Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-Stephen Robson was buried on 15 Dec 1726 in St. Cuthbert's, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Weaver in Darlington, County Durham.

Stephen married Jane. Jane was buried on 28 Mar 1726 in St. Cuthbert's, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: Thomas, Stephen, Edward, Abigail, Robert, and Cuthbert.

2-Thomas Robson¹ was born on 1 Jan 1691 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Jan 1771 in Darlington, County Durham at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.

Thomas married Mary Hedley, daughter of Thomas Hedley and Margaret Ward, on 12 Oct 1728. Mary was born in 1698 and died on 17 Jul 1763 at age 65. They had two children: Thomas and Stephen.

3-**Thomas Robson**^{3,4,5} was born on 19 Dec 1736 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 29 Apr 1812 in Darlington, County Durham at age 75.

Thomas married **Margaret Pease**, ^{3,4,5,6,7} daughter of **Edward Pease** ^{3,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14} and **Elizabeth Coates**, ^{3,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14} on 20 Jan 1763 in Darlington, County Durham. Margaret was born on 15 Apr 1739 in Darlington, County Durham (4th April also given) and died on 30 Apr 1803 in Darlington, County Durham at age 64. They had 11 children: **Edward, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas, Ann, Nathan, Stephen, Margaret, John Pease, Joseph**, and **Pease**.

4-Edward Robson^{1,3,8,15} was born on 17 Oct 1763 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 May 1813 in Tottenham, London at age 49, and was buried on 26 May 1813 in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.

General Notes: Robson, Edward (1763–1813), botanist, was born on 17 October 1763 in Darlington, the eldest of the eleven children of Thomas Robson (1736–1812), linen manufacturer, and his wife, Margaret (1739–1803), daughter of Edward Pease of Darlington and his wife, Elizabeth. He was a life-long Quaker. His uncle was the botanist Stephen Robson (1741–1779) and it was his influence which led to Edward Robson's interest in the field. In later years he was to pass this interest on to his own nephew, James Backhouse (1794–1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770–1945)], who also became a botanist. Little is known of Robson's education, but it is likely he was trained in the linen trade by his father; he set up as a linen draper in High Row, Darlington. On 4 July 1788 he married Elizabeth (1770–1852), daughter of Nathan and Mary Dearman of Thorne, near Doncaster. They had four children.

Robson's first major botanical work was the preparation of a supplement to his uncle's British Flora (1777), but publication of Sowerby and Smith's English Botany in 1790 caused him to abandon the project. He was made an associate of the Linnean Society the same year (21 December 1790). In 1793 he was a founder member and treasurer of the Society for Promoting the Study of General and Natural History and Antiquities at Darlington. The following year he presented the society with his manuscript Plantae Dunelmenses (modelled on Robert Teesdale's Plantae Eboracenses of 1792) for the encouragement of its botanical members. W. Withering made extensive use of it in his Botanical Arrangement of 1796 and it is printed in full in W. Hutchinson's Durham (1785–94). Robson had his Catalogus plantarum rariarum [sic] circa Darlington sponte nascentium privately printed on completion of his Plantae Dunelmenses, upon which it is based. On the reverse of the Catalogus plantarum rariarum is his printed Catalogus plantarum Britannicarum quae sunt a me desideratae. Robson circulated the two lists to his botanical friends, in the hope of expanding his herbarium by exchange. In 1798 he similarly had Plantae rariores agro Dunelmensi indigenae, which he had compiled, privately printed, his revised Plantae desideratae forming a part of this document. Thus Robson produced the first flora of co. Durham (1794) and, effectively, its supplement (1798)

Robson was regarded by James Edward Smith, president of the Linnean Society, as 'a very assiduous and accurate botanist' (Sowerby and Smith). His nephew James Backhouse (1794–1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770–1945)] described him as a man of clear perception and inflexible integrity. He was a keen landscape painter, often rising at four in the morning to indulge his pastime. Towards the end of his life he endured ill health and he died of heart disease on 21 May 1813 at Tottenham, Middlesex, having travelled there to seek medical advice. He was buried on 26 May in the Quaker burial-ground, in Bunhill Fields, London.

F. Horsman

His burial meeting took place at FMH Devonshire House as per the account of the 26th May 1813 given by Rachel Gurney...." This morning was the funeral of Edward Robson. The corpse was taken into Devonshire house, which was crowded indeed, but all were very still, and it was a solemn time, John Shipley prayed very impressively, then Joseph Melford, an admirable minister, and after him Stephen Grillet [Grellet] gave us a very interesting sermon. Elizth. Dudley finished the meeting in prayer; she is a young woman, I should think, of great power. . , . We afterwards had a long slow ride over the stones to the grave at Bunnell [sic] fields, where Betsy prayed beautifully, and *Pris* spoke. These scenes make me marvel and feel miles behind everybody else. Afterwards a crowded flatish party to dine at Joseph Forster's. . . . "See *Rachel Gurney of The Grove*, Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (1907) p82

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Edward married **Elizabeth Dearman**, 3,8 daughter of **Nathan Dearman**, and **Mary Huitson**, 3,8,16 on 4 Jul 1788. Elizabeth was born on 27 May 1770 and died on 8 Jan 1852 at age 81. They had four children: **Mary, Edward, Ann**, and **Dearman**.

5-Mary Robson^{8,18,19} was born on 14 Jul 1789 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 Jul 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 71.

Mary married **Edward Backhