stoke Newington. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

- 13-Mary Ransome
- 12-**Benjamin Leslie Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1886 in 95 Leaconfield Road, Highbury New Park, London.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Highbury House School in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex.

Benjamin married **Elizabeth Clara Davis**, <sup>112</sup> daughter of **William Robert Davis**, on 17 Jul 1915 in St. Mary Le Park, Battersea. Elizabeth was born on 10 Aug 1894. They had two children: **Violet Adelaide Elizabeth** and **John Leslie**.

13-Violet Adelaide Elizabeth Ransome

#### 13-John Leslie Ransome

- 12-**James Stanley Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1887 in 297 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington, London, died on 15 Sep 1888 in 297 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington, London at age 1, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.
- 12-Emily Catherine Winifred Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1890 in 297 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington, London.

Emily married Percy R. Pocock, son of A. Pocock.

- 12-**Dorothy Eleanor Pollock Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1893 in 297 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington, London.
- 11-Gertrude Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1857 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Harriet Hammond Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born about Sep 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Herbert Gray Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 18 Mar 1896 in United States of America at age 33.

10-**Sheppard Ransome**<sup>1,112,113</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1819 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 16 Jul 1865 in 2 Church Row, Church Street, Stoke Newington at age 46, and was buried on 20 Jul 1865 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Company representative for JR & A Ransome of Ipswich about 1843 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia.
- He had a residence in Church Square, Launceston, Tasmania.
- Miscellaneous: The family return to England, 27 Mar 1844.
- He had a residence in 1851 in 39 Carr Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in 1861 in 2 Church Row, Stoke Newington, London.

Sheppard married **Elizabeth Adams Spicer**, <sup>1,112,113</sup> daughter of **Thomas Spicer** and **Mary Adams**, <sup>113</sup> on 1 Jun 1842 in The home of Thomas Spicer, Mount Leslie, Launceston, Tasmania. Elizabeth was born in 1814, died on 9 Mar 1880 in St. Anne's House, Wandsworth, London at age 66, and was buried on 12 Mar 1880 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London. They had nine children: **Sheppard James, Frances Elizabeth, Douglas, Herbert, Ann Hunton, Alice, Hannah Jane, Ada**, and **Florence Margaret**.

11-Sheppard James Ransome<sup>1,112,113</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1843 in Church Square, Launceston, Tasmania and died on 5 Nov 1917 at age 74.

- He had a residence in St. Anne's House, Wandsworth, London.
- Miscellaneous: Place of Birth was Tasmania, 1 Apr 1843, Mount Leslie, Launceston, Tasmania.
- 11-**Frances Elizabeth Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1845 in Hoxton, London, died on 11 Jan 1904 in East Hill, Wandsworth, London at age 59, and was buried on 15 Jan 1904 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.
- 11-**Douglas Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1846 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 10 Jul 1868 in Selsey, Sussex. Drowned. at age 22, and was buried on 15 Jul 1868 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.
- 11-**Herbert Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born in Sep 1848 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 19 Feb 1849 in Ipswich, Suffolk, and was buried on 22 Feb 1849 in FBG Ipswich.
- 11-Ann Hunton Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1849 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 29 Oct 1889 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, USA at age 40.
- 11-Alice Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1851 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

- 11-Hannah Jane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1853 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 22 Dec 1907 in 8 San Remo, Hove, Sussex at age 54.
- 11-**Ada Ransome**<sup>1,112,113</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1855 in Stoke Newington, London (15th April also given), died on 29 Feb 1940 in El Monte, Los Angeles, California, USA at age 84, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, California.

Ada married **Dr. Barclay Seebohm Watson**, 1,112,113 son of **Matthew Watson** and **Eliza Ann Heald**, on 15 Nov 1881 in Mt. Kisco, New York. Barclay was born on 2 Aug 1850 in Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio, USA, died on 27 Dec 1927 in El Monte, Los Angeles, California, USA at age 77, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, California. They had six children: **Matthew Herbert, Margaret Elizabeth, Barclay Benezet, Stanley, Clifford Ransome**, and **Sheppard Arthur**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Eudora, Kansas, USA.
  - 12-Matthew Herbert Watson was born on 20 Aug 1882 in Springville, Iowa and died on 1 Sep 1971 at age 89.

General Notes: Instructor in Greek and Latin, Penn College, 1909-10; Teacher, Westtown Boarding School, 1910-11; at Oak Grove Seminary, 1911-13; Farmer, 1913 onwards.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haverford College, USA.
- He worked as a Farmer of Miller, Lyon County, Kansas, USA.

Matthew married Vivian Millicent Shaw on 12 Aug 1914 in Vassalboro, Maine, USA. Vivian was born on 21 Feb 1894. They had five children: William Reverdy, Barclay Herbert, Alice Millicent, Anna Margaret, and Odber Bliss.

13-William Reverdy Watson was born on 3 Jun 1915 in Eudora, Kansas, USA and died on 28 Sep 2009 in Salem Hospital, Salem, Massachusetts, USA at age 94.

#### General Notes:

William Reverdy Watson, 94, passed away on September 28, 2009 at the Salem Hospital. He was the husband of Christine (Kappes) Watson with whom he shared 46 years of marriage. Born in Eudora, Kansas on June 3, 1915, he was the son of the late M. Herbert and Vivian (Shaw) Watson. He was a graduate of Central City High School in Nebraska (Class of 1934), he went on to William Penn College in Oskaloosa, Iowa and the University of Nebraska earning Degrees in Chemistry. Mr. Watson taught both Math and Sciences prior to working for GTE Sylvania. While working for there, he was transferred from Bayside, New York to Danvers in 1972. He retired as Senior Research Engineer from GTE Sylvania in 1980.

Besides his wife Christine, he is survived by a sister, Anna M. Watson Schorman of Pleasant Hill, TN, two sons, Arthur H. Watson and his wife Carolyn Sedgewick Watson of Redmond, WA, and Richard L. Watson and his wife Jacqueline Hoyt Watson of Peabody, grandsons Christopher and William, four children by a former marriage; Ludwig Watson, Elizabeth Watson Yannotos, Anita Watson Schumann and Catherine Watson Borley.

A Memorial service is planned for a later date. Arrangements are made by C.R. Lyons & Sons, 28 Elm St., Danvers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Central City High School, Nebraska.
- He was educated at William Penn College in Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa, USA.
- He was educated at University of Nebraska.
- He worked as a Senior Research Engineer at GTE Sylvania in Danvers, Massachusetts, USA.

William married Elizabeth Kappes. They had four children: Louis Odber, Elizabeth Ada, Anita Jane, and Catherine Eve.

### 14-Louis Odber Watson

Louis married Jane Davis Balderston. They had one son: Pythagoras Christopher.

### 15-Pythagoras Christopher Watson

## 14-Elizabeth Ada Watson

Elizabeth married Neil Felson. They had two children: Lonnard Alan and David Andrew.

- 15-Lonnard Alan Felson
- 15-David Andrew Felson
- 14-Anita Jane Watson

Anita married Gerald Schumann.

14-Catherine Eve Watson

William next married Christine Kappes. They had two children: Arthur Henry and Richrd Lee.

- 14-Arthur Henry Watson
- 14-Richrd Lee Watson
- 13-Barclay Herbert Watson was born on 3 Oct 1916.

Barclay married Pauline Jones. They had one son: Barclay Beryl.

14-Barclay Beryl Watson

Barclay married Karene McRae. They had two children: Kassie Karene and Kristi Gay.

- 15-Kassie Karene Watson
- 15-Kristi Gay Watson

Barclay next married Mary Sall. They had three children: Margaret Evelyn, Bette Elaine, and Herbert Wendell.

- 14-Margaret Evelyn Watson
- 14-Bette Elaine Watson
- 14-Herbert Wendell Watson
- 13-Alice Millicent Watson was born on 6 Oct 1917.

Alice married **Harold Farquhar**. They had two children: **Scott Allen** and **Barbara**.

- 14-Scott Allen Farquhar
- 14-Barbara Farquhar
- 13-Anna Margaret Watson was born on 8 Jul 1919.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Pleasant Hill, Cumberland County, Tennessee. USA.

Anna married William Schorman. They had four children: Vivian, Eric Reed, David Charles, and John William.

14-Vivian Schorman

14-Eric Reed Schorman

Eric married Treva Bolstad.

- 14-David Charles Schorman
- 14-John William Schorman
- 13-Odber Bliss Watson

Odber married Kathryne Phelps. They had four children: Kathleen Louise, Melissa Ann, Paula Lee, and Phoebe Lynn.

- 14-Kathleen Louise Watson
- 14-Melissa Ann Watson
- 14-Paula Lee Watson

Paula married Bruce Anderson.

14-Phoebe Lynn Watson

Phoebe married Jerry Duane Trimble.

12-Margaret Elizabeth Watson was born on 6 Nov 1884.

Margaret married Gurney Pearson Hill. They had three children: Edith Louise, Stanley, and Dorris.

13-Edith Louise Hill was born on 4 Mar 1917.

Edith married Sherman Nagel. They had four children: Lewis, Charles, Elizabeth, and James.

- 14-Lewis Nagel
- 14-Charles Nagel

Charles married **Sharri Johnson**.

- 14-Elizabeth Nagel
- 14-James Nagel
- 13-Stanley Hill was born on 8 Jan 1919 and died on 12 Mar 1923 at age 4.
- 13-Dorris Hill

Dorris married William Delaney. They had two children: William Arthur and Edward Stanley.

- 14-William Arthur Delaney
- 14-Edward Stanley Delaney
- 12-Barclay Benezet Watson was born on 20 Aug 1886 and died in 1975 at age 89.

Barclay married Ethel Eleanor Shoemake. Ethel was born in 1890 and died in 1968 at age 78. They had three children: Robert Barclay, Charles Franklin, and John.

13-**Robert Barclay Watson** was born on 25 Mar 1914.

Robert married Nora Nisson. They had four children: Ronald Barclay, Barbara Diane, Jane Ethel Marie, and Robert William.

## 14-Ronald Barclay Watson

Ronald married **Kay Lefferdink**. They had two children: **Paul Barclay** and **Nancy Kay**.

- 15-Paul Barclay Watson
- 15-Nancy Kay Watson
- 14-Barbara Diane Watson

Barbara married Manfred Dee Koch.

## 14-Jane Ethel Marie Watson

Jane married Guy Steward-Potter. They had two children: Tara Rann and Tara Lee.

- 15-Tara Rann Steward-Potter
- 15-Tara Lee Steward-Potter was born in Aug 1970 and died in Aug 1970.
- 14-Robert William Watson

Robert married Rebecca Sue Haws. They had two children: David William and Robert Wayne.

- 15-David William Watson
- 15-Robert Wayne Watson
- 13-Charles Franklin Watson was born on 19 Sep 1918.

Charles married Mary Sue Kennedy. They had four children: James, Thomas, Richard, and Larry.

## 14-James Watson

James married Sue Kirkland. They had two children: Kirk and Jeffery James.

- 15-Kirk Watson
- 15-Jeffery James Watson
- 14-Thomas Watson

Thomas married Cynthia Marie Asmussen.

## 14-Richard Watson

Richard married Mary Ann Vantuyl.

14-Larry Watson

13-**John Watson** was born on 27 Apr 1922.

John married Barbara Butler. They had three children: Christine Alice, John Butler, and James Barclay.

14-Christine Alice Watson

Christine married **David Floyd Bryant**.

- 14-John Butler Watson
- 14-James Barclay Watson
- 12-Stanley Watson was born on 21 Jun 1888 and died on 17 Feb 1910 in Hesper, Kansas, USA at age 21.
- 12-Clifford Ransome Watson was born on 23 Apr 1890 in Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa, USA and died on 25 Mar 1968 in Topeka, Kansas, USA at age 77.

Clifford married **Dorothy Bell Louk**. Dorothy was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Osage, Kansas, USA and died in 1981 in Topeka, Kansas, USA at age 80. They had one daughter: **Ada Margaret**.

## 13-Ada Margaret Watson

Ada married Robert McCracken. They had three children: Robert Mark, Cherie Ann, and Robert Eugene.

- 14-Robert Mark McCracken
- 14-Cherie Ann McCracken
- 14-Robert Eugene McCracken

## 12-**Prof. Sheppard Arthur Watson** was born on 6 Nov 1894.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Biology, Wilmington College in 1920-1928 in Wilmington, Ohio.
- He worked as a Dean of Whittier College in 1928-1940.
- He worked as a President of Wilmington College in 1940-1947.
- He worked as a President of William Penn College in Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa, USA.

Sheppard married Florence Potter.

11-Florence Margaret Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1859 in Stoke Newington, London.

10-Jane Ransome<sup>1,9,14,39,112</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1820 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 6 Dec 1866 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 46, and was buried on 10 Dec 1866 in FBG Ipswich.

Jane married **Frederic Corder**, <sup>1,9,14,39,112,145</sup> son of **Thomas Corder** and **Mary Shewell**, <sup>14,52,62,110,112</sup> on 9 Jan 1851 in FMH Ipswich. Frederic was born on 25 Dec 1818 in Widford Hall, Chelmsford, Essex, died on 26 Jan 1908 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 89, and was buried on 30 Jan 1908 in FBG Ipswich. They had seven children: **James Ransome**, **Sheppard Ransome**, **Frederic**, **John Shewell**, **Arthur Biddell**, **Annie**, and **Jane Ransome**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Epping School.
- He worked as a Linen Draper of South Shields & Ipswich.
  - 11-James Ransome Corder<sup>51,112</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1852 in South Shields, County Durham, died on 6 Feb 1911 in Alum Dene, Bournemouth at age 59, and was buried in Great Malvern, Worcestershire.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1864-1867 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Cox & Painter Ltd., Silk Mercers and Drapers. In Malvern, Worcestershire.

11-**Dr. Sheppard Ransome Corder**<sup>1,51,112,145</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1853 in South Shields, County Durham, died on 14 Jun 1891 in Robertson, New South Wales, Australia at age 37, and was buried in Robertson, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP MRCS LSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician.
- 11-Frederic Corder<sup>51,112,210</sup> was born on 19 May 1855 in Jarrow, South Shields, County Durham and died on 4 Mar 1933 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 77.

General Notes: CoRDER.-On March 4th, 1933, Frederic Corder (1868-70), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He resided at Tavern Street in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Frederic married **Gertrude Dann**,<sup>51,112</sup> daughter of **Thomas Tully Dann**<sup>12,49,211</sup> and **Maria Crews**,<sup>49,211</sup> on 2 Mar 1897 in Hampstead. Gertrude was born on 20 Mar 1862 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey and died in 1942 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire at age 80. They had two children: **Ruth Marjorie** and **Judith Gertrude**.

12-**Ruth Marjorie Corder**<sup>112</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1899 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 13 Feb 1998 at age 98.

Ruth married **Sir James Gregan Craufurd of Kilbirnie. 8th Bt.** on 11 Apr 1931. James was born on 23 Feb 1886 and died on 7 Apr 1970 at age 84. They had three children: **Jane Elizabeth, Margaret Ruth**, and **Robert James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister of Lincoln's Inn.
  - 13-Jane Elizabeth Craufurd was born on 22 Jul 1932 and died on 25 Dec 1999 at age 67.

Jane married Michael Cumby Spurrier.

Jane next married John Hobson Hoyle.

## 13-Margaret Ruth Craufurd

Margaret married John Peter Hudson. They had three children: Emma Caroline, Alexander Matthew, and Erica.

- 14-Emma Caroline Hudson
- 14-Alexander Matthew Hudson-Craufurd
- 14-Erica Hudson
- 13-Sir Robert James Craufurd of Kilbirnie. 9th Bt.

Robert married **Catherine Penelope Westmacott** on 1 Feb 1964. Catherine was born in 1930 and died on 28 Oct 2017 at age 87. They had three children: **Caroline Anne, Penelope Jane**, and **Veronica Mary**.

- 14-Caroline Anne Craufurd
- 14-Penelope Jane Craufurd

## 14-Veronica Mary Craufurd

12-Judith Gertrude Corder<sup>112</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1901 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1957 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 56.

Judith married **Douglas Henning Belfrage**, son of **Sydney Henning Belfrage** and **Frances Grace Powley**, in 1928 in Marylebone, London. Douglas was born in 1904 and died in 1958 in Windsor, Berkshire at age 54.

11-John Shewell Corder 51,112,212 was born on 5 Nov 1856 in Westoe, South Shields, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1922 in 13 Tower Street, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 65.

General Notes: John Shewell Corder 1857 '961922 was an influential architect in Suffolk around the 1870s until his death in 1922.

He was born in 1856 in Westhoe, South Shields, Tyne on Wear the son of Frederick Corder & Jane, formerly Ransome. It would appear at least two more siblings were born to Frederick & Jane whilst in Yorkshire. Then sometime in the early 1860s, the family relocated to St Margarets Green, Ipswich. Here the family expanded further before Jane's untimely death in 1864. Frederick senior originated from Writtle in Essex, while Jane's family came from a Quaker line of Ransome in the northeast. These are two celebrated Ipswich names of the 20th century. Indeed Frederick Corder was the founder of the silk mercers and drapers departmental store: Corders of Tavern Street, Ipswich. As yet I have not identified any connection between Jane, and Thomas Ransome founder of Ransome & Rapier of Ipswich, though the fact both families had strong Quaker connections would suggest this possible.

John was educated at Boothams School for Boys at York. On the death of his mother, his father married Maria Morris, a sister of architect Joseph Morris. This marriage proved very influential to John's career. In 1872 he became 'articled' to Mr Morris in his Reading Offices. John began his own architectural practice in the Thoroughfare, Ipswich in premises adjacent to his father's drapery stores, before setting up home and offices in Wimbourne House in Tower Street.

John then worked on his own. it is apparent his real love was in the old buildings of the borough. This is borne out by his meticulous and tactful restoration of The Christ Church Mansion; and The Guild Hall in Lavenham.

Christ Church Mansion is a red brick Tudor house set in several acres of parklands, which has been open to the people of Ipswich since Felix Cobbold, gave it to the borough in 1892. Inside there are many examples of fine period furnishings and art collections including renowned local artists as Constable, Gainsborough, John Moore, Thomas Churchyard, and Alfred Munnings. As a junior member of a wealthy Ipswich family, income was not a driving motivation for work, something that would explain his ability to spend countless hours on his favourite commissions. It would appear his sketchings of the old buildings of the borough were in fact his first love. It was these he would devote much of his time to perfecting. Two volumes he was responsible for are entitled 'The Corner Posts of Ipswich' and 'a Brief History of Christchurch or Withepole House', both of which give further evidence of this man's incredible talent.

There are in excess of 100 commissions credited to John Corder. These range from the construction of no 65 Anglesea road, Ipswich, 'a three storey detached house in French Empire style, with Suffolk white bricks and slate mansard roof complete with cast iron crestings to roof ...', to a large private house in Edwardian style at Hacheston lodge for a Mrs Paterson; Additional classrooms for Grammar School in Burkett road, Woodbridge, and work at 'The Black Boy' public house in Sudbury, in the form of exposed timbers and plaster work in tudor style, demonstrate the range of his works.

http://www.historicalsuffolk.com/suffolk-people.php

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#### John Shewell Corder.

By one who knew him.

(Reprinted from the "East Anglian Daily Times" of July 20th, 1922.) BY the death of John Shewell Corder, Ipswich has lost one of her most illustrious townsmen. Modest withal, he never boasted of his prowess, and his works remain a fitting monument of skill and knowledge. Born 65 years ago at the Old Manor House on St. Margaret's Green, now the home of the British Legion, he not long since showed me the attic at the North corner which was his bedroom in his boyhood's days, connected with which he had memories of many a boyish escapade. His high spirits he retained through life till illness struck him a few months back. Forty years have elapsed since I first made his acquaint- ance, when he had just started business in a modest way as architect in a small office in the Thoro'fare, his first commission being a design for a bay window to a small house in High Street, for the late Mr. Thomas Harrison, which brought him the modest fee of five pounds. He was at one time joined in partnership by Mr. Frank Brown, but this was not of long duration, and he later acquired the house in Tower Street, formerly the residence of Admiral Page, and here he made his offices and home, and here he died. It was an ideal bachelor home, and fitted throughout with pictures, works of art, and antique furniture in accordance with his well-known antiquarian tastes. In this department he will be largely missed, for he had a more intimate acquaintance with the ancient history of the borough of Ipswich than any other living man, and his knowledge was always at the service of the inquirer. Christchurch Mansion was one of his pet hobbies. He was in the confidence of the Fonnereau family, and when it came into the possession of the town, by the gift of Mr. Felix Cobbold, John Corder was entrusted with the supervision of the necessary repairs. Later on, when the ex-Curator, Mr. Frank Woolnough, made his interesting discoveries of the original 16th century fireplace in the kitchen, which had been bricked up, and the various other Tudor openings, the complete restoration of these, and wood panelling in various parts of the building, were all carried out under the supervision of Mr. Corder, who had kindly consented to act as honorary architect for the Mansion for the Museum Committee. Nothing in the course of his professional work gave Mr. Corder so much pleasure as the restoration of ancient buildings, and restoration to him meant going back to the original. Little Wenham Hall will ever remain a monument of his judgment. This was done in recent years for the late Mr. F. A. Crisp, with whom John Corder was on terms of close intimacy, for they were truly kindred spirits. Several county mansions have been restored under John Corder's supervision, and new ones have been built to his designs, and quite a number of churches have been renovated by him, but always with the utmost care. John Corder was one of the leading members of the Suffolk Archaeological Society, and no excursion was complete without him. No matter who was lecturing or upon what subject, he was always able to contribute additional interesting information; he had a marvellous memory for facts and dates. He was a frequent contributor to the-journal of the Society, and at one time was part editor. He was consulting architect for the Tower Church, and it is due to his care that the fabric is in its present state of preservation. For over forty years he was a member of the Ipswich Scientific Society, and a frequent contributor of papers at their meetings. These

were always full of information, and usually illustrated with lantern slides, which he had specially prepared. Ipswich possesses many specimens of Corder's architectural talent. The Municipal Secondary School buildings on Tower Ramparts are a block of classrooms, etc., which have received much praise from educational experts for design and utility. The Ipswich Gas Company's offices in Carr Street is another of his designs, and Royston House, on Westerfield Road, which he built for his father, is a model of domestic comfort. He was responsible for several of the Banks in the town, and there are numerous buildings which do nor occur to the writer at the moment. For three years he was a member of the Town Council, but when that time was up he would not seek re-election'97some of the company, he said, was not congenial. For many years he had been a useful member of the Museum Committee and the Sub-Committee for Selection of Pictures, etc., under the Felix Cobbold Bequest. In private life, John Corder was a boon companion; there was a touch of Bohemianism in his nature, but he had his serious side, and I have spent delightful hours in his company at Wimborne House going over musty documents, hunting up items of bygone history, or looking in a lighter moment over his sketch-books. He was never without one of them in his pocket, and a few broad lines with his facile pencil and skilled hand soon made a record of any passing incident which attracted his notice. I have quite a collection of correspondence from him, and his letters were generally illustrated by pen and ink sketches of a most witty nature. On a holiday he was glorious company. His favourite hunting ground was the Norfolk Broads, and he knew intimately every twist and turn of those quiet waterways, where I have sometimes accompanied him, for I know and love them myself. He was a great admirer of Nature in those quiet byways in Norfolk. His notebook was always in requisition'97a simple flower, a boy, a rustic, an old ruin, a barn, a thatched cottage '97they

He was a man, take him for all in all,

We shall not look upon his like again.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Wimbourne House, Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Arthur Biddell Corder<sup>112</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1858 in South Shields.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Annie Corder<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1861 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Jane Ransome Corder<sup>9,112</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 13 Jul 1864 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 1, and was buried on 18 Jul 1864 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 9-Mary Ann Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 17 May 1784 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 23 Sep 1808 in Cheshunt, Hertfordshire at age 24, and was buried on 28 Sep 1808 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1796 in York, Yorkshire.
- She resided at Cheshunt, Hetfordshire.
- 9-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1785 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1786 in Died in Infancy at age 1.
- 9-Prudence Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 13 Mar 1787 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 24 Sep 1788 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 1, and was buried on 27 Sep 1788 in FBG Norwich.
- 9-Jane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 18 May 1788 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 21 Jul 1855 in Playford, Suffolk at age 67, and was buried on 28 Jul 1855 in Playford, Suffolk.

Jane married **Arthur Biddell**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **George Biddell** and **Elizabeth Webb**, on 4 Jul 1817 in Greenstead, Colchester, Essex. Arthur was born on 15 Feb 1783 in Little Whelneatham Hall, Suffolk, died on 25 May 1860 at age 77, and was buried on 30 May 1860 in Playford, Suffolk. They had ten children: **Mary, Jane, Manfred, Lucy, George Arthur, William, Isabella Routh, Ellen, Anna**, and **Herman**.

- He had a residence in The Hill House, Playford, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Farmer and Land valuer.

10-Mary Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1818 in The Hill House, Playford, Suffolk, died on 26 Feb 1861 at age 42, and was buried on 5 Mar 1861 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 4 Jul 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.

10-Jane Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1820 in The Hill House, Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 4 Jul 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.

Jane married John Potter Everard. 112 John was born in 1813, died on 7 Oct 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 45, and was buried on 14 Oct 1858 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Bury St. Edmunds.

10-Manfred Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1822 in The Hill House, Playford, Suffolk, died on 19 Oct 1894 in Playford, Suffolk at age 72, and was buried on 24 Oct 1894 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 11 Apr 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in Playford, Suffolk.

Manfred married **Sarah Lucy Blencowe**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Arthur Blencowe** and **Sarah Wolton**, on 7 Dec 1854 in Bradfield Combust, Suffolk. Sarah was born on 4 Dec 1829 in Bradfield St. Clare, Suffolk and died in 1906 at age 77. They had eight children: **Arthur Blencowe**, **Manfred James**, **Mary, Lucy, George Powell, Jane**, and **John Lyall**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 26 Mar 1830 in Bradfield St. Clare, Suffolk.

11-Arthur Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1855, died on 29 Oct 1855, and was buried on 1 Nov 1855 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 19 Oct 1855 in Playford, Suffolk.

11-Arthur Blencowe Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 26 Nov 1856 in Playford, Suffolk and died in 1923 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 25 Dec 1856.

Arthur married **Amy Isabella Biddell**<sup>1</sup> in Jun 1923 in New Forest, Hampshire.

11-Manfred James Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1858, died on 9 Jul 1878 at age 19, and was buried on 13 Jul 1878 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 26 Aug 1858 in Playford, Suffolk.

11-Mary Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1859 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 15 Jan 1860 in Playford, Suffolk.

11-Lucy Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1861 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 4 Aug 1861 in Playford, Suffolk.

Lucy married **Cordy Samuel Wolton**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Samuel Wolton** and **Ann Cordy**, <sup>1</sup> on 10 Jun 1884 in Playford, Suffolk. Cordy was born on 1 Jan 1857 in Kesgrave, Suffolk. They had eight children: **Kathleen, Margaret, Owen Biddell, Sybil, Hubert Cordy, Hilda, Eric Donald**, and **Wilfrid Roy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ixworth, Suffolk.
  - 12-Kathleen Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 Apr 1885.
  - 12-Margaret Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1887.
  - 12-Owen Biddell Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Apr 1888 and died in Killed In Action.
  - 12-**Sybil Wolton**<sup>1</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1889.
  - 12-Capt. Hubert Cordy Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Aug 1890 and died after 1963.
  - 12-Hilda Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1891, died on 25 Oct 1891, and was buried on 29 Oct 1891 in Ixworth, Suffolk.
  - 12-Capt. Eric Donald Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1896.

Eric married **Rachel**. They had one son: **Peter Eric**.

13-Peter Eric Wolton was born in 1924, died on 24 Mar 1942 at age 18, and was buried in City of London cemetery memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Air Training Corps Cadet.
- 12-Wilfrid Roy Wolton<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1897.
- 11-George Powell Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1864, died on 3 May 1864, and was buried on 5 May 1864 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 4 Apr 1864 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Jane Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1864, died on 6 Apr 1864, and was buried on 9 Apr 1864 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 4 Apr 1864 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-John Lyall Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1866.

- He was baptized on 28 Oct 1866 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 10-Lucy Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1822 in The Hill House, Playford, Suffolk, died on 12 May 1841 at age 19, and was buried on 18 May 1841.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 11 Apr 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.

10-George Arthur Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1824 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Bishop's Hill, Ipswich, Suffolk.

George married **Emma Hine**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **David Hine**, on 1 Jan 1853 in Kinightsbridge. Emma was born on 18 Mar 1821.

10-William Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1825 in Playford, Suffolk and died on 25 Oct 1900 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 4 Jul 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Member of Parilament for West Suffolk in 1880-1885.
- He had a residence in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in Lavenham, Suffolk.

William married **Ellen Blencowe**, <sup>112</sup> daughter of **Arthur Blencowe**, on 5 Feb 1857 in Bradfield Combust, Suffolk. Ellen was born on 13 Jun 1832, died on 27 Jan 1867 at age 34, and was buried on 1 Feb 1867 in Hawstead, Suffolk. They had six children: **Alice, Alexander, Bernard, Bertram, Percy**, and **Bertha**.

11-Alice Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1859 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk, died on 3 Nov 1859, and was buried on 5 Nov 1859 in Hawstead, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 28 Sep 1859 in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- 11-Alexander Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1860 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk, died on 6 Jan 1861, and was buried on 10 Jan 1861 in Hawstead, Suffolk,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 1 Dec 1860 in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- 11-Bernard Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1861 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk, died on 15 Dec 1861, and was buried on 29 Dec 1861 in Hawstead, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 30 Nov 1861 in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- 11-Bertram Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1863 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk, died on 2 Jun 1863, and was buried on 5 Jun 1863 in Hawstead, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 12 Apr 1863 in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- 11-Percy Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1864 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk, died on 17 Dec 1892 in Lavenham Hall, Suffolk at age 28, and was buried on 21 Dec 1892 in Hawstead, Suffolk.

- He was baptized on 15 Sep 1864 in Hawstead, Suffolk.
- He worked as a MA of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

11-Bertha Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1867 in Hawstead Hall, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 28 Jan 1867 in Hawstead, Suffolk.

William next married Mary Ann Howard.

10-Isabella Routh Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1827 in Playford, Suffolk, died on 5 May 1845 in Playford, Suffolk at age 17, and was buried on 10 May 1845 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 4 Jul 1841 in Playford, Suffolk.

10-Ellen Biddell<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1829 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 18 Apr 1852 in Playford, Suffolk.

10-**Anna Biddell**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1831 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 18 Apr 1852 in Playford, Suffolk.

10-**Herman Biddell**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1832 in Playford, Suffolk and died on 2 Mar 1917 in Playford, Suffolk at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 18 Apr 1852 in Playford, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in Playford, Suffolk.

Herman married **Harriet Barlow**, <sup>112</sup> daughter of **Rev. Henry Masterman Barlow** <sup>112</sup> and **Elizabeth Briggs**, on 20 Apr 1870 in St. Botolph, Burgh, Suffolk. Harriet was born on 19 May 1847 in Metton, Norfolk. They had seven children: **Henry George, Dorothea Elizabeth, Herman Masterman, Amy Isabella, Robert Wellington, Juliana Harriet**, and **Rachel Mary**.

11-Henry George Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1874, died on 6 Oct 1878 at age 4, and was buried on 10 Oct 1878 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 18 Sep 1874 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Dorothea Elizabeth Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1876.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 29 Jan 1876 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Rev. Herman Masterman Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1877 and died in 1946 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 25 Nov 1877 in Playford, Suffolk.

Herman married Violet Margery Bickersteth in 1912 in Camden. Violet was born on 14 Nov 1891 and died in 1965 at age 74. They had four children: Marjorie Joyce, John Herman, Ruth Leslie, and Christopher D.

- 12-Marjorie Joyce Biddell was born on 26 May 1913 and died about 1980 about age 67.
- 12-John Herman Biddell was born on 14 Oct 1915 and died in 2005 at age 90.

John married Joan O. Baker.

12-Ruth Leslie Biddell was born on 25 Apr 1920 and died about 2000 about age 80.

Ruth married **Rt. Rev. Ross Sydney Hook** in 1948. Ross was born on 19 Feb 1917 and died on 27 Jun 1996 in Blandford, Poole, Dorset at age 79. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Bradford.
  - 13**-Hook**
  - 13-**Hook**
- 12-Christopher D. Biddell

Christopher married Mary B. Thompson.

11-**Amy Isabella Biddell**<sup>112</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1880.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 28 Mar 1880 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Robert Wellington Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1881, died on 9 Jan 1883 at age 1, and was buried on 13 Jan 1883 in Playford, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 14 Aug 1881 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Juliana Harriet Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1883.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 8 Dec 1883 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 11-Rachel Mary Biddell<sup>112</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1885.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 7 Jun 1885 in Playford, Suffolk.
- 9-Robert Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1789 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 15 Apr 1790 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, and was buried on 20 Apr 1790 in FBG Ipswich.
- 9-Prudence Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1790 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 16 Apr 1794 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich at age 3, and was buried on 17 Apr 1794 in FBG Ipswich.
- 9-Patience Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 2 Aug 1792 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 19 Aug 1792 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, and was buried on 23 Aug 1792 in FBG Ipswich.
- 9-Rachael Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1793 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 5 Oct 1793 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, and was buried on 10 Oct 1793 in FBG Ipswich.
- 9-Robert Ransome<sup>1,4,9,112</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1795 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 6 Nov 1864 in St. Goar, Rhenish, (Prussia) Germany (16 Oct also given) at age 69, and was buried on

14 Nov 1864 in FBG Ipswich.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Robert married **Sarah Coleby**, <sup>1,9,112</sup> daughter of **Charles Coleby**<sup>4,14</sup> and **Elizabeth Kincey**, <sup>4,14</sup> on 7 Aug 1828 in FMH Kelvedon, Essex. Sarah was born in 1795, died on 6 Oct 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 68, and was buried in FBG Ipswich. They had three children: **Robert Charles, Sarah Jane**, and **James Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Robert Charles Ransome**<sup>1,4,51,112</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1830 in Carr Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 5 Mar 1886 in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 55, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

General Notes: Ransome, Robert Charles (1830–1886), agricultural engineer, was born on 1 June 1830, at Carr Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, the eldest son of Robert Ransome (1795–1864), agricultural engineer, and his wife, Sarah Coleby (1794–1863). He was the grandson of Robert Ransome (1753–1830) [see under Ransome family], the founder of the well-known firm of ironfounders and makers of agricultural implements in Ipswich.

Educated at the Friends' schools in Hitchin and York, at the age of sixteen Robert Charles entered the Ransome firm as an apprentice. He was made a partner in 1856. During the 1860s he took over most of the general management of the firm as the health of his uncle James Allen Ransome, then senior partner, began to deteriorate. Subsequently Robert Charles became senior partner, until the business was converted into a limited liability company in 1884, when he became the first chairman of Ransomes, Sims, and Jefferies Ltd.

Ransome's contributions to the firm's development were in general commercial management. He was credited by the Implement and Machinery Review for 1885– 6 with being 'the first of his firm to cultivate the foreign export'. There had been sales overseas before his time, but he actively sought them out. One of his first jobs after being admitted to the partnership was an extensive tour of Europe and Egypt. He subsequently travelled widely, visiting such countries as Russia, Austria, Hungary, Italy, and the United States. The strength of the contacts established by his efforts was reflected by the fact that his death was reported in newspapers and magazines in Europe and America. He was similarly assiduous in promoting the firm's business at home, and took a lead in establishing its main strengths in ploughs and cultivating implements, steam engines, and threshing machines.

Ransome was a member of the council of the Smithfield Club and also of the council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England (1875–86). He was a founder member of the Agricultural Engineers' Association, established in 1875. Prominent in the local affairs of Ipswich, he was first elected to the borough council in 1859, served as mayor in 1867, and in 1877 became an alderman. He was president of the Ipswich Liberal Association from its foundation in 1873, and was invited on several occasions to stand for parliament but refused on the grounds that he would not be able to find time for parliamentary duties as well as managing his business. In his home town, however, Ransome was able to be chairman of the Ipswich school board for twelve years from its inception in 1871. A governor and a founder trustee of Framlingham College, he was also active in the founding of Ipswich middle school. He was a member of the Ipswich docks committee. He was appointed a justice of the peace for the borough in 1877, and for the county of Suffolk in 1883.

In 1854 Ransome married Sarah Jane, daughter of Richard W. Baker of Cottesmore, and they had a daughter. His wife died in 1856. In 1864 he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Gibb of London and Calcutta. They had three daughters and two sons. Deteriorating health caused Ransome to take nine months away from work in 1879–80, which included a recuperative visit to Australia. He died, from aneurysm and asphyxia, at Belstead Road, Ipswich, on 5 March 1886, and was buried at Ipswich cemetery on 11 March. He was survived by his second wife.

## Jonathan Brown

Sources Implement and Machinery Review, 11 (1885–6), 8135–6 · Implement and Machinery Review, 30 (1904–5), 1257–8 · The Engineer, 61 (1886), 213 · The Engineer (3 Feb 1905), 120 · East Anglian Daily Times (6 March 1886) · East Anglian Daily Times (1 Feb 1905) · U. Reading, records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies, TR RAN SPI/1 [typescript company history with family tree etc.] · U. Reading, records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies, TR RAN SP4/160 · U. Reading, records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies, TR RAN SP4/176 [vol. of press notices from around the world relating to R. C. Ransome's death] · R. Trow-Smith, Power on the land: a centenary history of the Agricultural Engineers Association, 1875–1975 (1975) · D. C. Phillips, 'Ransome, James Edward', DBB · D. C. Phillips, 'Ransome, Robert Charles', DBB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1886) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1905) · b. cert. [James Edward Ransome] · d. cert. [James Edward Ransome] · d. cert.

Archives U. Reading, Rural History Centre, business records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies | Wellcome L., corresp. with John Hodgkin

Likenesses photograph, 1890–99 (Ransome, James Edward), U. Reading, Rural History Centre, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies archives · engraving, U. Reading, Rural History Centre, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies archives · line drawing, repro. in Agricultural Gazette (15 March 1886) · photograph, repro. in Implement and Machinery Review, 11 (1885–6), 8135

Wealth at death £57,768 16s.: probate, 9 June 1886, CGPLA Eng. & Wales £163,349 10s. 2d.— James Edward Ransome: probate, 22 Feb 1905, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004–14

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Jonathan Brown, 'Ransome, Robert Charles (1830–1886)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48140

29 Mar 1862, Sat: To the office for awhile; finance &c, then with Gurney and Alfred Jobson to Newcastle; travelled with Tenant with whom I talked over the Tebay traffic agreement. He

says the main objection to it in its present form, is that the arbitration may follow the fixing of the rate, they say the rate should follow the arbitration; settled to distribute Lady Londonderry's contract quantities over 4 years provided she would begin at once .Then Elliot quoted me 7/6 p.ton for Stewart's best onto the **N***orth* **E***ast* Line. Thence onto the Quayside to see J. E. Forster, with him settled the Adelaide's lease. Home, travelled with Baker Baker who wants a South Durham qualification. Minnie and Effie joined me at the Station, we arrived at Leeds about five, and were warmly welcomed at Denison Hall; a quiet evening. At 10 o'clock Robert Charles Ransome (1830-1886) of Ipswich came in.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Agricultural engineer, Ransome, Sims & Head.
- He worked as a Chairman of Ransomes, Sims & Jeffries in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Mayor and Alderman of Ipswich in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Robert married **Sarah Jane Baker**, 51,112 daughter of **Richard Westbrook Baker**, on 24 Oct 1854 in Cottesmore, Rutland (24 Nov 1854, Oakham, Rutland given). Sarah was born in 1831, died on 4 Feb 1856 in Cottesmore, Rutland at age 25, and was buried in Cottesmore, Rutland. They had one daughter: **Sarah Jane**.

11-Sarah Jane Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 29 Aug 1899 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 44, and was buried in Ipswich Cemetery.

Sarah married **George Ernest Moberly**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **William Moberly** and **Anna Maria Prescott**, on 2 Jan 1879 in Richmond, Surrey. George was born on 1 May 1846 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 3 Aug 1905 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 59. They had two children: **Ernest Hugh** and **Charles Noel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ipswich, Suffolk.
  - 12-Ernest Hugh Moberly<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Dec 1879.
  - 12-Maj. Charles Noel Moberly<sup>1</sup> was born in 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Civil Engineer.

Charles married **Kathleen Charlotte Tottrall**<sup>1</sup> in 1908 in Bombay, India. Kathleen was born in 1880 in Bombay, India. They had four children: **Mildred Josephine**, (**No Given Name**), **Hilda Geraldine**, and **George Edward**.

- 13-Mildred Josephine Moberly was born in 1910.
- 13-Moberly
- 13-**Hilda Geraldine Moberly**<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1912.
- 13-**F/O George Edward Moberly**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1914 in Bombay, India, died on 26 Aug 1940 in Killed In Action, off Dover, Kent at age 25, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Caterham, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth.
- He worked as a Pilot of 616 Squadron Royal Auxiliary Air Force.

Robert next married Elizabeth Gibb, 1,51,112 daughter of James Gibb 95,112,213 and Margaret Wilson, 95 on 10 Dec 1864 in St. Matthews, Brixton. Elizabeth was born on 12 Nov 1840 and died on 6

Jul 1935 at age 94. They had five children: Ethel Margaret, Charles Wilson, Mildred, Bertram Coleby, and Olive.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Old Hall, Hethersett, Norfolk.
  - 11-Ethel Margaret Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 1 Feb 1867 in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 31 Aug 1943 at age 76.

Ethel married **Edward Wilmot Butler Gray**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Rev. Edward Gray**, on 16 Aug 1893 in St. Andrew's, Callander, Perthshire. Edward was born on 10 May 1854 and died on 16 Mar 1937 at age 82. They had four children: **Ursula Kythe, Charles Edward, Archibald Reynolds**, and **Mary Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chorley Hall, Bridgnorth, Shropshire.
  - 12-Ursula Kythe Gray<sup>1</sup> was born in 1894 and died in 1895 at age 1.
  - 12-Charles Edward Gray<sup>1</sup> was born in 1896 and died on 17 Feb 1966 at age 70.

Charles married **Ruby Kathleen Baker**. Ruby was born in 1896 and died on 3 May 2001 at age 105. They had one son: **John**.

- 13-**John Gray**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1922 and died in 1945 at age 23.
- 12-Archibald Reynolds Gray<sup>1</sup> was born in 1898 and died in 1922 at age 24.
- 12-Mary Elizabeth Gray<sup>1</sup> was born in 1903 and died on 18 Aug 1993 at age 90.
- 11-Charles Wilson Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1868 in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 30 Nov 1916 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 48, and was buried on 4 Dec 1916 in Ipswich Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He had a residence in West Hill, Brandeston, Suffolk.

Charles married **Rose Rebecca Ely**<sup>1,112</sup> in Sep 1897 in Samford, Suffolk. Rose was born on 27 May 1875 and died on 20 Apr 1955 at age 79. They had seven children: **Robert Charles Ely, Gerard Lionel, Godfrey, Joan Elizabeth, Angela, Virginia**, and **Wilson**.

12-Robert Charles Ely Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 19 May 1898 in Blything, Suffolk and died on 9 Oct 1978 at age 80.

Robert married **Christine Marjorie Ruth Keer**, daughter of **John Cordy Keer** and **Susannah Elizabeth Taylor**, on 25 Apr 1929 in Wickham Market, Suffolk. Christine was born in 1900 and died in 1951 at age 51. They had two children: **David Robert** and **Doreen Mary**.

General Notes: Known as "Sue"

### 13-Prof. David Robert Ransome

David married **Dr. Joyce Olson**, daughter of **Martin Olson**<sup>1</sup> and **Nancy Nelson**,. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

### 14-Elizabeth Ransome

Elizabeth married William Wren Stime. They had two children: Charles Ransome and Emma Ransome.

- 15-Charles Ransome Stime
- 15-Emma Ransome Stime

13-Doreen Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1932, died on 3 May 1948 at age 16, and was buried on 6 May 1948 in St. Mary Le Tower, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Robert next married Maureen King Tallowin.

- 12-Gerard Lionel Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1899 in Yoxford, Suffolk and died on 20 Mar 1989 in Deben, Suffolk at age 89.
- 12-Godfrey Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1901 and died on 12 Feb 1991 at age 89.

General Notes: Godfrey and Cecilia lived apart after 1967 but did not divorce. After Cecilia's death, Godfrey re-married.

Godfrey married Cecilia Mary Kestell Rogers, daughter of Rev. Gerard Salton Rogers, on 12 Jan 1929 in St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Cecilia was born on 5 Dec 1905 and died on 5 Mar 1974 at age 68. They had two children: Elizabeth and Wilson.

#### 13-Elizabeth Ransome

Elizabeth married Johannes Anton Alexander Lovink, son of His Excellency Antonius Hermanus Johannes Lovink<sup>1</sup> and Clara Roeline Nagel. They had four children: Sally Marianne, Marianne Cecilia, Anthony Ransome, and Gillian Alexandra.

- 14-Sally Marianne Lovink<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1959 and died on 31 Dec 1959.
- 14-Marianne Cecilia Lovink

Marianne married Julian Siggers.

## 14-Anthony Ransome Lovink

Anthony married Susan Elizabeth Marucci. They had one daughter: Sophia Elizabeth.

- 15-Sophia Elizabeth Lovink
- 14-Gillian Alexandra Lovink

Gillian married Michael McConnell. They had two children: Madeline and Sarah.

- 15-Madeline McConnell
- 15-Sarah McConnell
- 13-Wilson Ransome

Godfrey next married Gillian.

- 12-Joan Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1905 and died on 7 Nov 1966 at age 61.
- 12-Angela Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1907 and died on 22 Feb 1917 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 9.
- 12-Virginia Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1913 and died on 15 Jan 2006 at age 92.
- 12-Wilson Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1916 and died on 11 Sep 1930 at age 14.
- 11-Dr. Mildred Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1869 in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 7 Aug 1915 in 7 Bentinck Street, Manchester Square, London at age 45.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB CM (Glasgow) LM.
- She worked as a Surgeon & Midwife, Rotunda Hospital in 1898 in Dublin, Ireland.

Mildred married **John Dillwyn Sims**, 1,112,214 son of **William Dillwyn Sims** 112,215 and **Eliza May**, 215 on 20 Sep 1898 in St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, London. John was born in 1863 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 30 Dec 1905 in 26 Fonnereau Road, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 42. They had three children: **Judith Elizabeth Dillwyn**, **Nicholas Dillwyn**, and **Roderick Dillwyn**.

- 12-**Judith Elizabeth Dillwyn Sims**<sup>1</sup> was born in May 1900 in St. Pancras, London and died about 1968 about age 68.
- 12-Nicholas Dillwyn Sims<sup>1</sup> was born in 1902 and died in 1902.
- 12-Lt. Col. Roderick Dillwyn Sims<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1903 and died on 24 Apr 1965 at age 61.

Roderick married someone. He had one daughter: Caroline Mary Dillwyn.

## 13-Caroline Mary Dillwyn Sims

Caroline married Alan McEwan. They had two children: (No Given Name) and Alastair.

- 14-McEwan
- 14-Alastair McEwan

Alastair married Josephine. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 15-McEwan
- 15-McEwan
- 15-McEwan

11-**Lieut. Bertram Coleby Ransome**<sup>1,112,216</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1870 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 30 Jun 1918 in Havre, France. (Infuenza and Pneumonia) at age 47, and was buried in Ste. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT B. C. RANSOME

Royal Army Service Corps

West Acre 85-88 Aged 47 June 30th, 1918

Second son of the late Robert Charles Ransome, of Orwell Lodge, Ipswich, and of his wife, Elizabeth Ransome, nee Gibb, of Old Hall, Hethersett, Norwich.

Studied Engineering at the works of Mirrlees Watson Co., Ltd., at Glasgow, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, U.S.A., before entering the business of Ransome, Sims and Jefferies, Ipswich. For this firm he visited Russia, Australia, New Zealand, and East Africa.

Married, in 1899, Phyllis M. Packard, daughter of Edward Packard, High Steward of Ipswich, and leaves five sons and a daughter.

Lieutenant Ransome was given a Commission in the Royal Defence Corps in April, 1916, and early in the following year he transferred to the Mechanical Transport Section of the Army Service Corps, going out to France in March of that year. The first part of his service was in connection with the building of large hospitals at Trouville. From there he went to Havre where he was attached to the 8th Auxiliary Steam Co., with which he worked till June, 1918. He was then attacked by influenza and died from subsequent pneumonia on June 30th, 1918.

### BERTRAM COLEBY RANSOME

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at student engineer at Mirrlees Watson Co., Ltd. In Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- He was educated at Massaschusetts Institute of Technology in Massachusetts, USA.
- He worked as an Agricultural engineer and Ironfounder for Ransome, Sims and Jefferies in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Army Service Corps in Westerfield House, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Bertram married **Phyllis Margaret Packard**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Sir Edward Packard** and **Ellen Turner**, on 28 Apr 1899 in Bramford, Suffolk. Phyllis was born in 1878 and died on 15 Apr 1970 in The Cottage, Sproughton, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 92. They had six children: **Charles Edward Cedric, Philip Coleby, David Packard, Margaret Hope, John Bertram**, and **Richard Barrett**.

12-Lt. Col. Charles Edward Cedric Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 1 Aug 1900 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 21 Aug 1951 at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Marines in 1919.
- 12-**Philip Coleby Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 1 May 1903 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 12 Jun 1937 at age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Royal Navy from 1917.
- 12-David Packard Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1905 in Ipswich, Suffolk, died on 13 Mar 1968 at age 63, and was buried in All Saints's Church, Sproughton, Suffolk.

David married Audrey Jean Mason. They had five children: Robin David, Patrick R., Jill, Wendy, and Michael.

- 13-Robin David Ransome
- 13-Patrick R. Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born between 1938 and 1939 and died between 1961 and 1962.
- 13-Jill Ransome
- 13-Wendy Ransome
- 13-Michael Ransome
- 12-Margaret Hope Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1907 in Westerfield House, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 10 Oct 1998 in Deben, Suffolk at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ipswich High School for Girls in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- She was educated at Ipswich School of Art in 1927-1930.
- She worked as a Painter.

Margaret married **Humphrey Gooch Rope**<sup>1</sup> in 1932. Humphrey was born on 10 Jul 1904 in Plomesgate, Suffolk and died on 11 Aug 2003 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 99. They had four children: **Jonathan Humphrey Packard, Bertram Edward Ransome, Philippa Mary**, and **Michael Charles Coleby**.

13-Jonathan Humphrey Packard Rope<sup>1</sup> died on 2 Jan 2003.

Jonathan married Joanna Mary Cadigan. They had two children: Peter David and Tamsin Caroline.

- 14-Peter David Rope
- 14-Dr. Tamsin Caroline Rope
- 13-Bertram Edward Ransome Rope

Bertram married Rosanna. They had one son: Simon Oliver Coventry.

## 14-Simon Oliver Coventry Rope

## 13-Philippa Mary Rope

Philippa married Richard Marson.

13-Michael Charles Coleby Rope<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1945 and died on 21 Sep 1993 at age 47.

Michael married Massako Margot Komatsu. They had one daughter: Amanda Sue.

## 14-Amanda Sue Rope

12-**John Bertram Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1909 in Westerfield House, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 19 Aug 1990 at age 80.

John married Elizabeth Vera. They had one son: Philip Packard.

## 13-Philip Packard Ransome

Philip married Julia Thornton.

- 12-Richard Barrett Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1915 in Westerfield House, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 6 Mar 1976 at age 60.
- 11-Olive Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1872 in Orwell Lodge, Belstead Road, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Sep 1962 at age 89.

Olive married **Sir Frederic Arthur Hirtzel**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Frederic Hirtzel** and **Florence**. Frederic was born on 14 May 1870 in Selhurst, Surrey and died on 2 Jan 1937 in Fairford, Gloucestershire at age 66. They had four children: **Hildegarde Olive, Ruth, Michael Arthur Frederick**, and **Miriam**.

General Notes: CB. KCB.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Dulwich & Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India.
- He resided at No. 47 In Palace Court, Bayswater Hill, London..
  - 12-Hildegarde Olive Hirtzel<sup>1</sup> was born in 1900 and died in 1944 at age 44.

Hildegarde married **Stuart Miles Morgan**. Stuart died on 6 Apr 1952. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

- 13-Elizabeth Morgan
- 12-**Ruth Hirtzel**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1902 and died on 26 Jan 1983 at age 81.

Ruth married **John Christopher Purvis Brunyate**. John was born in 1902 in Glanford Brigg, Lincolnshire and died on 19 Dec 1956 at age 54. They had one daughter: **Veronica**.

13-Veronica Brunyate<sup>1</sup> was born in 1931 and died in 1970 at age 39.

Veronica married Waters.

12-Michael Arthur Frederick Hirtzel was born in Jan 1905 and died on 20 Nov 1995 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Member of the Legislative Assembly in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Joint Secretary of the Calcutta War Committee.

Michael married Karen. They had two children: Marianne Ellen and Simon George Michael.

- 13-Marianne Ellen Hirtzel
- 13-Simon George Michael Hirtzel

Simon married Alix. They had two children: Rosa and William.

- 14-Rosa Hirtzel
- 14-William Hirtzel
- 12-Miriam Hirtzel<sup>1</sup> was born in 1908 and died in 1991 at age 83.

10-Sarah Jane Ransome<sup>93,112</sup> was born on 12 May 1834 in St. Matthews, Ipswich, Suffolk<sup>1</sup> and died on 4 Nov 1893 in Childwall, Richmond, Surrey at age 59.

Sarah married **John Eliot Hodgkin**, <sup>1,86,93,112</sup> son of **John Hodgkin** <sup>4,15,67,79,92,93,105,120,217,218</sup> and **Elizabeth Howard**, <sup>4,67,92,93,105,218</sup> on 12 Oct 1854 in FMH Ipswich. John was born on 30 Dec 1829 and died on 5 Oct 1912 in Woodlands, Upper Richmond Road, Putney at age 82. They had ten children: **Eliot, Edith, John, Janet, Stanley Howard**, **Charles Ernest, Mariabella Eliot, Philip Eliot, Gerard Eliot**, and **Elizabeth Howard**.

General Notes: FSA. FR Hist. Soc.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in 1844 in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1845.
- He worked as a Director of the Pulsometer Engineering Company. Engineer.
  - 11-Eliot Hodgkin<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Aug 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jan 1900 at age 44.
  - 11-Edith Hodgkin<sup>1,215</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1856 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Edith married **Walter May**,<sup>215</sup> son of **Walter May**<sup>14,51</sup> and **Elizabeth Beale**,<sup>51,215</sup> on 21 Sep 1896 in Petersham Parish Church. Walter was born on 14 May 1863 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one son: **John Eliot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as a Consulting engineer.
  - 12-John Eliot May was born on 18 Nov 1897 and died on 21 Nov 1897.
- 11-**John Hodgkin** was born on 18 Nov 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Grace Woodland Stock** on 20 Jul 1889 in Richmond, Surrey. Grace was born on 7 Jun 1865 and died on 19 Dec 1892 at age 27. They had three children: **Adrian Eliot, Frank**, and **Henry**.

12-Adrian Eliot Hodgkin was born on 1 Oct 1890.

Adrian married Beatrice Vera Roberts on 30 Mar 1921. Beatrice was born on 16 Aug 1897. They had two children: John Eliot and Richard Eliot.

- 13-John Eliot Hodgkin
- 13-Richard Eliot Hodgkin was born on 26 Jun 1924, died on 14 Feb 2013 at age 88, and was buried on 1 Mar 2013 in Taunton Deane Crematorium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC.
- He had a residence in Taunton, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 20 Feb 2013.

Richard married **Karen (Karina) Aagot Georgina Montagu-Pollock,** daughter of **Sir Seymour Montagu-Pollock 4th Bt.** and **Karen-Sofie Dedekam,** on 13 Sep 1952. Karen was born on 26 May 1931 in Oslo, Norway, died on 15 Oct 2016 at age 85, and was buried on 28 Oct 2016 in Taunton Deane Crematorium. They had three children: **Georgina Elizabeth, Harry John,** and **Edward Eliot.** 

### 14-Georgina Elizabeth Hodgkin

Georgina married Nicholas David Douro Hoare, son of Michael Douro Hoare and Valerie Anne James. They had one son: Caspar Michael Douro.

## 15-Caspar Michael Douro Hoare

Georgina next married David Francis Clift Peace. They had one son: Philip Louis Clift.

15-Philip Louis Clift Peace

## 14-Harry John Hodgkin

Harry married Karen Lesley Pearce. They had three children: Polly Grace, John Eliot, and George Harry.

- 15-Polly Grace Hodgkin
- 15-John Eliot Hodgkin
- 15-George Harry Hodgkin

#### 14-Edward Eliot Hodgkin

Edward married **Karen Lesley Jones**. They had two children: **Amy Beatrice** and **Lucy Margaret**.

- 15-Amy Beatrice Hodgkin
- 15-Lucy Margaret Hodgkin
- 12-Frank Hodgkin was born on 8 Dec 1892.
- 12-**Henry Hodgkin** was born on 8 Dec 1892.
- 11-Janet Hodgkin<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1859 in West Derby, Liverpool.

Janet married **Lancelot Harison**<sup>1</sup> on 12 Jun 1913. Lancelot was born on 11 Nov 1854.

11-Stanley Howard Hodgkin<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Jan 1860 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1951 at age 91.

Stanley married Florence Esther Honnor on 22 Dec 1904. Florence was born on 27 Jul 1869. They had two children: Eliot and Mariabella Honor.

12-Eliot Hodgkin was born on 16 Dec 1905.

General Notes: RHS Gold medal winner

http://www.avonbulbs.co.uk/iris-katherine-hodgkin\_1080\_1082.htm

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Manager for ICI. Plant collector.

Eliot married Hon. Katherine Mary Hewart, daughter of Gordon Hewart 1st Viscount Hewart and Sarah Wood Riley. They had one son: Gordon Howard Eliot.

## 13-Sir Gordon Howard Eliot Hodgkin

Gordon married Julia Lane. They had two children: Louis and Sam.

- 14-Louis Hodgkin
- 14-Sam Hodgkin

## 12-Mariabella Honor Hodgkin

Mariabella married **Henry Rolf Gardiner**. Henry was born on 5 Nov 1902 and died in 1971 at age 69. They had one son: **John Eliot**.

13-John Eliot Gardiner

John married Elizabeth Wilcock.

John next married Isabella De Sabata.

11-Charles Ernest Hodgkin<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1861 in West Derby, Liverpool.

Charles married Alice Jane Brooke on 3 Jun 1902. Alice was born on 4 Jul 1870. They had one son: Curwen Eliot.

12-Curwen Eliot Hodgkin was born on 19 Jun 1905 in Purley Lodge, Purley on Thames, Berkshire, died on 30 May 1987 in London at age 81, and was buried in St. John's, Notting Hill, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.
- Miscellaneous:

Curwen married Maria Clara Francheschi on 24 Apr 1940. Maria was born in 1907 in Switzerland and died in 2009 at age 102. They had one son: Max.

- 13-Max Hodgkin
- 11-Mariabella Eliot Hodgkin<sup>1,78</sup> was born on 24 Apr 1862 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 21 Feb 1897 at age 34.

Mariabella married Lancelot Harison<sup>1</sup> on 20 Jul 1892. Lancelot was born on 11 Nov 1854. They had two children: Gerard Orby Dobell and Iva.

- 12-Gerard Orby Dobell Harison was born on 2 Jul 1893 and died on 18 Sep 1897 at age 4.
- 12-**Iva Harison** was born on 13 Aug 1895.
- 11-**Philip Eliot Hodgkin** was born on 24 Apr 1864 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 11 May 1912 at age 48.

Philip married Isabel Frances Robins on 23 Sep 1902. Isabel was born on 6 Jun 1864.

11-Gerard Eliot Hodgkin<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1865 in West Derby, Liverpool.

Gerard married Beatrice Winifred Randall on 24 Dec 1904. Beatrice was born on 8 Apr 1878. They had one son: Luke Farnborough.

12-Luke Farnborough Hodgkin was born on 18 Oct 1905.

11-**Elizabeth Howard Hodgkin**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1867 in West Derby, Liverpool.

10-James Edward Ransome<sup>1,4,112</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1839 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 30 Jan 1905 in 4 Upper Wimpole Street, London at age 65.

General Notes: Ransome's successor as head of the firm was his younger brother James Edward Ransome (1839-1905), who was born on 13 July 1839 in Norwich Road, Ipswich. In 1856, aged seventeen, he entered upon his apprenticeship at the firm's Orwell works, and in 1868 he became one of the managing directors. On the death of his brother in 1886 he became joint chairman, with J. R. Jefferies, and was sole chairman from 1900 when Jefferies died. Ransome married Alice, daughter of Samuel Gross of Woodbridge, in 1863. The couple had four sons and three daughters. Whereas his brother was noted for his commercial achievements in the business, James Edward Ransome was more involved in the engineering side. There are several patents for improvements to ploughs, harrows, and lawnmowers in his name, and he presented papers on ploughs and their development, two of which were published. He was recognized also as a shrewd man of business. His first responsibilities within the firm after completing his apprenticeship were with the plough and implement department. He worked on the development of new designs of plough and the promotion of them through agricultural shows and ploughing matches. One of the early successes with which he was associated was the winning of the top prizes at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Newcastle in 1864. The 'Newcastle' design of plough subsequently became one of the most celebrated and commercially successful of the firm's ploughs. Ransome retained active interest and managerial control of the plough and implement department throughout his career, and took responsibility for the design of the new plough and implement shops at the Orwell works in 1900

James Edward Ransome's other particular contribution to the firm's development was his promotion of the lawnmower from a 'plaything' to a serious part of the firm's activities. New models were introduced from the late 1860s, and in 1876 Ransome oversaw the construction of a new lawnmower works. The culmination of his efforts was the successful introduction of the motor mower in 1902. The result of the commercial and technical leadership of Robert Charles and James Edward Ransome, together with J. R. Jefferies, was the success of their firm in withstanding the effects of the commercial and agricultural depression of the late nineteenth century. By the time James Edward Ransome died the company's workforce had grown to more than 2000.

A member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers from 1886 onwards, James Edward Ransome was also a member of the council of the Agricultural Engineers' Association. In addition he served on the councils of the Royal Agricultural Society of England (1886-1905), and of the Bath and West of England and Southern Counties Society; and he belonged to the Suffolk chamber of agriculture. He was a member of Ipswich borough council and devoted his energies in local affairs particularly to sanitary improvements and education. Chairman of the governors of Ipswich endowed schools, he gave strong support (including financial contributions) to the building of a new science block at the grammar school. He was appointed a magistrate for the borough of Ipswich, but died before he could take the oath.

Ransome's political allegiances at first were with the Liberal Party, but he later became a Conservative. He was chairman of the Suffolk branch of the Tariff Reform League, and was elected president of the Ipswich Conservative Club a few weeks before he died. A keen huntsman, he was associated with the duke of Hamilton's harriers for some years. His other recreations included skating and golf.

James Edward Ransome died from cancer on 30 January 1905 at 4 Upper Wimpole Street, London. He was survived by his wife.

#### Jonathan Brown

Sources Implement and Machinery Review, 11 (1885-6), 8135-6 · Implement and Machinery Review, 30 (1904-5), 1257-8 · The Engineer, 61 (1886), 213 · The Engineer (3 Feb 1905), 120 · East Anglian Daily Times (6 March 1886) · East Anglian Daily Times (1 Feb 1905) · U. Reading, records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies, TR RAN SPI/1 [typescript company history with family tree etc.] · U. Reading, records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies, TR RAN SP4/176 [vol. of press notices from around the world relating to R. C. Ransome's death] · R. Trow-Smith, Power on the land: a centenary history of the Agricultural Engineers Association, 1875-1975 (1975) · D. C. Phillips, 'Ransome, James Edward', DBB · D. C. Phillips, 'Ransome, Robert Charles', DBB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1886) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1905) · b. cert. [James Edward Ransome] · d. cert. [James Edward Ransome] · d. cert.

Archives U. Reading, Rural History Centre, business records of Ransomes Sims and Jefferies | Wellcome L., corresp. with John Hodgkin

Likenesses photograph, 1890-99 (Ransome, James Edward), U. Reading, Rural History Centre, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies archives · engraving, U. Reading, Rural History Centre, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies archives · engraving (Ransome, James Edward), U. Reading, Rural History Centre, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies archives · line drawing, repro. in Agricultural Gazette (15 March 1886) · photograph, repro. in Implement and Machinery Review, 11 (1885-6), 8135

Wealth at death £57,768 16s.: probate, 9 June 1886, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £163,349 10s. 2d.-James Edward Ransome: probate, 22 Feb 1905, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004-14

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Jonathan Brown, 'Ransome, Robert Charles (1830-1886)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48140]

### Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Agricultural engineer. Chairman of Ransomes, Sims & Jeffries. In Holme Wood, Ipswich...

James married **Alice Gross**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Samuel Chilton Gross**, on 4 Nov 1863 in Alderton, Suffolk. Alice was born on 13 Mar 1837 in Alderton, Suffolk. They had seven children: **Edward Coleby, Alice Mabel, Percy, Andrew Sidney, Herbert Owen, Florence Gertrude**, and **Dora Evelyn**.

11-Edward Coleby Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1864 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 15 Feb 1939 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury and Pembroke, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Councillor and Mayor of Ipswich.
- He had a residence in Highwood, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Edward married **Florence Mitford Smith**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Rev. John James Smith** and **Agnes Maria Mitford**, on 2 Jun 1893 in Grade, Helston, Cornwall. Florence was born on 25 Mar 1858 in Loddon, Norfolk.

11-Alice Mabel Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1866 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk.

General Notes: Married by her brother, Rev. Herbert Owen Ransome.

Alice married **Stephen Dewar Holden**, 1,112 son of **James Holden**, on 8 Jun 1899 in St. Clement's, Ipswich, Suffolk. Stephen was born on 24 Aug 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Woodstone, Watt's Avenue, Rochester, Kent.
- 11-Percy Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1867 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Giggleswick Grammar School.
- He worked as an Of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Percy married **Ethel Emilie Cooke**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **J. P. Cooke** and **Frances Sarah Oliver**, on 18 Dec 1895 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Ethel was born on 23 Sep 1870 in Maritzburg, Natal. They had five children: **Dorothy Alice, Oliver James, Florence Maude, Percy John Stafford**, and **Robert Neil**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 18 Dec 1870 in Maritzburg, Natal.
  - 12-Dorothy Alice Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1897 in Booysens, Johannesburg, South Africa.
  - 12-Oliver James Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1898 in Booysens, Johannesburg, South Africa.
  - 12-Florence Maude Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1902 in Benoni, Transvaal, South Africa.
  - 12-Percy John Stafford Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 6 Feb 1906 in Benoni, Transvaal, South Africa.
  - 12-Robert Neil Ransome
- 11-Andrew Sidney Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1869 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1960 at age 91.

General Notes: MB. BC. DPH.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury and Trinity, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Medical Officer of Health for Southgate, Middlesex. Of The Lawns, Old Southgate.

Andrew married **Barbara Jane Tyldesley**<sup>1,112</sup> on 7 Jun 1897 in Waterloo, Lancashire. Barbara was born on 23 Sep 1869. They had two children: **Josephine Barbara** and **Robert St. George Tyldesley**.

12-**Josephine Barbara Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1898 in Chase Side, Southgate, Middlesex. Another name for Josephine was Barbara Josephine Ransome.

Josephine married Brig. Philip St. Barbe Sydenham. Philip was born in 1898 and died in 1984 at age 86. They had one daughter: Barbara Jean.

13-Barbara Jean Sydenham died on 30 Nov 2014.

Barbara married George Frederick Richmond-Watson. They had two children: Philippa J. and Roderick P.

- 14-Philippa J. Richmond-Watson
- 14-Roderick P. Richmond-Watson

Roderick married E. Rose O'Neill-Flanagan. They had three children: Jonty, Emilie Victoria, and Rory James.

- 15-Jonty Richmond-Watson
- 15-Emilie Victoria Richmond-Watson
- 15-Rory James Richmond-Watson

12-Maj. Gen. Robert St. George Tyldesley Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1903 and died in 1982 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC.
- He worked as a Chief Joint Services Liaison Organisation British Army of the Rhine, Germany.
- 11-Rev. Herbert Owen Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1871 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury and Trinity, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Wistow cum Newton Harcourt & Kilby, Leics.

Herbert married **Marion Eleanor Salisbury**, 1,112 daughter of **William Bryan Salisbury** and **Elizabeth Haslegrove**, on 21 Sep 1898 in West Hackney, Middlesex. Marion was born in 1872. They had one son: **Maurice Edward**.

- 12-Maurice Edward Ransome was born on 12 Jul 1901 in The Vicarage, Kilby, Leicestershire.
- 11-Florence Gertrude Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1873 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk.

General Notes: Married by her brother, Rev. Herbert Owen Ransome.

Florence married **Dr. Arthur Francis Stabb**<sup>112</sup> on 20 Jun 1904 in Holy Trinity, Marylebone. Arthur was born on 17 Feb 1867.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was awarded with MB MD BC MRCS FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon in 132 Harley Street, London.
- 11-**Dora Evelyn Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1877 in Sunnyside, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Dora married Rev. Granville Bourdas Thurston<sup>112</sup> on 9 Jun 1914 in St. Ethelburga's, Bishopsgate Street, London. Granville died on 11 Jul 1917 in The Rectory, Lymm, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at St. Pauls and Pembroke College, Cambridge.

- He worked as a Dean of Bowden.
- 9-Ann Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1796 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 18 Mar 1796 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, and was buried on 19 Mar 1796 in FBG Ipswich.
- 9-Richard Ransome<sup>1,14,27,71,112</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1798 in St. Margaret's, Ipswich, died on 19 Jul 1867 in Rushmere, Wandsworth Common, Surrey at age 69, and was buried in Wandsworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist & Copper Plate Engraver in Rushmere Cottage, Wandsworth Common, London.
- He was Quaker but was disowned for marrying-out.

Richard married **Eliza Wilder Rayner**<sup>14,71,112</sup> in 1820. Eliza was born in 1801, died in 1830 in Bergues, France at age 29, and was buried in Bergues, France. They had three children: **Edwin Rayner**, **Ellen**, and **Eliza**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Visitation gives EW Rayner. Milligan gives E Wilder.

10-**Edwin Rayner Ransome**<sup>1,29,36,71,112,120,219,220</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1823 in Colchester, Essex, died on 17 May 1910 in Rushmere Cottage, Wandsworth Common, London at age 86, and was buried in FBG Wandsworth.

General Notes: Edwin R. Ransome, 86 17 5mo. 1910 Wandsworth. A Minister. Edwin Rayner Ransome, a man who served his generation faitlifully and energetically during a long life of almost eighty-seven years, was the son of Richard and Eliza Wilder Ransome, and was born at Colchester in 1823. He came of Quaker ancestry; Richard Ransome, his forefather, was one of the early Friends and suffered a long imprisonment for his faith. And yet Edwin Ransome himself was born outside the Society, his father having lost his membership through marrying a lady who was not a Friend. His father was an artist by temperament, and an engraver by profession; he was a great lover of music also, and himself an accomplished player on the flute, a gift which in those days met with scant sympathy amongst Friends. His work took him from place to place, and he seems never to have settled down long anywhere during his son's boyhood. Edwin was the eldest son, an alert, observant boy. There was never anything vague or indefinite about him. His impressions even in early childhood were sharply and clearly defined and remembered vividly long years afterwards. He could always distinctly recall the setting of a broken arm when he was between three and four years old. In some notes of his life, Edwin R. Ransome wrote: "Some of my very early associations were connected with the dear little village of Rushmere, near Ipswich, where my uncle, James Ransome, lived. My dear cousins, Hannah (afterwards Hannah Stafford Allen) and Jane (afterwards Jane Corder) were like mother and sister to me." In their walks together, he adds, "we sometimes took messages to Thomas Clarkson, of anti-Slavery fame. I remember him as a kindly old man patting me on the head and telling me to be a good boy." In 1830, when Edwin R. Ransome was seven years old, his family were living at Brussels when the Revolution broke out which separated Belgium from Holland. He always retained vivid memories of the time; of the fighting, which they could see from their windows, of the wounded being carried on litters to a nunnery next door to be cared for; of his parents being required to feed some twelve or more of the fighters, and to keep lights burning in every window through the night; of being very nearly struck himself by part of a bursting shell. When, after a few days, a truce was agreed upon, his father succeeded in conveying his family across the frontier, but it was too late to save the young mother from the consequences of this time of terror. It brought on a fever from which she died at Bergues, in North France, and she and a baby daughter, only a few months old, were there buried in the same grave. After being at various other schools at Ipswich and Rotterdam, the little boy, when only ten years old, was taken by his father to the Moravian School at Neuwied on the Rhine, where he remained for over three years, without once going home or seeing any relative. But he was very happy there; his nature responding readily to the kindness and affection with which he was treated. Though he left Neuwied before he was thirteen years old, the time spent there had a powerfully moulding effect upon his mind and character, and the influence of the Evangelical Moravian Brothers, their simplicity, faith and fervour, remained with him through life. He was a loyal member of the "Society of Old Neuwieders," rejoicing to attend its gatherings in London, and to join with its members in occasional excursions to Kew or Hampton Court. In 1835, he came back to England under the kind care of Adam Black, the publisher, a journey which then occupied a week. After his return he was sent to a school in Bow, in a fine old house built for Admiral Blake. He records that "Canes of varying length and thickness formed important factors in driving knowledge into us; some portion of which, beginning at the bottom, was driven by cane through the soles of our feet, we having first taken off our boots or shoes. Next to this style of instruction the event (best) remembered by me was a notable eclipse of the sun in 1835, when a number of ladies and gentlemen came into the garden to watch it through a telescope. During the ensuing holidays my father took us for a walk over London Bridge, to see the marvellous sight of a railway on arches, then the wonder of London, from London Bridge to Greenwich. At that time we lived in Hoxton, where I remember watching from our windows a field of oats swayed by a gentle wind. In this year (1835) I remember also seeing Hancock's steam coach running along the City Road." A little later his parents went abroad again to reside, and happily for him, their son was sent to his kind uncle, James Ransome, at Rushmere, which thenceforth became his home. He was then for the first time sent to a Friends' School- at Ipswich. It was only for a few months, but he was able afterwards to record that "William Gill, by thoughtful influence, impressed me for good, more than either of my previous school masters had done by liberal use of the cane." Whilst at this school he listened to a Temperance lecture which deeply impressed him, and which decided him to give up the use of intoxicating beverages. He remarked in his old age that he had "become a teetotaler before Queen Victoria came to the throne." Soon after this he was apprenticed for six years to Charles Dix, a Friend at Haverhill, in whose family he lived. He was very happy there, with plenty to do. He was expected to attend the little Haverhill Meeting and was kindly welcomed by the Friends, both at Meeting and socially. When he was seventeen years old, the Friends of his Monthly Meeting did a kindly, and as it proved, a wise thing for themselves and the Society, in deputing two of their number to visit him and invite him to join them in membership. Before this it had never occurred to him to think seriously of joining Friends, but he felt it "so kind of them to invite him " that he gave the matter earnest consideration and decided to apply for membership, and he was duly received in 1840. More and more he grew to love the "Friends," and through a long life he served his chosen Church with a loyal and whole-hearted devotion. At Haverhill he succeeded in starting a Temperance Association, which insisted on appointing him its first

Secretary. Some of the older Friends were inclined to feel the advocacy of Teetotalism " an invasion into the rights of individuals," but the young apprentice succeeded in winning his employer to his side, and the Association prospered. Some time after his apprenticeship expired, and after further useful business experience, he was offered, much to his satisfaction, a post at his uncle's foundry at Ipswich, and he removed there in 1848. "In those days," Edwin R. Ransome wrote, "the Meeting at Ipswich was large and influential, including such Friends as Ann Tuke Alexander, formerly of York, a Minister of note in her day, who was the originator in 1813 of the Annual Monitor; William Henry and Sophia Alexander, the latter a Minister greatly esteemed; and John Talwin Shewell, a very spiritually-minded minister. Besides these, there was old Dykes Alexander, Richard Dykes and Samuel Alexander, Bankers, together with James, Robert and Allen Ransome and their respective families." Resourceful, efficient, and willing, Edwin Ransome soon came to fill a useful place in the meeting. On one occasion his knowledge of German led to his being sent to Harwich to assist ninety-nine shipwrecked German emigrants, and accompany them to Ipswich, where they were kindly cared for and sent on their way cheered and comforted. "In 1851," Edwin R. Ransome records, "a considerable number of professors and learned men visited Ipswich whilst the Meeting of the British Association was being held. Many of these wished to inspect the Orwell works, and it was my privilege to have to act as guide on such occasions. It was exceedingly interesting to note the different standpoints from which some of these clever men viewed things. A considerable company of them went a trip by steamer to Bawdsey Ferry. It was quite a treat to hear Professors Owen, Sedgwick, Phillips, Forbes, and others, dis-course about the Suffolk Crags as we passed by the Felixstowe cliffs, which then stood in their natural beauty. "In the seventh month of that year Prince Albert visited Ipswich and was greatly interested in the Museum, which had made for itself a name as an educational establishment, under [the] direction of my cousin George. As a steward at the head of the staircase, I was greeted by the Prince with a polite bow, and I was struck by the pleasant tone of his voice and the elegance of his language." One day I took a young man down the Orwell to dredge from the bottom of the river; he was full of life and energy, and he developed into Professor Huxley. 'Old Landseer,' the painter, proved an interesting companion as I escorted him to local points of interest; and Professor Bowerbank, of 'London Clay' celebrity, also proved a genial and humorous visitor, whom my Uncle Robert entertained as guest. On his arrival, taking a cab, the vehicle somehow was upset, and the driver asked him if he would not like to get out whilst it was being lifted on to the wheels again, but he told him he preferred staying comfortably where he was, and so they had to put things right thus, the Professor all the while looking at the crowd of people through the jaws of an enormous shark which he had brought with him. It was quite amusing to witness the enjoyment of unbending in some of these talented men; they seemed like a lot of schoolboys out for a holiday." We see from these notes that Edwin R. Ransome's capabilities as a guide were early discovered and turned to account, and it was an occupation in which he always delighted. When in later years he became a Director of the Wandsworth Gas Company, he used to invite his friends to go round the works with him. A young American lady, who was a guest at his house with her father, wrote after his death, "I recall the day when he took us through the Gas-works, - and was as enthusiastic as a boy over the different processes and machinery. The dirt and grime did not appeal to me, but his radiance did." In 1852, he and his cousin, Sheppard Ransome, started a hardware business in London, and in the following year Edwin R. Ransome was married to Elizabeth Hunton. After a short stay in Camden Town, he removed with his bride to Wandsworth, "very thankful to be within walking distance of a meeting." The young couple were "received very kindly" by Wandsworth Friends, who at that time were much more numerous than a few years later. "In those days," Edwin R. Ransome wrote, "Wandsworth was comparatively a village with about 12,000 inhabitants, and w& seemed to be quite in the country. One medical man used after dark to carry a lantern in one hand and a pistol in the other, as he went to see some of his patients." But the happy union proved very short, and within a year he was left alone with a little motherless boy. Perhaps it was well for him that for several years the necessary travelling for the business fell to his share. In course of time he had visited most of the principal towns between Aberdeen and Penzance. Wherever he went he was a regular attender of Meetings, and he was received with great kindnesss and hospitality by Friends. Once, at Penrith, he was laid up with a sort of cholera, then very prevalent. A local Friend, Thomas Altham, hearing of his illness, removed him to his own home, and he and his wife nursed their stranger guest back to health again. In after years he passed on abundantly to others the kindness he had hmiself received, and "his hospitality was unbounded." "During the six or seven years of my travelling," Edwin R. Ransome wrote, "it was my unflinching rule to let business matters stand aside on First-days, for I had, and still have, great faith in the old saying that - 'A Sunday well spent Brings a week of content, And health for the toil of to-morrow." Peace man though he was, Edwin R. Ransome was also a good fighter. He records that "in the late fifties" he was engaged in a strenuous opposition to local church rates along with another Wandsworth Friend, John D. Watlock. This brought him into close and happy association with the Watlock family; and in 1859, the eldest daughter, Elizabeth, became his wdfe. Two years later her father died, and her two sisters came to live with her and her husband. This addition to the household, with his own increasing family, necessitated a larger dwelling, and led ultimately to the building of Rushmere Cottage, into which they moved in 1865, and which was Edwin Ransome's home for the rest of his life. He records in his Notes of this period, that "After prayer-fully looking at the matter all roimd, we concluded that the right thing for us to do was to remain at Wandsworth... We had thought we should like to ... live more in the country, perhaps at Esher . . . but we did not like the idea of leaving poor little Wandsworth Meeting, and so we resolved to remain here and do what we could in helping to build it up. I believe this resolution was right and has been blessed by the Lord. "... Afterwards, wlien we annually went to the seaside for summer holidays, it gave us much pleasure to lend our house to Friends from the country thus securing their attendance at our little meeting. Amongst those who came were Samuel Bowly, Marriage Wallis, Alfred Wright, and others." In 1864, Edwin R. Ransome was one of the sufferers from a serious railway accident. At the time he thought that his injury might prove fatal, and his mind turned, he records, "to the dear wife at home, with a dear little one-day- old daughter," yet with it all he could add,. "I felt marvellously upheld by Divine power, and my heart was lifted up to my Saviour and my Heavenly Father, in a way tliat I can never forget, with a quiet sense that all would be rightly ruled. . . . The peace then felt was beyond human power of expression." Hs was moved in a helpless condition to the nearest town, and medically attended till he was able to travel to London in an invalid carriage. With tender thoughtfulness, he contrived to keep from his wife all knowledge of his- accident until his return by writing to her daily of other things. About this time he took a leading part in obtaining a Meeting-house for Friends at Hastings, and it was a great satisfaction to hina when it was opened in 1866. A few years later he was engaged in a long and arduous struggle for the preservation of Wandsworth Conunon from the encroachments of builders, and it is mainly to him that Wandsworth residents owe what remains of it. For several years he was Chairman of the Board of Conservators of the Common. He was also most actively engaged on the Committee of the War Victims' Fund during the Franco-German War, purchasing and sending out stores at a time when Friends were entrusted with more than £80,000 for distribution. This meant, of course, much laborious and responsible work. It would be impossible to enumerate Edwin R. Ransome's many activities on behalf of his fellow men, both in his own religious communion and outside it. His own Notes pass briefly over these efforts, whilst dwelling at length on many of his earlier memories. He was always ready to join with his fellow men in any movement that appealed to him as being for the uplifting of others. He held out the hand of fellowship to the Salvation Army at its rise, persuading Wandsworth Friends to lend their Meeting House during some week evenings until the Army could secure rooms of its own. He did much to help the cause of Temperance, making himself responsible for a Temperance Coffee House in the High Street. He was much interested in the London City Mission, and had the oversight of a local missionary. For thirty-three years he was Clerk of the Continental Committee of the Meeting for Sufferings, for "corresponding with and having a care over Friends" residing abroad. Beginning with the Friends of Pj^rmont and Minden alone, the Committee came later into friendly touch and sympathy with members of the Society of Friends residing in many parts of the world, particularly with

those in Australia. He was like a father to these scattered colonists, sparing no pains to inform himself accurately concerning their position and surroundings, with the conditions of life in each district, till, as an Australian Friend remarked, it was almost impossible to believe that he himself had never crossed the Equator. He did much, however, to promote the visits of others, bringing the need for these before the Yearly Meeting, and succeeding in interesting Friends on behalf of their brothers in other lands, and particularly in the necessity for making provision for the education of the children. It would be impossible to chronicle here all he did for Hobart School, in the welfare of which he took the keenest interest Another school which he helped to start, and in which he took a warm interest, was the Priends' School for Girls at Nimes, which he visited in company with Joseph Bevan Braithwaite and one of his sons. After a suitable building had been found, it fell to Edwin R. Hansome's share to superintend the necessary alterations and to provide furniture and fittings, a task for which his experience, executiveness and faculty for detail well qualified him. He had inherited not only his father's versatility, Taut something of his grandfather's inventive faculty. His grandfather had discovered a method by which the blade of a ploughshare "was made to sharpen itself automatically. Whilst at Nimes the party visited Thomas Hanbury at Ventimiglia, and amongst other pleasures greatly enjoyed their exemption from the attentions of the mosquitoes. Thomas Hanbury had exterminated them "by stocking the water with carp fish, which swallowed the larvae suspended just under the surface." In nothing, however, was Edwin R. Ransome more interested than in the meetings of his own Society; his Meeting for Worship, his Monthly or Quarterly Meeting, the Meeting for Sufferings, and Yearly Meeting. He never missed attending these except when prevented by ill-health. He spoke helpfully in our Meeting, literally as a voice froin the lowest seat, long before he was recorded a minister in 1889, after which he was at last persuaded to take a seat facing the meeting. His preference for a seat near the door, and consequently behind all his hearers, rose from his desire to be out quickly when the meeting broke up, in order that he might welcome strangers and offer them hospitality. His ministry was always marked by freshness of feeling, simplicity and absolute sincerity of tone. Always it was bright, encouraging and full of hope, like himself. Indeed, its keynote was encouragement to all in trial or difficulty, to trust in and follow the 'guiding hand of God," sure of His love and care, and sure that for every sincere follower of Christ all would turn out for the best. His prayers, too, were marked by the same childlike trust and simplicity. After meeting closed, he was out of the room almost before anyone else, speaking to no one till he was outside, and then his greetings were delightfully bright and cordial. Indeed, nothing was more characteristic of Edwin R. Ransome than his joyous buoyancy of spirit. He was full of the joy of living, and seemed always alive himself in every corner of his being, taking keen interest in all experience, and never knowing what it was to be dull. To serve his Lord through serving his fellow men was a constant joy to him. He delighted in his home, in his large family, and in the loving loyal responsive- ness of his children as they grew up around him. He had known heavy sorrows. The dearly loved mother of his eight younger children was taken from him soon after the birth of her youngest daughter in 1875, and at no time in his life was Edwin R. Ransome more nearly overwhelmed than by this crushing blow. He was left with so many little children, and their need of a mother's loving care weighed upon him till he knew not what to do. He afterwards married Jane Henrietta Dawson, and when, after a union of fifteen years, he was once more widowed, his eldest daughter was able to be his companion and secretary, and with her sisters to watch over him with loving devotion to the end of his life. He retired from business in 1887, but found full occupation for his time in voluntary work for others, and especially for Friends. Those who knew him only in these later years were struck by his youthfulness of spirit, his kindly joyousness of manner, and the many interests and hobbies to which his leisure hours were devoted. A sympathetic visitor would be shown books in which a neat record was kept of every day's weather, and of the date when the first flower and even the first leaf of tree or plant appeared. He would be invited to examine the collections of fossils, etc., found at Felixstowe, where the summer holiday was usually spent; and where, as the wonderfully active white-haired old gentleman was watched striding along the beach, hammer in hand, and a Scotch cap on his head, he would be taken for some retired Scotch general, - instead of the peaceful Quaker he was. The stones and pebbles he collected were patiently ground and polished at home by his own hands, with quite professional skill. Many geological specimens were sent out to Hobart School for its museum. He loved his garden and kept it in order himself. He liked to show his friends the wild ferns he had collected, and to offer them seeds from "Luther's Tree," as he called it, a Senna Bladder Acacia, grown in his garden from seeds which he had brought from Worms. He always had something of interest to tell. One experience he specially liked to recall was that of seeing his own shadow in the clouds from the gallery of St. Paul's Cathedral. It was towards sundown, when suddenly he saw the shadow of the building on a dark cloud over the city. In the shadow of the building he could see his own; and to make sure it was really the figure of himself which he saw, he waved his arm and the figure did the same. The effect only lasted for a short time, but he was keenly interested in having seen for himself and in such a place, something analogous to the Spectre of the Brocken. Edwin R. Ransome was exceedingly independent in his opinions, and he held to them tenaciously whether others agreed with him or not. It was not easy to him to put himself intellectually, in the place of others, so as to understand their point of view; but however much he might differ in opinion from some of his friends, he was one in heart with them still. His affection remained as warm and true as if they had never disagreed in opinion. And in practice he was equally independent. When his Preparative Meeting decided to hold the mid-week meeting in the evening, he approved the change for others, but announced that as he himself could not come out in the evenings, he should hold his meeting in the morning as before, and should be perfectly happy to hold it alone. And he often did hold it alone and then came away with shining face. It was an hour he would never miss if he could avoid it, and it helped him to spend it in a place endeared by long associations of worship, where naturally "the habit of the soul Feels less the outer world's control." Edwin R. Ransome retained his activity and vigour till the early months of this year. His last illness was a time of frequent suffering and increasing weakness. But his patience and cheery brightness never failed. To him, it seemed that he was no longer able to do anything for others, but in reality it was a time of crowning service; for the formdations of his faith and ministry were then severely tested, and he was enabled to stand the test, and to the last to bear witness to the sustaining presence of his Lord, and thus to set the seal on what he had so long believed and taught. Frequently he would send messages of hope and encouragement to the Wandsworth Friends at their Sunday morning Meeting for Worship. He sank peacefully to rest on the eve of Yearly Meeting. His body was laid in the quiet little grave-yard behind the Meeting-house, in the presence of many Friends from far and near, who united in thanksgiving for a long life of service com- pleted and ministry fulfilled.

### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironware Factor in London.
- He was Quaker in 1840 in FMH Haverhill.
- He worked as a Director of the Wandsworth Gas Company.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Edwin married Elizabeth Hunton, 1,14 daughter of Joseph Hunton 4 and Fulleretta Sewell, 4 on 16 Jun 1853 in FMH Stoke Newington. Elizabeth was born on 12 Nov 1820 in Great Yarmouth,

Norfolk, died on 10 Apr 1854 at age 33, and was buried on 13 Apr 1854 in FBG Stoke Newington. They had one son: **Arthur James**.

11-**Arthur James Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1854 in Wandsworth.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Aviemore, Court Hill, Banstead, Surrey.

Arthur married **Ida Schelp**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Ernst Schelp**, on 1 Jun 1877 in Minden, (Westphalia), Germany. Ida was born on 27 Nov 1852 in Minden, (Westphalia), Germany. They had three children: **Ernest Edwin, Bernard**, and **Edith Margaretha**.

12-Ernest Edwin Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1878 in Olton Lodge, Yardley, Worcester.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Coulsdon, Surrey.

Ernest married Maude Plowman, 1,112 daughter of Mark Plowman, on 22 Mar 1905 in Enfield, Middlesex. Maude was born on 19 Oct 1876 in Wanstead, Essex.

12-Bernard Ransome<sup>1,51,221</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1880 in The Kite House, Yardley, Worcester and died in 1976 in Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, USA at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to America in 1911.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, USA.
- He worked as a Certified Public Accountant (Wisconsin) in 1922.
- He resided at 4811 Dorchester Avenue in 1935 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Bernard married **Mabel Florence Hill**, <sup>1,51,112,221</sup> daughter of **Frederick Hill** and **Elizabeth**, on 5 Nov 1905 in Mortimer, Berkshire. Mabel was born on 19 Feb 1882 in Mortimer, Berkshire. They had two children: **Elfrida Mabel** and **Ralph Trevor**.

Marriage Notes: RANSOME-HILL.-On the 5th November, 1905, at Mortimer, Berks., Bernard Ransome (1895-96), of Purley, Surrey, to Mabel Florence, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Hill, of Mortimer.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 31 May 1882 in Mortimer, Berkshire.
  - 13-Elfrida Mabel Ransome<sup>51,112</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1906 in Richmond, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 14 Mar 1915 in Winnetha, Illinois, USA.
- 13-Ralph Trevor Ransome<sup>51,112</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1908 in Eallington, Surrey and died in Oct 1980 in Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, USA at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 14 Mar 1915 in Winnetha, Illinois, USA.

Ralph married **Dorothy J. Tolbert**, daughter of **James Watson Tolbert**. Dorothy was born on 18 Sep 1913 and died in Aug 1994 in Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, USA at age 80. They had one daughter: **Anita**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in 1948 in Ravensholme, Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, USA.

#### 14-Anita Ransome

Anita married **Kennedy**. They had one son: **Ransome**.

15-Ransome Kennedy was born about 1968 and died on 14 Mar 1972 in Ravensholme, Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, USA about age 4.

Noted events in his life were:

• Miscellaneous: Milwaukee Journal, 16 Mar 1972, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA.

12-**Edith Margaretha Ransome**<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1883 in The Kite House, Yardley, Worcester, died on 8 May 1962 at age 78, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Vernham Dean, Hampshire.

Edith married **Thorwald Schelp**, <sup>1,112</sup> son of **Robert Schelp**, on 12 Oct 1905 in FMH Croydon. Thorwald was born in 1881, died on 23 Apr 1958 at age 77, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Vernham Dean, Hampshire.

Edwin next married **Elizabeth Watlock**, <sup>36,71,112,120</sup> daughter of **John Dawson Watlock**, and **Ann Hickes**, <sup>5,84,112</sup> on 7 Apr 1859 in FMH Wandsworth. Elizabeth was born on 27 Jan 1839 in Wandsworth, London, died on 9 Feb 1875 in Rushmere Cottage, Wandsworth Common, London at age 36, and was buried on 16 Feb 1875 in FBG Wandsworth. They had eight children: **Egbert, Charlotte Elizabeth, Marian, Maria Louisa, Harold Edwin, Bertha, John Alfred**, and **Edith Bessie**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

11-Egbert Ransome<sup>1,51,112,171,222,223</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1861 in North Street, Wandsworth, London and died on 9 May 1945 in Passaic, New Jersey, USA at age 83.

General Notes: EGBERT RANSOME (1873-5), one of BOOTHAM'S oldest Old Scholars, has written from New Jersey. "This O.Y.S.A. is something more than a name when the son of an old teacher gets in touch with an old scholar. It seems to be a bond that never dies. . . . We certainly seem to be having our troubles these days. In spite of all the talk of billions of dollars, there is a tremendous amount of want. It is hitting what we call the white-collar men now. They have used up all their savings and cannot, no matter how willing, do much with a pick and shovel."

Bootham magazine - April 1934

Ransome.— On 9th May, at Passaic, New Jersey, Egbert Ransome (1873-75), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 1 Little Falls in 1935 in New Jersey, USA.
- He worked as an employee of the Richardson Scale Company in Passaic, New Jersey, USA.

Egbert married **Blanche Gertrude Fellows**, <sup>1,51,112</sup> daughter of **William Fellows** <sup>112</sup> and **Augusta Best**, <sup>112</sup> on 21 Oct 1890 in Helena, Montana, USA. Blanche was born on 28 Sep 1868 in Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia, Canada. They had two children: **Frank Edwin** and **Eliza Elizabeth**.

12-Frank Edwin Ransome<sup>1,112,222</sup> was born on 2 Aug 1891 in Helena, Montana, USA and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 68.

Frank married **Eleanor Priscilla Fry**, <sup>1,222,224</sup> daughter of **Walter Raymond Fry**<sup>222</sup> and **Lilian Vallauri**, <sup>222</sup> on 20 Sep 1923 in New York, New York, USA. Eleanor was born on 20 Sep 1898 in New York, New York, USA. They had two children: **Frank Fellowes** and **John Fry**.

### 13-Frank Fellowes Ransome

Frank married Lois Adele Pape, daughter of Frederick Charles Pape and Frances Elizabeth Miller. They had two children: Steven Fellowes and Patricia Ellen.

### 14-Steven Fellowes Ransome

Steven married **Donna Jean Wolfe**. They had two children: **James Fellows** and **Timothy Wolfe**.

- 15-James Fellows Ransome
- 15-Timothy Wolfe Ransome
- 14-Patricia Ellen Ransome
- 13-John Fry Ransome was born on 2 Dec 1927 in Paterson, New Jersey. USA and died in 2006 at age 79.

John married **Marjorie Fisher**, daughter of **Granville H. Fisher** and **Katherine Ida Adams**, on 30 Jul 1950 in Saratoga Springs. Marjorie was born on 29 Aug 1931 in Bayshore, New York, USA and died in 1999 at age 68. They had three children: **Blair Elizabeth, Barbara Fry**, and **Sara Jane**.

- 14-Blair Elizabeth Ransome
- 14-Barbara Fry Ransome
- 14-Sara Jane Ransome
- 12-Eliza Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1894 in Helena, Montana, USA.

Eliza married **John P. Clifford**<sup>1</sup> on 17 Aug 1914 in Passaic, New Jersey, USA. John was born on 27 Dec 1885 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Birmingham.
- 11-Charlotte Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1862 in Wandsworth.
- 11-**Marian Ransome**<sup>1,51,62,112,143,166,225</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1864 in Wandsworth, London.

Marian married **John Pim Jackson Malcomson**, 1,51,62,112,143,166,225,226 son of **James Malcomson**, and **Sarabella Jackson**, 74,112 on 20 Nov 1902 in FMH Wandsworth. John was born on 23 Nov 1873 in 13 The Mount, Mount Pottinger, Belfast and died on 20 Aug 1936 in Liverpool at age 62. They had three children: **John Ransome**, **Edwin Watlock**, and **Marian Jean**.

General Notes: J. P. J. MALCOMSON. Nothing but the request of Mr. Gray and my affection for an old friend could have induced me to take up the pen of a most unready writer to record one or two memories of J. P. J. M. It would be presumptuous to say I was his friend, we were all proud to call him ours. If he had an enemy it was kept a deadly secret. John Peter, as we loved to call him, and I were classmates. He entered Bootham I believe in January 1888, whereas I came from Ackworth in 1889. Ackworth boys were not popular in those days but the rather lonesome newcomer at once warmed to the cheery smile and infectious laugh of the awkward Irish giant. I can recollect but few memories of those days, probably because John Peter was not outstandingly clever or brilliant. Yet I don't suppose there was another boy in the school who was more plodding and painstaking. He loved a joke at the expense of O. B. Baynes or B. B. Le Tall but his sunny radiance permeated everything and made any thought of malevolence or bitterness impossible. Had he passed over then it would have been as though a sudden eclipse had struck the school. Whenever John set himself a task he persevered until he had mastered it and nothing could turn him aside. He suggested that together we should try to raise the vaulting record, but this was only achieved by his cheery encouragement on many a chilly morning in the desolate old gym. He was no cricketer though he played with the football team, but his long reach and dogged endurance I am sure helped No. XI bedroom more than once to secure the coveted Fives Championship. As one of our contemporaries recently remarked to me, "I cannot remember John ever losing his temper. He was at times the victim of a good deal of chaff, but he always took it with a smile, and his characteristic laugh bespoke the kindly and jolly heart within." Our friendship continued to the end, and many is the time I walked at his side through his well-ordered laundry in Liverpool feeling proud that my friend was casting the same lo

MALCOMSON.— On August 20th, John P. J. Malcomson (1888-92), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder of the Lune Laundry & Lune Dry Cleaning Works in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Steam Laundry Proprietor in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Committee of Penketh School in 1915-1934 in Warrington, Cheshire.

• He resided at Oaklands, Green Lane in Mossley Hill, Liverpool.

12-**John Ransome Malcomson**<sup>1,51,143,227</sup> was born on 21 May 1904 in Liverpool and died in 1993 at age 89.

General Notes: MALCOMSON.-On the 21st May, 1904, at Liverpool, Marion Ransome, wife of John J. P. Malcomson (1888-92), a son who was named John Ransome.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Liverpool College in 1914-1920 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool in 1922-1927.
- He worked as a Laundry Manager in Liverpool.

John married Grace Parnham. They had three children: Roger Parnham, Anne Jean, and Christopher Ransome.

13-Roger Parnham Malcomson<sup>228</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1928 in Liverpool and died in Aug 2006 in Yorkshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1942-1946 in York, Yorkshire.

Roger married Margaret Elizabeth Price. They had one son: Anthony Ransome.

14-Anthony Ransome Malcomson<sup>228</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1953 in Liverpool and died on 11 Jul 1971 in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire at age 18. The cause of his death was in a road accident.

General Notes: MALCOMSON.-On 11th July, 1971, in a motor accident, Anthony Ransome Malcomson (1966-71), elder son of Roger P. Malcomson (1942-46) and Margaret E. Malcomson, and grandson of John R. Malcomson (1920-22), aged 18 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1966-1971 in York, Yorkshire.

#### 13-Anne Jean Malcomson

## 13-Christopher Ransome Malcomson

Christopher married **Jane Marx**. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Helen**.

### 14-Henrietta Helen Malcomson

12-Dr. Edwin Watlock Malcomson<sup>51,136,164,185,225,229,230</sup> was born on 17 May 1906 in Liverpool and died on 12 Jan 1979 at age 72. The cause of his death was Motor Neurone Disease.

General Notes: MALCOMSON.-On the 17th May, 1906, at Liverpool, Marian Ransome, wife of John P. J. Malcomson (1888-92), a son, who was named Edwin Watlock.

E W MALCOMSON MB, CHB Dr E W Malcomson, who was formerly in general practice with his wife Madeline at Letton, Hereford, died on 19 January after a long illness. He was 72. Edwin Watlock Malcomson was born in Liverpool in 1906, the son of a laundry owner. He was educated at Bootham School, York, and at Liverpool Medical School, graduating in 1931. After junior posts at Liverpool, the Robert Jones Orthopaedic Hospital at Oswestry, and at Carlisle, he and his wife entered general practice in 1933. A Quaker by birth and upbringing, he brought to the practice which he and Madeline were to run for over ,40 years a great sense of commitment and cheerfulness. During the pre-NHS days they steadily built up an extensive practice among the poor farm-labouring families: for the next 30 years these were to benefit from his wisdom, worldly advice, and sense of friendly concern. Penguin, as he was known to his friends, was a warm-hearted man of resolute nature who joined keenly in local affairs, being chairman of the local villages group council, chairman of the Hereford Art and Craft Society, and a governor of the Hereford College of Art. He revelled in the outdoor life, aiding the local nature trust and painting, sailing, and canoeing. His presence at any local musical event was a virtual certainty. In the early days evening surgeries were abolished during the Three Choirs Festival week. Unfortunately the latter years were dogged by ill health. Madeline suffered two serious prolonged illnesses, thereby bringing forward their retirement to the end of 1973, and by the time of her death in early 1976 Penguin was already invalided by motor neurone disease. Typically, he accepted the progressive disability with unbounded cheerfulness and equanimity and was nursed to the end at home by, among others, a rota of three former patients-a fitting

tribute to a much-loved practitioner.- BB.

1

## E. W. MALCOLMSON

BOOTHAM 1920-24

Dr. 'Penguin' Malcolmson died in January after a long, crippling disease borne with much fortitude and ingenuity. Rev. F. W. Fenn, in a memorial service, spoke of his great work in the neighbourhood, and ended 'Cheerfulness and joy are great Christian qualities, and here we are thanking God for Edwin Malcolmson, the beloved physician, who had these gifts in abundance and who, as much as any man, all his life served God and was cheerful'.

MALCOMSON.— On 19th January, 1979, peacefully at his home, Dr. Edwin Watlock Malcomson (1920-24), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Liverpool Medical School.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in 1933-1973 in Letton, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Hereford Art and Craft Society.
- His obituary was published in The British Medical Journal on 31 Mar 1979.

Edwin married **Dr. Madeline Stuart**, 51,136,185,225,229 daughter of **The Very Rev. Dr. Henry Venn Stuart**, on 4 Jan 1933 in Carlisle Cathedral, Carlisle, Cumbria. Madeline died in 1976. They had three children: **John Stuart**, **James Martin**, and **Rachel Jane**.

Marriage Notes: MALCOMSON-STUART.-On January 4th, 1933, at Carlisle Cathedral (and afterwards at Pardshaw Meeting), E.Watlock Malcomson (1920-23), M.B., Ch.B., second son of John P. J. and Marian R. Malcomson, to Madeline Stuart, second daughter of the Dean of Carlisle and Mrs. Stuart

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Miscellaneous: The marriage repeated at the FMH Pardshaw, on the same day, 4 Jan 1933.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Physician in General Practice in 1933-1973 in Letton, Herefordshire.

### 13-John Stuart Malcomson

John married Shelley Jacobson.

- 13-James Martin Malcomson
- 13-Rachel Jane Malcomson
- 12-Marian Jean Malcomson<sup>166</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1910 in Liverpool.

General Notes: MALCOMSON.-On the 17th July, 1910, at Liverpool, Marian (Ransome), wife of John Pirn Jackson Malcomson (1888-92), a daughter, who was named Marian Jean.

- 11-Maria Louisa Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 6 Nov 1865.
- 11-Harold Edwin Ransome<sup>1,92,112</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1868 in Rushmere, Wandsworth Common, Surrey and died on 3 Feb 1913 in Bowgreave, Garstang, Lancashire at age 44.

Harold married **Alice Jane Oakes**, <sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **William Oakes**, on 2 Sep 1896 in FMH Manchester. Alice was born on 23 Oct 1873 in Macclesfield, Cheshire. They had three children: **Edwin Oakes**, **Olive Alice**, and **Felix Harold**.

12-Edwin Oakes Ransome<sup>1,51,130,149,150,151,152,153,154,155</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1897 in Warrington, Cheshire and died on 26 Jul 1962 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. In hospital at age 64.

General Notes: EDWIN O. RANSOME (1911-16) was recently on leave from No. 14 Convoy, F.A.U. Bootham magazine - December 1918

RANSOME.— On 26th July, 1962, in hospital in Birmingham, Edwin Oakes Ransome (1911-14), aged 64 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a member of No. 14 Convoy, Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Works Chemist at Oakenclough Paper Mills in 1921-1925 in Oakenclough, Calder Vale, Garstang, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Secretary of Barrow's Stores Ltd. In 1926-1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 82 Farquhar Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 52b Linden Road, Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of Warwick, Leicester and Stafford QM in 1927-1934.
- He worked as a Director of Barrow's Stores Ltd. From 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club.
- He resided at 34 Wellington Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
  - 13-Mary Allen Ransome
  - 13-Jillian Stafford Ransome
    - 14-Ruth Margaret Cadbury
    - 14-Helen Cadbury
    - 14-David Cadbury
    - 14-Thomas Stephen Cadbury
  - 13-Robert Edwin Ransome
    - 14-James Robert Ransome
    - 14-Ransome
  - 13-Diana Joan Ransome
- 12-Olive Alice Ransome<sup>1,51,112,188,231</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1900 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 14 Nov 1992 in Winchcombe, Gloucestershire at age 92.

Olive married **Dr. Philip Dilworth Abbatt**, <sup>51,188,231</sup> son of **Frank Abbatt** and **Sarah Maria Peile**, on 28 Jan 1926. Philip was born in 1899 in Cadley, Preston, Lancashire and died in 1994 at age 95. They had two children: **David Ransome** and **Nancy Peile**.

Marriage Notes: ABBATT-RANSOME.-On January 28th, Philip D. Abbatt (1913- 16) to Olive Alice Ransome.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.

- He was educated at University of Machester 1918 To 1922.
- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a House Surgeon and House Physician in Manchester Royal Infirmary.
  - 13-David Ransome Abbatt<sup>51,231</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1928 and died on 2 Jul 2015 at age 87.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On July 1st, to Olive, wife of Philip D. Abbatt (1913-1916), a son.

### 13-Nancy Peile Abbatt

Nancy married Alastair Roy Macgregor. Alastair was born on 17 Jun 1928 and died on 27 Nov 2017 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 89.

12-Felix Harold Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Naunton Beauchamp, Worcestershire.

Felix married Cragg. They had one son: John Edwin Cragg.

13-John Edwin Cragg Ransome<sup>203</sup> was born on 13 Mar 1933 and died on 19 May 2008 in Rutland at age 75.

General Notes: John Ransome13 iii 1933 - 19 v 2008 John died peacefully on May 19th. He had farmed in Lincolnshire until retirement in 1994 when he moved to Empingham, transferring membership of Brant Broughton meeting to Oakham. He attended Sidcot and Bootham schools. He and his forbears had been Friends for many generations and, with his father Felix, called themselves members of the 'awkward squad' meaning they valued their independence and upheld Quaker ideas. John was very much his own man and he enjoyed the challenges of his land and took every opportunity to enhance his environment by planting many trees, making ponds and encouraging wildlife as well as taking an active part in village life. He valued his friends, surroundings, fishing, enjoyed painting, woodworking and made jewellery in silver. A much loved and missed husband, father and grandfather. Oakham meeting much appreciates the hard work and care shown by John in premises committee over many years.

Signed in and on behalf of Leicester Area Meetingheld at Oakham, 6 July 2008 Peter Yeo, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School 1947 To 1951 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer before 1994 in Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1994 in Empingham, Leicestershire.

John married Marianne P. Edwards. They had two children: Mary and Tim.

- 14-Mary Ransome
- 14-Tim Ransome
- 11-Bertha Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1870 in Rushmere, Wandsworth Common, Surrey.
- 11-John Alfred Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born on 26 May 1873 in London and died in 1920 in Cairnburn, Ballymeghan, County Down at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Shirley, Hill Cliffe, Warrington, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Gas appliance design engineer, the Richmond Gas Stove and Meter Company in Academy Street, Warrington, Lancashire.

John married **Helen Morland**, <sup>1,36,112</sup> daughter of **Charles Coleby Morland** <sup>4,14,36,51,53,89,112,165</sup> and **Jane Fryer**, <sup>4,14,36,51,89,112,165,232</sup> on 15 Sep 1903 in FMH Croydon. Helen was born on 14 Feb 1876 in Croydon, Surrey. They had four children: **Joan, Peter, Lucy Helen**, and **Ruth Fryer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1891-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.

12-Joan Ransome<sup>51,187</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1904 in Lymm, Cheshire.

Joan married **Kenneth Harold Morland**, <sup>51,187,233,234</sup> son of **Harold John Morland** <sup>45,51,158,196,232,235</sup> and **Mary Adelaide Robson**, <sup>45,51,196,233,235</sup> on 16 Apr 1924 in London. Kenneth was born on 1 Mar 1900 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Apr 1974 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 74. They had one son: **Robin John**.

Marriage Notes: MORLAND-RANSOME.-On 16th April in London, Kenneth H. Morland (1913-16), to Joan Ransome.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On 17th April, 1974, at his home in St. Albans, Kenneth Harold Morland (1913-16), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ACA in 1924.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1918 in France.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in 1924.
- He worked as a Director of Grace and Marsh, Contractors in 1935 in Tamworth Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- He resided at 21 Warwick Gardens in 1935 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey.
  - 13-Robin John Morland
- 12-Peter Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1909 in London and died on 9 Jun 1939 in General Hospital, Alor Star, North Kedah, Malaya at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at 9 Maxwell Road in 1939 in Alor Star, North Kedah, Malaya.

Peter married May Walker.

12-Lucy Helen Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1915 in Warrington, Cheshire.

Lucy married **Peter Miller Wildash** in 1938. Peter was born on 19 Aug 1913 in West Ham, London and died on 15 Feb 1971 in Hammersmith, London at age 57. They had two children: **Judy** and **Paul**.

- 13-Judy Wildash
- 13-Paul Wildash
- 12-Ruth Fryer Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1917 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1999 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 82.

Ruth married Roland George Newell. Roland was born on 3 Apr 1914 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died in 1991 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 77.

11-**Edith Bessie Ransome**<sup>1,36,112</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1875 in Rushmere, Wandsworth Common, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Dec 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.

Edwin next married Jane Henrietta Dawson<sup>1,71,112,219</sup> on 16 Sep 1875 in FMH Wandsworth. Jane was born in 1827, died on 12 Sep 1890 in Rushmere Cottage, Wandsworth Common, London at

age 63, and was buried in FBG Wandsworth.

General Notes: Of Moyallon, Co. Down. Given as Jane Henrietta Birkitt by Visitation.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an In Visitations, her surname is given as Burkitt. Milligan says Dawson.

10-Ellen Ransome<sup>1,112,125</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1825 in Southwark, London, died on 24 Feb 1898 at age 72, and was buried in Manor Park Cemetery, Forest Gate, Essex.

Ellen married **Abraham Wallis**, 1,112,125 son of **Abraham Wallis** 10,14,23 and **Mary Ann Marriage**, 10,14 Abraham was born on 28 Mar 1822 in Barnes Mill, Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex, died on 1 Oct 1900 at age 78, and was buried on 7 Oct 1900 in Manor Park Cemetery, Forest Gate, Essex. They had six children: **Ransome, Agnes Sybil, Algernon, Ellen Jane, Abraham Gray**, and **Annette**.

11-Ransome Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1849 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1927 in Croydon, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1864-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Provision Importer in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Hon. Director of Mission of Hope (Incorp.) in 1906-1926 in Croydon, Surrey.

Ransome married **Amelia** "**Amy**" **Wilson**<sup>51</sup> in 1876 in Hampstead, London. Amelia was born in 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Sep 1881 in West Hampstead, London at age 33. They had two children: **Charles Edward** and **Abraham Ransome**.

#### 12-Charles Edward Wallis

12-**Abraham Ransome Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1877 in Kilburn, London and died on 27 Nov 1942 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 65.

Abraham married **Kate Cosnett Burslem<sup>51</sup>** on 13 Feb 1905 in Crewe, Cheshire. Kate was born in 1872 in Shavington, Cheshire and died on 16 Mar 1929 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 57. They had four children: **Patrick Leonard John Cosnett, Ralph Wilson Gray, Faragh James Montagu**, and **Iveagh Montague James**.

13-**Dr. Patrick Leonard John Cosnett Ransome-Wallis** was born on 10 Jan 1906 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire and died on 14 Jul 1985 in Herne Bay, Kent at age 79. Another name for Patrick was Dr. Patrick Leonard John Cosnett Ransome Wallis.<sup>51</sup>

General Notes: In addition to his general practice he worked as an audiologist, first at St Mary's Hospital in London and, from 1948, as medical officer to the audiology departments at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital and at the hospitals of Ramsgate, Folkestone, Dover, and Deal. Published: The last steam locomotives of British Railways (1966) + some 25 other titles on railways & locomotives.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1922-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a House Surgeon and Casulaty Officer, Royal Infirmary before 1935 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician, Audiologist and Surgeon in partnership as Laurie, Foster & Wallis in 1935 in Herne Bay, Kent.
- He resided at The Corner House, Canterbury Road in 1935 in Herne Bay, Kent.
- He worked as a Surgeon Lieut. Cmdr., Royal Navy in 1940.
- Miscellaneous: Member of the Stephenson Locomotive Society.

Patrick married **Dr. Petrusa de Beer Clark**, <sup>51</sup> daughter of **Dr. Peter Skinner Clark**, in 1934. Petrusa was born on 15 Jun 1904 in South Africa and died on 27 Dec 1980 in Canterbury,

Kent at age 76. They had two children: Jill Cosnett A. and Virginia S.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB BCh.
- She worked as a Physician.

#### 14-Jill Cosnett A. Ransome-Wallis

Jill married **Dr. Donald Pirret Braid**.

### 14-Virginia S. Ransome-Wallis

Virginia married Manfred G. Meier.

Patrick next married Muriel Day.

13-**Dr. Ralph Wilson Gray Ransome-Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1909 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire and died on 13 Apr 2001 in Peterborough, Northamptonshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MD DSC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1922-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh in 1927-1932.
- He worked as a House Surgeon, Swindon & North Wiltshire Hospital before 1935 in Swindon, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Ambulance Surgeon in 1935 in Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.
- He resided at The Inner Hey in 1935 in Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Surgeon Lieut. Cmdr., Royal Navy in 1940-1945.

Ralph married Winifred Hester Michan Clark, daughter of Dr. Peter Skinner Clark. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and Ralph Peter.

- 14-Ransome-Wallis
- 14-Ransome-Wallis
- 14-Ralph Peter Ransome-Wallis

13-**Faragh James Montagu Ransome-Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1912 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMIMechE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at British Institute of Engineering Technology in London.
- He worked as a Diesel Engineer with Ruston & Hornsby Ltd. In 1935 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.
- He resided at Westonmere, 86 Newland in 1935 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.

13-Iveagh Montague James Ransome-Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1912 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire and died in Sep 1975 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1928 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Coila, Carlton Road in 1935 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire.

Iveagh married **Elizabeth Leetham Mayfield** in 1939 in Hull, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 18 Apr 1916 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in Nov 2002 in Gloucestershire at age 86. They had one son: **David**.

### 14-David Ransome-Wallis

David married **Christine M. Edge**.

Ransome next married **Janet Sophia McCall**<sup>51</sup> on 22 Nov 1883 in Walthamstow, London. Janet was born in 1858 in Walthamstow, London and died on 14 Feb 1928 in Croydon, Surrey at age 70. They had five children: **Agnes Ellen, Allan McCall, Morris John Theodore, Mabel Janet**, and **Adeline Ethel**.

- 12-Agnes Ellen Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1884 in Leyton, London.
- 12-Allan McCall Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1887 in Walthamstow, London.
- 12-Morris John Theodore Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1890.
- 12-Mabel Janet Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1893.
- 12-Adeline Ethel Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1896.
- 11-Agnes Sybil Wallis<sup>125</sup> was born in 1853 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 3 Jan 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 5.
- 11-Algernon Wallis<sup>51,236</sup> was born in 1856 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1944 at age 88.

General Notes: Wallis.— In 1944, Algernon Wallis (1871-72).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Studied German, 1872-1874, Cologne, Germany.
- Miscellaneous: studied French in Saumur, 1874-1876, Saumur, France.
- He resided at Honan in 1935 in West Mersea, Colchester, Essex.

Algernon married Charlotte Oliver<sup>51</sup> in 1881. Charlotte died in 1927. They had seven children: Eva, Kathleen, Bernard, Ivy, Gladys, Algernon, and Olive.

- 12-**Eva Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1881.
- 12-**Kathleen Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1883.
- 12-**Bernard Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1886.
- 12-Ivy Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1889.
- 12-**Gladys Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1892.
- 12-Algernon Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1896.
- 12-**Olive Wallis**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1898.

Algernon next married Elizabeth M. Hornblower.

- 11-Ellen Jane Wallis was born in 1858 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-**Abraham Gray Wallis**<sup>51,237</sup> was born in 1860 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 10 Oct 1942 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 82.

General Notes: Wallis.-On 10th October, at his home at Parkstone, Dorset, Abraham Gray Wallis (1872-73), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874.
- He resided at Brescia in 20 Elms Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.
- Miscellaneous: Had a varied career but no specifics give,.

Abraham married Florence Edith Houghton. They had three children: Edith Gray, Gordon Gray, and Florence Gwendoline.

- 12-Edith Gray Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1884.
- 12-Gordon Gray Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1887 and died in 1929 in Richmond, Surrey at age 42.

Gordon married Frances Ethel Pullin in 1909 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Frances was born on 21 Jan 1886.

- 12-Florence Gwendoline Wallis<sup>51</sup> was born in 1890.
- 11-Annette Wallis was born in 1863 and died in 1914 at age 51.
- 10-Eliza Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born in 1823, died in 1830 in Bergues, France at age 7, and was buried in Bergues, France.

Richard next married **Harriet Keymer**<sup>1,14,27,112</sup> in 1832. Harriet was born in 1805, died on 29 Dec 1881 in Woodbridge Road, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 76, and was buried on 2 Jan 1882 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk. They had four children: **Richard Raven, Albert, Annette**, and **Walter**.

10-Richard Raven Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born in 1833 and died in 1912 in New Zealand at age 79.

General Notes: His cabinetmaking business was bankrupted in 1883

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Taupiri, Auckland, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Cabinet maker in Taupiri, Auckland, New Zealand.

Richard married Emma Bennison.

10-Albert Ransome<sup>1,112</sup> was born in 1836 and died in 1894 in United States of America at age 58.

10-**Annette Ransome**<sup>1,14,36,44,49,112</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1840 in Jersey, Channel Islands, died on 8 Jun 1911 in 259 Norwich Road, Ipswich at age 70, and was buried on 12 Jun 1911 in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Ouaker.

Annette married **Edward Fry**, <sup>1,14,36,44,49,60,112</sup> son of **Robert Fry**, <sup>4,14,34,53,112,238,239</sup> and **Jane Parsons**, <sup>4,14,53,112,238,239</sup> in 1861 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Edward was born on 25 Jan 1834 in Culmstock, Devon, died on 7 Feb 1892 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 58, and was buried in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk. They had eight children: **Annette Jane, Edith Isabel, Edward Ransome, Robert Douglas, Margaret Louisa, Constance Emily, Herbert W.**, and **Dorothea**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
  - 11-Annette Jane Fry<sup>14,49,51</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1862 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 27 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 25.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a teacher at the First-day school in 1879-1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Annette married **Frederick Taylor**, <sup>14,18,49,51,58,156,160,229</sup> son of **Henry Taylor** <sup>14,36,40,49,58,233</sup> and **Elizabeth Rowntree**, <sup>36,40,58,233</sup> on 21 Apr 1887 in FMH Ipswich. Frederick was born on 6 Jul 1861 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Aug 1944 in York, Yorkshire at age 83. They had one daughter: **Elsie Annette**.

General Notes: Taylor.-On 27th August, at York, Frederic Taylor (1876), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary, Friends' Fist Day School Association in 1897-1919.
- He worked as a Chairman of a firm of Motor-body builders. In Letchworth, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Rowanmead, 35 Baldock Road in 1935 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.
  - 12-Elsie Annette Taylor was born on 19 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Aug 1895 at age 7.
- 11-**Edith Isabel Fry**<sup>133,134,135</sup> was born in 1868 in Islington, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1883-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 12-**John Watlock Allen** was born on 7 Mar 1893 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1971 in Worth Valley, Yorkshire at age 78.
    - 13-Stuart Bolton Allen<sup>128</sup> was born in 1920 in Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 1976 in Collaroy, New South Wales, Australia at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.
- 13-**Pelham Bolton Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born in 1923 in Hampstead, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 22.

General Notes: Pelham Bolton ALLEN Service number 1512540

Born: 1923 Died: January 30th 1946

Pelham was born in Hampstead early in 1923.

He was educated at Ackworth and Matriculated in 1941. He was up at Christ Church for a year. In the summer of 1944, he married at Scunthorpe, Annis T Pilkington. He was a Flight Sergeant Pilot in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, 124 Baroda Squadron when he was killed near North Walsham on February 15th 1945. He is commemorated on Panel 6 at Manchester Crematorium. His mother wrote to the college on January 30th 1946.

The 177 casualties of the 1939-1945 War who were cremated in Manchester are commemorated on the memorial screen wall which stands in the 1939-1945 War Graves Plot, in nearby Manchester (Southern) Cemetery.

## 124 Baroda Squadron

From April to September 1939, 124 Squadron was allocated a squadron code but the squadron was not stood up. The squadron eventually reformed in 1941 as a fighter unit equipped with

Spitfires stationed at RAF Castletown to provide air defence for Scapa Flow. It was then moved to RAF Biggin Hill operating several variants of the Spitfire on bomber escort and high altitude reconnaissance duties.

## http://www.chch.ox.ac.uk/cathedral/memorials/WW2/pelham-allen

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Flight Sergeant Pilot. RAFVR. 124 Baroda Squadron.

## 13-Rupert Bolton Allen

12-**Philip Watlock Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1895 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1971 in Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: He moved to Toronto, Ontario, Canada and worked as a Drug Salesman. On 28 Nov 1914, he signed up for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force to fight in WW1. He returned to Canada at the end of the war as he got married and continued to work until retirement. He and Lillian, his wife, sailed from Quebec on the "s.s. Empress of Australia" and landed at Liverpool on 14 Dec 1955. (On the ship's register he is shown as a Retired Civil Servant).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drug salesman in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a member of the Canadian Over-seas Expeditionary Force on 28 Nov 1914.
  - 13-Edward Lewis Allen
  - 13-Charles Philip Allen
  - 13-Josephine Elizabeth Allen
- 12-**Ruth Watlock Allen**<sup>128</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1898 in South Hornsey, London and died in 1978 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- 12-**David Watlock Allen**<sup>51,128,133</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1905 in Finsbury Park, London and died in 1984 at age 79.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 31st August, 1905, at Finsbury Park, London, Edith Isabel, wife of E. Watlock Allen (1881-4), a son, who was named David Watlock.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- 11-**Edward Ransome Fry**<sup>51,112</sup> was born in 1870 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1942 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1881-1886 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn and Seed merchant in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Painter, noted for his East Anglian landscapes.

Edward married Minnie Elizabeth Panton<sup>51</sup> in 1896 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Minnie was born in 1867 in Northumberland. They had three children: Rachel, Jean Ransome, and Annette Mary.

- 12-Rachel Fry was born on 5 Jun 1897 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1982 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 85.
- 12-Jean Ransome Fry was born on 25 Mar 1901 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in Jan 1987 in Gipping, Suffolk at age 85.
- 12-Annette Mary Fry was born in 1906 in Woodbridge, Suffolk.
- 11-**Robert Douglas Fry**<sup>44</sup> was born in Sep 1872 and died on 9 Jul 1911 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ipswich Grammar.
- He worked as a Noted Australian painter.
- 11-Margaret Louisa Fry<sup>36,51,128,156</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1874 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
  - 12-Paul Douglas Allen 128,156 was born on 23 Nov 1905 in Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 23rd November, 1905, at Ramleh, Egypt, Margaret L. (nee Fry), wife of Douglas Allen (1888-90), a son, who was named Paul Douglas.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a representative manager for Allen, Alderson & Co. In Ramleh, Alexandria, Egypt.
- He worked as an Engineering lecturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-Constance Emily Fry<sup>1,51</sup> was born in 1876 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1958 in Hailsham, Sussex at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.

Constance married **John Barlow Wood**,<sup>51</sup> son of **John Wood** and **Elizabeth Brooks**, in Sep 1911. John was born in 1862 in Etruria, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, died in 1949 in York at age 87, and was buried in Kendal, Cumbria. They had one son: **Maurice Barlow**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watercolour Artist.
  - 12-**Maurice Barlow Wood** was born in 1904 in Grayrigg, Kendal, Cumbria<sup>51</sup> and died in 2000 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in 1924-1928 in Arnside, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- 11-**Herbert W. Fry**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1879 in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- 11-Dorothea Fry was born on 21 Jul 1886 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothea married **Harold Crewdson Wilson**,<sup>89</sup> son of **Thomas Crewdson Wilson**<sup>89</sup> and **Anna Mary Braithwaite**,<sup>56,89</sup> on 8 Jan 1920 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Harold was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91. They had four children: **Richard Braithwaite**, "**Tessa**" **Elizabeth Ransome**, **Brian Harold**, and **Annette Dorothea**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
  - 12-Richard Braithwaite Wilson was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

12-"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.

#### 12-Brian Harold Wilson

Brian married Jane Packard, daughter of Eric William Sydney Packard and Katharine Johnston.

#### 12-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; twostepdaughters); 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 alegal 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 PLRsystem? Any doubts about John Sumsion's suitability for the job were soon sweptaside as he applied his formidable intellect and extensive management experience to the myriad problems associated with turning the PLRlegislation into a workable scheme. When he retired as Registrar 10 years later he left a smoothly successful operation, widely respected for itsefficiency and cost-effectiveness, and highly regarded by authors for theclarity of its procedures and the helpfulness of its staff. John Walbridge Sumsion was born in 1928, one of three sons of HerbertSumsion, the composer and, for over 50 years, organist at GloucesterCathedral. John attended St George's Choir School, Windsor Castle, and, whenwar broke out, went with his American mother to New York, where he spent twoyears at St Thomas's Choir School. Music was to be an abiding pleasure forhim, 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 futurePLR point of view) responsibility for the introduction of computer systems. But a reorganisation following a merger with Clarks in 1981 led to hisdeparture 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 dulyoffered it. His academic credentials were indisputable, but he felt hisbusiness background might place him at a disadvantage. In fact hismanagement experience was exactly what the civil servants were looking for. He began work in September 1981. He set about familiarising himself withthis strange new world of books and authors: he visited libraries, lunchedwith publishers, sounded out authors' organisations, picked the brains of computer consultants he had used at K Shoes, and (to the amazement of thecivil servants) dared consult the redoubtable PLR campaigners Maureen Duffyand 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 thenew PLR office was to be based. He was given a target date of February 1984for the first PLR payments to authors. Much remained to be done, but he sawthat 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 timehe was conducting staff interviews by the light of calor-gas lamps as hewaited for the installation of electricity at Bayheath House, PLR's new homein Stockton. But good progress was being made with the design and installation of the new PLR computer system. By September 1982 all was readyfor 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 over6,000 authors. In the coming years Sumsion continued to review and refine the scheme. Hewas encouraged in his endeavours by the PLR Advisory Committee. It was chaired by David Whitaker, with whom he established a lasting rapport builton a conviction that the scheme should be run in the interests of authorsand with the minimum of red tape. Sumsion gathered around him at the PLRoffice a young team who imbibed his approach and established over the yearsa reputation with authors for cheerful helpfulness and reliability. Authorscame to look forward to their annual PLR payments, a welcome antidote to thegloomy 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 tothem. 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 hadpotential for publicising the Scheme, and PLR's annual lists of MostBorrowed Authors became regular features in the media. What television quizshow has not featured the question: "According to PLR, who is the mostborrowed author in public libraries?" (Catherine Cookson.) He completed his second five-year appointment as Registrar in 1991. Thescheme 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 and intolerance of official dom (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 encourageits 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 onconsultancy work, teach and promote the importance of statistics for thelibrary 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 Pulic 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.
  - 13-Bridget Sumsion
  - 13-Chris Sumsion
  - 13-Mike Sumsion
  - 13-Kate Sumsion

10-Walter Ransome<sup>112</sup> was born in 1843.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Detroit, Michigan, USA.

Walter married Inez. 112 Inez died on 18 Apr 1883.

Robert next married **Mary Webb**, <sup>14,112</sup> daughter of **Webb**, on 5 May 1802 in FMH Ipswich. Mary was born in 1759, died on 21 Dec 1807 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 48, and was buried on 27 Dec 1807 in FBG Ipswich.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Of Ipswich.

Robert next married Elizabeth Webb, 14,112 daughter of Webb, on 20 Jan 1811 in FMH Kelvedon, Essex. Elizabeth was born in 1751 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 25 Apr 1834 in Woodbridge,

Suffolk at age 83.

General Notes: First Husband was Jeremiah Laundy.

8-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1757, died on 17 Feb 1848 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 91, and was buried in FBG Ipswich. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Elizabeth Ransome b. 1756; d. 17.2.1848, aged 92, spinster, of Ipswich; bd. there. She used to keep house in Manchester for her nephew john Atkinson Ransome

- 7-Rachel Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1723 in Gimmingham, Norfolk and died on 12 Mar 1725 in Gimmingham, Norfolk at age 1.
- 7-Rachel Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born in 1725, died in Gimmingham, Norfolk, and was buried on 7 Dec 1725 in Gimmingham, Norfolk.
- 7-Joseph Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Apr 1727 in Gimmingham, Norfolk, died on 16 Sep 1727 in Gimmingham, Norfolk, and was buried on 18 Sep 1727 in Gimmingham, Norfolk.
- 6-Benjamin Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 May 1692, died in 1695 at age 3, and was buried on 14 Feb 1695 in Lamas, Norfolk.
- 6-Hannah Ransome was born on 21 May 1694 in Cromer, Norfolk.
- 6-Micah Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1698 in Cromer, Norfolk, died on 1 Jul 1773 at age 75, and was buried on 4 Jul 1773 in North Walsham, Norfolk.

Micah married **Ann Fuller Thomas**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

7-**Thomas Ransome**<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1718 in Cromer, Norfolk.

Micah next married Susannah Cooper. They had two children: Phebe and Mary.

7-Phebe Ransome<sup>1,14</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1757 in Lethingsett, Norfolk and died in 1831 at age 74.

Phebe married **Edward Oxley**, <sup>1,14</sup> son of **Joseph Oxley**<sup>4</sup> and **Elizabeth Fenn**, <sup>4</sup> on 17 Jul 1778 in North Walsham, Norfolk. Edward was born on 1 Sep 1752 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1798 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 46. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon.
  - 8-Elizabeth Oxley<sup>11,14,55,145</sup> was born in 1779 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 5 Dec 1843 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 64.

Elizabeth married **James Wright**, <sup>11,14,55,145</sup> son of **Ellington Wright** <sup>14</sup> and **Mary Gray**, <sup>14</sup> in 1806. James was born on 27 Nov 1775 in Warboys, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and died in 1838 in when visiting Staffordshire at age 63. They had eight children: **Edward, Phebe, James, Joseph, William, Elizabeth, Charles**, and **Catherine Oxley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in 1817 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in 1800 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1817 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 9-Edward Wright<sup>14</sup> was born on 3 May 1808 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Jun 1854 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Edward married Elizabeth Ingle, <sup>14</sup> daughter of William Ingle <sup>14</sup> and Elizabeth Bentley, in 1846. Elizabeth was born on 30 Dec 1820 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1880 at age

- 60. They had five children: Phebe, Elizabeth Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Edith Rebecca, and Edward Ingle.
  - 10-**Phebe Wright** was born on 1 Jul 1847 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-Elizabeth Ann Wright was born on 19 Apr 1849 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-Mary Elizabeth Wright was born on 4 Apr 1850 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-Edith Rebecca Wright<sup>14</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1851 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1925 at age 74.

Edith married **James Gilpin Gregory**, son of **William Gregory**, and **Ann Tipping**, on 6 Sep 1876 in FMH Sudbury, Suffolk. James was born in 1846 in Yatton, Somerset and died on 18 Oct 1928 in 106 Liverpool Road, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire at age 82. They had three children: **William Edward, Harold Ingle**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1886 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He worked as a Grocer in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer's assistant in 1886 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.
  - 11-William Edward Gregory<sup>40</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1878 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 2 Oct 1930 in Station Road, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire at age 52.
    - 12-Edith Mary Gregory was born on 17 Jul 1906 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died in 1980 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 74.
    - 12-Harold Stafford Gregory<sup>40</sup> was born in Aug 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 13 Sep 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar.
  - 11-**Harold Ingle Gregory**<sup>14</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1882 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and was buried on 24 Nov 1937 in 14 Kings Avenue, Woolstanton, Hanley, Staffordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Middle School in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Potters' merchant in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends Ambulance Unit on 20 Nov 1915-15 Jan 1919.
- He had a residence in 1919 in West View, Basford Park, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire.

Harold married **Kate Noake**, <sup>14</sup> daughter of **Henry Hancher Noake** and **Catherine Elizabeth**, in 1918 in Stafford, Staffordshire. Kate was born in 1886 in Winshill, Derbyshire. They had no children.

11-Elizabeth Ann Gregory

10-Edward Ingle Wright was born on 25 Nov 1853 in Sudbury, Suffolk, died in 1930 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 77, and was buried in FBG Ipswich, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

· He was educated at Ackworth School.

• He worked as a Grocer in 8 Market Hill, Sudbury, Suffolk.

Edward married **Sophia Bishop**, daughter of **Edward Willmott Bishop**<sup>14,30,34,127</sup> and **Maria Wright**,<sup>14,30</sup> on 15 Oct 1885 in FMH Ipswich. Sophia was born in 1857, died in 1927 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 70, and was buried in FBG Ipswich. They had four children: **Edward Ingle, Robert William, Edith**, and **Bernard**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 43 Berners Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.
- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Jun 1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1881 in Marygate, York.
  - 11-Edward Ingle Wright was born in 1887 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 11-Serjeant Robert William Wright was born in 1889 in Sudbury, Suffolk, died on 30 Nov 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Thiepval Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serjeant of the Honourable Artillery Company.
- 11-Edith Wright was born in 1890 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 11-Bernard Wright<sup>240</sup> was born in 1893 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 22 Mar 1981 at age 88.

General Notes: WRIGHT.-On 22nd March, 1981, Bernard Wright (1910), aged 87 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1906-1910 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Bernard married Hilda Mary Foster. They had three children: Mary Joan, Peter Robert, and Brenda.

- 12-Mary Joan Wright<sup>51</sup> was born in 1924.
- 12-Peter Robert Wright<sup>51</sup> was born in 1926.
- 12-Brenda Wright
- 9-Phebe Wright<sup>11</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1809 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 26 Jun 1832 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 23.
- 9-James Wright<sup>31,241</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1810 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 8 Jan 1885 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a China dealer in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Bookseller in 1865 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

James married **Margaret Squire**, <sup>55,241</sup> daughter of **John Squire** and **Rachel**, <sup>9,14</sup> in 1843 in FMH Needham Market. Margaret was born on 12 Dec 1808 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 29 Apr 1844 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 35. They had one daughter: **Margaret Squire**.

General Notes: Margaret Wright, 35 29 4mo. 1844

Sudbury. Wife of James Wright.

The early and unexpected hlight upon the earthly prospects of this friend, affords a renewed proof of their uncertainty, and of the necessity of our constantly bearing in mind the injunction, - "Set your affections on things above."

For some weeks previous to the birth of a daughter, on the 5th of 4mo., 1844, she had an affection of the throat, which occasioned her much suffering, and difficulty in taking nourishment; and shortly after that event, her complaint was pronounced to be a case of rapid consumption. Naturally diffident and retiring, the dear invalid had expressed but little to convey the impression of her own mind on the subject, yet sufficient to evince that she was not insensible of her critical state; but on the opinion of her medical attendant, being communicated to her, she evinced considerable emotion, under a sense of the awfulness of her situation, and a fear, that she was not prepared for the unexpected summons. In the course of the same day, being asked, whether she was afraid to pass through the dark valley, if her Saviour was with her? "Will he be with me?" was her earnest and emphatic reply. On her making some inquiries respecting the probable time of her continuance, she was referred to the compassion of her Heavenly Father, who would do his work in the best time, which ever way he saw meet to relieve her: but she was charged to do what she had to do quickly, in order to be ready, for her Lord, whenever he might come. She was much affected, and said: "Oh! I have not sought Him as I ought to have done. You have all thought of me better than I deserve. "To the inquiry, whether she felt alarmed at her situation? she answered, with great sweetness: "I do not know how it is: I am sure I ought to be so. I am afraid it is from hardness of heart that I feel so quiet."

She took an early opportunity of speaking to her affectionate husband on the prospect of their separation; and, at different times, in the course of her illness, conversed with him calmly on the subject; expressing the difficulty she felt in realizing the idea; and her desires for the best welfare of their new-born treasure; adding, that under a sense that it would not long be hers, she had endeavoured that it should not entwine around her heart.

When asked, upon what her hopes were built, she said, she had nothing of her own to trust to, and assented to the belief expressed, that Jesus alone was her hope; but said, she longed for a clearer evidence that she was accepted in Him. Referring to a precious promise that had been revived for her by a valued friend, - "Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out; "she added, "But again it is said, "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven." On being asked, if she did not feel that it would be a glorious exchange if she was permitted to enter there, her countenance was lightened up with a sweet smile, as she softly- answered: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive the good things the Lord hath in store for them that love him; "adding, with an energy that seemed to indicate that they had been measurably revealed to her through his Spirit; "It is wonderful that we do not long to go! It is, indeed, wonderful that all do not long to go! "Being asked, if Christ was precious to her, "Oh! what, "she said, "could I now do without him?" After a time of quiet, she added: "Will he leave me now, seeing he has cared for me thus far? "And some time after, she broke forth with great sweetness: "Oh the brightness of the glory of that place to those who are permitted to enter!" When encouraged to hope that this permission would be hers, she seemed under great conflict, and unable fully to realize the prospect in her own experience; yet some time after she said: "I now feel as if I might hope."

Her expressions on subsequent occasions, indicated that this hope, founded on entire reliance on her Redeemer, became stronger and brighter as the closing scene approached. During the night preceding her dissolution, her lucid intervals were but transient; but at seasons, the mental cloud was withdrawn, disclosing to her anxious relatives the humble, childlike dependence, that supported their beloved one in her descent to the valley of the shadow of death. Once she emphatically said: "I feel that I can do nothing." When assured, that her Saviour could, and, it was believed, he would do all things for her, she answered: "Yes, he can burst all these bonds. It is wonderful! "Articulation having nearly failed, but little more than a few broken sentences in prayer, and the word, "Farewell!" could be gathered from her dying lips.

10-Margaret Squire Wright<sup>241</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1844 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 6 Dec 1855 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 11.

James next married **Rebecca Ingle**, 31,63 daughter of **William Ingle** and **Elizabeth Bentley**, in 1848 in FMH Southwark. Rebecca was born on 23 Jun 1817 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Nov 1883 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 66. They had five children: **Esther Anne, Elizabeth Oxley, William Ingle, Rebecca**, and **James Edward**.

10-Esther Anne Wright<sup>51</sup> was born on 19 Jun 1849 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1921 at age 72.

Esther married **Thomas Hutchinson Waller**,<sup>51</sup> son of **William Jesse Waller** and **Sarah Ann Hutchinson**, on 21 Jul 1880 in FMH Sudbury, Suffolk. Thomas was born in 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1918 at age 74. They had five children: **Ellen Catherine**, **Rebecca Marian**, **Thomas Wright**, **Elizabeth Annie**, and **Grace Hutchinson**.

- He was awarded with BA BSc.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1863-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1870-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a President of Birmingham Natural History Society in 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an Analytical Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He resided at 30 York Road in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

- 11-Ellen Catherine Waller<sup>51</sup> was born in 1883 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-Rebecca Marian Waller<sup>51</sup> was born in 1885 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-**Thomas Wright Waller**<sup>51</sup> was born in 1886 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Dorothy Armitage**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Joseph John Armitage**,<sup>14,40</sup> and **Mary Rebecca Smith**,<sup>14</sup> in 1916 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Dorothy was born in 1890, died on 19 Feb 1952 in York at age 62, and was buried in FBG York. They had two children: **Thomas Armitage** and **David Hutchinson**.

General Notes: WALLER.-On 19th February, 1952, at York, Dorothy Armitage Waller (House- keeper at Bootham, 1930/38).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Housekeeper, Bootham School in 1930-1938 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 12-**Thomas Armitage Waller**<sup>51,242,243</sup> was born in 1917 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1928-1931 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Flying Officer, RAF Reserve of Officers in 1954.
- He worked as an Airline Pilot in Kuwait.

Thomas married Eileen Mayo Clark. They had three children: John Clark, Nicholas Armitage, and Anthony Wright.

- 13-John Clark Waller
- 13-Nicholas Armitage Waller
- 13-Anthony Wright Waller
- 12-**David Hutchinson Waller**<sup>51</sup> was born on 27 Nov 1920 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1997 in London at age 76.

General Notes: David Waller was, as Shakespeare says in Coriolanus, "a great sea mark", a rallying point, an example and a role model. His contribution as an actor to a great period in the history of the Royal Shakespeare Company, from the Sixties onwards, was immense and his benevolent and beneficent effect on all the people who knew him was palpable. He was born in Street in Somerset in 1920, the son of an architect who had been forced through ill-health to live a country life and, accordingly, became a market gardener. Waller went to a

Quaker school in Yorkshire before training at the Embassy School of Acting, in London, in 1937-38. His early professional life took him to the Old Vic Theatre, interspersed with engagements with various (mostly long-departed) repertory companies, including, in 1955, the Ipswich Arts Theatre Company.

I was 15 when this new leading actor came to town. In truth, I had something of an entree to the stage door of the intimate Ipswich Theatre because, only a little more than a year before, I had played a role there, which had been an ambition-shaping experience. So I felt like a partisan and possessive football supporter doubtfully weighing up the club's new signing. Waller was fleshy and powerful, a centre-half not a centre-forward. But he took risks, he transformed himself and he made texts come alive. His crew-cut, brutal, sergeant-of-the-line Iago wasn't Shakespeare recited, or spoken, or sung - it was Shakespeare lived, inhabited and transformed. And so I became his most passionate fan.

He was kindly and interested when submitting to my stage-door conversations and I was devastated when he told me that, though he hated the nomadic actor's life, he was moving on to previously grazed pastures at the Old Vic. Around this time, he experimented with directing and writing, and played small roles in the West End.

When, a number of years later, in 1963, I was asked to direct my first professional production at the Belgrade Theatre in Coventry and I needed to cast the leading role of a dominating Welsh patriarch (very unsentimental, very funny), I proposed Waller and was stupefied to be told that he had left the theatre business altogether and was intending to run a travel agency. After some pleading telephone calls, he agreed to give what he called "that awful business, the theatre" one more try. He was, as I expected, superb as the Father in Gwyn Thomas's The Keep and from that very springy board was launched a thrillingly demanding period of work together. His wife, Lys, moved to join him and we lived in adjoining flats in Coventry while Waller played parts like Azdak in The Caucasian Chalk Circle, Belch in Twelfth Night, Musgrave in Sergeant Musgrave's Dance, The Narrator in Under Milk Wood, and Trelawny in a version of Treasure Island which we wrote together. It couldn't last, of course, but the inevitable termination of this joyous period was Waller's elevation to the Royal Shakespeare Company, just a few miles down the road at Stratford. In 1966 he became an Associate Artist of the RSC, which was something of a dream come true.

When I was lucky enough to follow in his footsteps to the RSC, I shared a house with David and Lys Waller in Stratford for nearly two years and once again he became indispensable to the productions I did. He was reptilian as The Duke in The Revenger's Tragedy, riotous as Sir Tunbelly in The Relapse, show-stealing as Dogberry in Much Ado About Nothing; he was a

violent Claudius in Hamlet, a rustic philosophic Friar Lawrence in Romeo and Juliet - and he became increasingly a central figure in the RSC, playing Northumberland in Peter Hall's great Wars of the Roses (1963), Pandarus in John Barton's great Troilus and Cressida (1968), Bottom in Peter Brook's great Midsummer Night's Dream (1970); and in 1969 shared the triumph of Harold Pinter's hypnotic two-hander Landscape with Peggy Ashcroft, who thought of him as a soul mate.

Just as with his father before him, heart disease led "Wal" to do less as the years passed. But, for me, he had become something of a surrogate father. I relied on his instincts and could sense his disapproval: his barometer of taste and mood was unfailing. His appetite for life and sense of fun belied his somewhat bank-managerial exterior; his generosity and passionate loyalty were surprising in one so outwardly reserved - his love of wife and home, of theatre and Shakespeare, of continuity and collaboration pulsed through his features in unexpected and unconcealable rushes of feeling that would embarrass him as much as they delighted his colleagues.

David Waller, actor: born Street, Somerset 27 November 1920; married Elisabeth Vernon; died London 23 January 1997

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1931-1933 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Theatrical and Film Actor.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 14 Feb 1997.

David married Elisabeth "Lys" Vernon.

- 11-Elizabeth Annie Waller<sup>51</sup> was born in 1888 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 11-Grace Hutchinson Waller<sup>51</sup> was born in 1891 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-Elizabeth Oxley Wright<sup>51</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1850 in Sudbury, Suffolk, died in Sep 1923 in York, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1866-Jun 1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a School mistress, The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **William Edward Waller**,<sup>51</sup> son of **William Jesse Waller** and **Sarah Ann Hutchinson**, on 3 Jan 1877 in FMH Sudbury, Suffolk. William was born on 12 Aug 1846 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 22 Oct 1916 in York, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG York. They had three children: **William James, Herbert Ingle**, and **Ellen Margaret**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

General Notes: William Edward Waller 70 22 10 1916 York. William Edward Waller was born at Bristol in 1846. He was educated at Croydon School, where he served his apprenticeship as a pupil-teacher, afterwards completing his training at the Flounders. From there he went on to Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough, where he taught for four years, and, after a few months' study at Minden, in Germany, he went to York in 1873 as a form master at Bootham School, a position which he occupied for nearly twenty years. In 1892 he was appointed Assistant Secretary, and in 1900 Secretary of The Retreat, a position which he held until his death. For 29 years he acted as Transcribing Clerk to Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting. He was married in January, 1877, to Elizabeth Oxley Wright, who, at that time, was a teacher at the Mount School. The world's work, it has been said, is done by its nameless saints. W. E. Waller was one of such: a quiet, unobtrusive worker, whose services to the community-as in so many instances- though little seen, were of great value. Through long years of faithful service, his desire always was faithfully to carry out the wishes of those with whom he laboured; and to his loyalty was added a certain balance of mind which made him wise in counsel. The teachers in our schools occupy positions of altogether exceptional influence. They mould the young life under their care, fixing the bias of thought and conduct and awakening interests which determine the main currents of later life. W. E. Waller's lessons in literature - he was always a lover of books - are to-day gratefully recalled to some of the old Bootham boys, who owe to them their first awakening to the treasures of English literature, and especially of our heritage of great poetry. Out of his deep interest in the normal work of The Retreat there sprang many kind and thoughtful actions which were much appreciated by the nurses and others: and the members of his family most helpfully assisted him in this congenial work. He maintained the best traditions of the place. His work there was of great value, not merely on account of its accuracy and professional efficiency, but more because of his continuous silent influence for good. Especially when occasional cross-currents appeared (and his post was a worrying one) he had a great faculty for creating harmony. Nearly half a century of his life was thus spent in the double tasks of teaching and healing. Surely a life so ordered "Is wrought In unison with God's great thought" His record is rich in that "best part" of a man's life: "the little, unremembered acts of kindness and of love." His friends will remember him perhaps best as the perfect gentleman, always with the quiet, unselfish mind and manner. Home life is the final test, perhaps, to us all; and here W. E. Waller never failed. His house was not a large one, but those who entered it were conscious of "the presence of a good diffused," and of an atmosphere generous, hospitable, and singularly restful; whilst no one can have failed to notice there ample evidence of his fine literary and artistic tastes. Lonely folk especially found constant hospitality and sympathy awaiting them. A pronounced and helpful trait in

his character was his unfailing appreciation of the work and efforts of others. He never spoke ill of anyone, the gentleness of his address always being reflected in his speech and judgments. One feels that Wm. E. Henley's prayer, a portion of which appeared in our friend's obituary notice "My task accomplished, and the long day done, ... And in my heart some late lark singing, Let me be gathered to the quiet West, The sun-down splendid and serene " is singularly appropriate to such a life. For he just reached man's allotted span, and the task of his "long day," always so faithfully rendered, was fulfilled in a calm serenity of spirit which seemed to grow more assured as the "sun-down splendid" drew near.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Croydon in Croydon, Surrey.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Oliver's Mount School in 1869-1873 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Minden in 1873 in Minden, Westphalia, Germany.
- He worked as a Form Master, Bootham School in 1873-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary, The Retreat in 1892-1900 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.
- He worked as a Secretary to The Retreat in 1900-1916 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.
  - 11-William James Waller<sup>51</sup> was born in 1877 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1929 in York, Yorkshire at age 52.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker in York MM.
- He worked as a Company Secretary of Rowntrees & Co. Ltd. In York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Chantry House in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer. The Retreat in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of York Free Church Council.
- 11-Herbert Ingle Waller<sup>51,244</sup> was born in 1879 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Sep 1956 in York, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Herbert I. Waller, a member of York Meeting, very well known to many Old Boys and others connected with Bootham, died on September 5th, 1956. With the permission of the Editor of The Friend we quote the following from a notice which appeared on September 28th. No Friend within recent memory can have come to York Meeting, and to the many other Meetings he visited, with heart and mind so well prepared. Ill health prevented him from sharing the normal schooling-he spent but few terms at Bootham (1891-92)-and the normal activities of youth. But this necessary restriction of his physical life meant a concentration on mental and spiritual develop- ment, and a focusing of his whole energy and personality on his service to our Society, rare in these days. We remember with gratitude his services to Woodbrooke, to the Free Church Council in York and to the City Mission. But his essential contribution was his ministry in Meetings for Worship. He spoke always with beautiful clarity of diction, with admirable fluency and felicity of phrase, and with a wealth of apt quotation from the Bible or his favourite poets, faultlessly memorized. It is no wonder that he was constantly in demand as a speaker at week-end conferences and summer schools, and was a co-opted member of the Yorkshire Friends Service Committee. He was especially faithful in his ministry at the marriage of Friends, at the burial ground on Heslington Road and on the first Sunday of a new school year; his welcoming words must have been for many boys and girls of the two schools their first experience of Quaker ministry. It came as a revelation to many Friends and as a mystification to foreign students at Woodbrooke, that this solemn austere Friend was a gifted reciter and actor, and he has delighted many a social gathering with his humorous recitations and his acting in charades-usually dressed as an elderly lady knitting something in grey wool. An Old Boy adds the following note:-

Herbert Waller will be remembered by countless old scholars of Bootham with gratitude and affection. His rather bent figure was invariably to be seen at School functions and Old Scholars' gatherings. His quaint, old fashioned turned-up collar, and the formality of his dress might have come out of the nineteenth century. But there was nothing out-dated about his ministry in Meeting, or the alertness of his mind when one conversed with him. We shall remember his greeting on our return to York as Old Scholars: the shy diffident manner, the rather nervous laugh, reflecting his physical frailty, but not revealing the spiritual strength which lay behind. As he spoke briefly to each one of us on the cricket field or in the school buildings, there would be an enquiry about our welfare, our hopes for the future, and perhaps an account of something of interest he had witnessed in York, or a story to tell us. These brief encounters must have cost him dearer than many of us realized. Somehow an Old Scholars' gathering in York will not be complete without him. His was a rare spirit.

Bootham Magazine. November 1956

WALLER.— On 5th September, 1956, in York, Herbert Ingle Waller (1891-92), aged 766 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Woodbrooke Fellow in 1928-1929.
- He worked as an a Quaker Minister and Elder in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a co-opted member of Yorkshire Friends' Service Committee.
- He resided at Chantry House in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- 11-Ellen Margaret Waller was born in 1882 in York, Yorkshire, died on 30 Oct 1941 in York, Yorkshire at age 59, and was buried in FBG York.
- 10-William Ingle Wright was born on 13 Aug 1852 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Printer's Commercial Clerk in 1890 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- Miscellaneous: The Montserrat connection.

William married Eliza Margaret Edmiston, daughter of Robert Edmiston and Sarah Burke. They had five children: Margaret Dorothea, Alice Winifred, Robert James, William Edmiston, and Francis Noel.

- 11-Margaret Dorothea Wright was born in 1884 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 11-Alice Winifred Wright was born in 1884 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 11-Robert James Wright was born in 1886 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 11-William Edmiston Wright was born in 1888 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- 11-Francis Noel Wright was born on 12 Nov 1891 in Carlisle, Cumbria, died on 17 Sep 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in White House Cemetery, St. Jean-les-Ypres, Belgium.

- He was educated at Carlisle Grammar School in 1903-1907 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Rifleman, 6th Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment.
- 10-**Rebecca Wright** was born on 2 Jan 1854 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 10-James Edward Wright<sup>31</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1855 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 9 Oct 1856 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 1.
- 9-**Joseph Wright** was born on 13 Mar 1812 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire.
- 9-William Wright was born on 18 Aug 1813 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

9-Elizabeth Wright<sup>8,14,84,245</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1816 in Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Oct 1858 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 41.

Elizabeth married **John Ransome Oxley**, 8,14,23,63,84,245 son of **Edward Oxley** and **Agatha Ransome**, 14 in 1840. John was born on 27 Aug 1813 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 25 Dec 1883 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 70. They had eight children: **Caroline Eliza, Agatha Hannah, Ransome, Katharine, Priscilla, Lucy Elizabeth, Eliza Jane**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-Caroline Eliza Oxley<sup>84</sup> was born in 1841 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 29 May 1847 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 6.
  - 10-Agatha Hannah Oxley<sup>8</sup> was born in 1843 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 28 Jul 1868 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 25.
  - 10-Ransome Oxley was born on 25 Sep 1847 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-**Katharine Oxley**<sup>14,246</sup> was born in 1849 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

Katharine married **William Mason**, 14,246 son of **William Mason** and **Kitty**, on 6 Feb 1879 in FMH Sudbury, Suffolk. William was born on 22 Jan 1849 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1929 in West Park, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80. They had two children: **Lucy R.** and **Catherine Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Joiner, Builder & Contractor in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Joiner and Builder with John Hall Thorp in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Formed William Mason & Sons, Building contractors, with his father in 1870 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
  - 11-Lucy R. Mason<sup>246</sup> was born in 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jan 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 3.
  - 11-Catherine Elizabeth Mason<sup>14,51,134,182,247</sup> was born in 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1971 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Catherine married **Norman Whiting**, <sup>14,51,134,182,208,247</sup> son of **William Whiting** <sup>14,51,223,248</sup> and **Mary Lucy Thorp**, <sup>14,51,248</sup> on 5 Apr 1916 in FMH Leeds. Norman was born on 14 Mar 1883 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Nov 1965 at age 82, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had three children: **John Michael Sturge**, **Richard Oxley**, and **Edwin Athelstan**.

Marriage Notes: WHITING-MASON.-On the 5th April, 1916, at Leeds, Norman Whiting (1898-1900), of Leeds, to Catherine Elizabeth Mason, of Leeds.

#### General Notes: **NORMAN WHITING**

Norman Whiting died on November 14th, 1965, aged 82; his working life was spent in the family firm of Hotham and Whiting of Leeds where he gave over fifty years of service. His great interest in Sunday School and Children's work was founded on his close association with the Burley Road Adult School which his parents founded in 1890; indeed by 1900 Norman Whiting was working in the Sunday School there. In 1916 he married Catherine Mason who had been a teacher at Carlton Hill Meeting's Sunday School. From 1919 to 1926 and again from 1931 onward he was secretary of the Quarterly Meeting Children's Committee. Norman Whiting gave a great example of faithfulness and service to his principles and those round him.

WHITING.— On 14th November, 1965, in hospital, following a short illness, Norman Whiting (1898-1900), aged 833 years

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1894-1897 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College in 1900-1901.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.
- He worked as a Partner in Hotham and Whiting in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of Leeds MM in 1927-1930.
- He resided at 239 Otley Road in 1935 in Far Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Dr. John Michael Sturge Whiting 14,132,136,181,208,249,250 was born on 9 Jul 1917 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2016 at age 99.

General Notes: WHITING.-On the 9th July, 1917, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E., wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named John Michael Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1927-1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Anaesthetist.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice.

John married **Margaret Henning Sykes** 132,136,249,250 on 17 Jun 1946 in St. Matthew's Church, Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret died in 1963. They had three children: **Elizabeth Sturge, Paul**, and **Rachel Josephine**.

Marriage Notes: Whiting-Sykes.— On 17th June, at St. Matthew's Church, Chapel Allerton, Leeds, John Michael Sturge Whiting (1930-35), to Margaret Henning Sykes

- 13-Elizabeth Sturge Whiting
- 13-Paul Whiting
- 13-Rachel Josephine Whiting

John next married Elizabeth Caroline Smith. They had two children: Lucy and Abigail.

- 13-Lucy Whiting
- 13-Abigail Whiting

John next married Rita O'Neill.

12-Richard Oxley Whiting 14,51,172,182,242,251 was born on 14 Jun 1920 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2006 in York, Yorkshire at age 86.

General Notes: WHITING.-On the 14th June, 1920, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E., wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named Richard Oxley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leeds Grammar School in 1929-1933 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He worked as a Mayor of Shaftesbury 1979 To 1980 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Richard married **Dorothy Greenwell**. They had two children: **Alan William** and **Diana Mary**.

13-Alan William Whiting

Alan married Rosemary Ann Green. They had two children: Jessica Ruth and Richard James.

- 14-Jessica Ruth Whiting
- 14-Richard James Whiting
- 13-Diana Mary Whiting

12-Edwin Athelstan Whiting 14,247 was born on 10 Apr 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WHITING.-On April 10th, Catherine, wife of Norman Whiting, a son, who was named Edwin Athelstan.

Edwin married **Patricia E. Hughes**. They had one daughter: **Sophia Jane**.

#### 13-Sophia Jane Whiting

10-**Priscilla Oxley**<sup>23</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1851 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 13 Feb 1861 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 9.

10-Lucy Elizabeth Oxley<sup>27</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1853 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 2 Aug 1882 in New Basford, Nottingham. Nottinghamshire at age 28.

General Notes: Lucy Elizabeth Coates, 29 2 8 mo. 1882 New Basford, Nottingham. Wife of Frederic C. Coates. L. E. C was the daughter of John Ransome Oxley, of Sudbury. She lived but five months after her marriage, but her friends have the comfort of believing that she was not unprepared when the final summons came.

Lucy married Frederic C. Coates.

10-Eliza Jane Oxley was born on 18 Apr 1855 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

10-Emily Oxley was born on 20 Sep 1858 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

9-Charles Wright was born on 6 Feb 1818 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

9-Catherine Oxley Wright 14,145 was born on 20 Dec 1822 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk and died on 18 Oct 1890 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire at age 67.

Catherine married **Henry Watson**, <sup>14,40,145</sup> son of **John Watson** and **Martha Edmundson**, in 1862. Henry was born on 26 Feb 1830 in Holbeck, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1915 in Ashfield House, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire at age 85.

General Notes: Henry Watson . . . . 85 26 2 1915 Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs. Henry Watson, of Ashfield House, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs., died February 26th, 1915, on his 85th birthday. His father was a well-known and highly respected miller in Leeds, and Henry was the youngest and only survivor of a family of ten. On his first entry into business he was apprenticed to his eldest brother, Thomas Watson, who was a grocer in Sheffield. Shortly after leaving his brother he set up for himself in the Ironmarket, Newcastle, Staffs., where he carried on a successful grocery business for over sixty years. H.W. was a devout member of the Society of Friends, which he served for many years as Treasurer and Registrar in his district of North Staffordshire. The many visitors from Birmingham and Leicester to the Stoke-upon-Trent Meeting, which H.W. attended for over half a century, were frequently entertained at Ashfield House, his beautiful residence in Newcastle. In consequence of this, hospitality having extended over so many years, Henry Watson was on terms of personal friendship with a very wide circle of visitors from the many places comprised in the Quarterly Meeting of Warwick, Leicester and Stafford. The quiet, but genial welcome which he accorded invariably gave as much pleasure to others as he appeared to receive himself, and this, together with his sterling character, endeared him to many who now speak with pleasure of the happy times spent with him, and with regret that they can no longer enjoy his company. Although taking a warm interest in public affairs, lie never sought office, and the repeated efforts of his fellow-townsmen to induce him to become Mayor were unsuccessful. He served, however, on the Bench, and was for some time the senior magistrate in Newcastle. The word "thorough "might well have been his motto in life, for that which he entered into received the most exhaustive attention. His work as a borough magistrate is a long record of painstaking endeavour thoroughly to appreciate the circumsta

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.

8-Edward Oxley<sup>14,23</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1781 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 31 Aug 1861 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Druggist in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Edward married **Agatha Ransome**, <sup>14</sup> daughter of **John Ransome** and **Elizabeth**, in 1810. Agatha was born about 1781 in North Walsham, Norfolk and died in 1831 about age 50. They had three

children: John Ransome, (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

9-John Ransome Oxley<sup>8,14,23,63,84,245</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1813 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 25 Dec 1883 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-Caroline Eliza Oxley<sup>84</sup> was born in 1841 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 29 May 1847 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 6.
  - 10-Agatha Hannah Oxley<sup>8</sup> was born in 1843 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 28 Jul 1868 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 25.
  - 10-Ransome Oxley was born on 25 Sep 1847 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
  - 10-**Katharine Oxley**<sup>14,246</sup> was born in 1849 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.
    - 11-Lucy R. Mason<sup>246</sup> was born in 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jan 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 3.
    - 11-Catherine Elizabeth Mason 14,51,134,182,247 was born in 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1971 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.
      - 12-Dr. John Michael Sturge Whiting 14,132,136,181,208,249,250 was born on 9 Jul 1917 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2016 at age 99.

General Notes: WHITING.-On the 9th July, 1917, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E., wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named John Michael Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1927-1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Anaesthetist.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice.
  - 13-Elizabeth Sturge Whiting
  - 13-Paul Whiting
  - 13-Rachel Josephine Whiting
  - 13-Lucy Whiting
  - 13-Abigail Whiting
- 12-**Richard Oxley Whiting** <sup>14,51,172,182,242,251</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1920 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2006 in York, Yorkshire at age 86. General Notes: WHITING.-On the 14th June, 1920, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E., wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named Richard Oxley.

- He was educated at Leeds Grammar School in 1929-1933 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He worked as a Mayor of Shaftesbury 1979 To 1980 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

- 13-Alan William Whiting
  - 14-Jessica Ruth Whiting
  - 14-Richard James Whiting
- 13-Diana Mary Whiting
- 12-Edwin Athelstan Whiting 14,247 was born on 10 Apr 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WHITING.-On April 10th, Catherine, wife of Norman Whiting, a son, who was named Edwin Athelstan.

- 13-Sophia Jane Whiting
- 10-**Priscilla Oxley**<sup>23</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1851 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 13 Feb 1861 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 9.
- 10-Lucy Elizabeth Oxley<sup>27</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1853 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 2 Aug 1882 in New Basford, Nottingham. Nottinghamshire at age 28.

General Notes: Lucy Elizabeth Coates, 29 2 8 mo. 1882 New Basford, Nottingham. Wife of Frederic C. Coates. L. E. C was the daughter of John Ransome Oxley, of Sudbury. She lived but five months after her marriage, but her friends have the comfort of believing that she was not unprepared when the final summons came.

- 10-Eliza Jane Oxley was born on 18 Apr 1855 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 10-Emily Oxley was born on 20 Sep 1858 in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- 9-Oxley
- 9-Oxley
- 7-Mary Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1761 in Lethingsett, Norfolk.
- 5-Andrew Ransome<sup>1</sup> died in 1681.

Andrew married Ann Breese. They had four children: Elizabeth, Clement, Alice, and Andrew.

- 6-Elizabeth Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1667 in Barningham, Norfolk.
- 6-Clement Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1669 in Barningham, Norfolk.
- 6-Alice Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 May 1672 in Aylsham, Norfolk.

Alice married William Fenn.

- 6-Andrew Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1676 in Aylsham, Norfolk, died on 29 Apr 1683 in Buxton, Norfolk at age 6, and was buried on 1 May 1683 in Lamas, Norfolk.
- 5-Clement Ransome<sup>1</sup> died on 22 Mar 1662 in Gunton, Suffolk.

Clement married Elizabeth. They had two children: Martha and Clement.

- 6-Martha Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1659 in Gunton, Suffolk, died on 14 Aug 1692 in Gunton, Suffolk at age 33, and was buried on 16 Aug 1692 in Lamas, Norfolk.
- 6-Clement Ransome<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1661 in Gunton, Suffolk and died on 17 Dec 1663 in Gunton, Suffolk at age 2.
- 4-John Ransome

John married	<b>Frances</b>	Thurston.	They had	one son:	Richard.

- **5-Richard Ransome**
- 4-Elizabeth Ransome
- 4-Lyslye Ransome
- 4-William Ransome
- 4-Margaret Ransome
- 4-William Ransome
- 3-Alice Ransome
- 3-Edmund Ransome<sup>1</sup> died in 1618.
- **3-Robert Ransome**

Robert married Cicyly. They had one daughter: Maria.

4-Maria Ransome

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- 11. Annual Monitor 1833-1834 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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- 14. "Edward H. Milligan, British Quakers in Commerce & Industry 1775-1920, 2007 (Sessions of York)."
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- 16. Annual Monitor 1904-1905 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 17. Annual Monitor 1869-1870 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 18. Alfred Joseph Brayshaw CBE. JP. DL., "Brayshaw Family History"; book manuscript. to Charles E. G. Pease, , Prepared from 1985 onwards. With generous permission of Mike Brayshaw.
- 19. Annual Monitor 1834-1835 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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- 21. Emily Greg (née Rathbone), editor, Reynolds-Rathbone Diaries and Letters 1753 to 1839 (Liverpool: Privately published, 1905).
- 22. Norman Penney FSA FRHistS, editor, Journal of the Friends' Historical Society, XVI No.3 XVI No.4 (London: The Friends' Historical Society, 1918-1919).
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- 24. Annual Monitor 1850-1851 (London & York: n.p., 1850).
- 25. Annual Monitor 1842-1843 (London, York and Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1842).
- 26. B. G. Bakewell, The Family Book of Bakewell, Page, Campbell (Pittsburgh: Wm. G. Johnson & Co., 1896).
- 27. Annual Monitor 1882-1883 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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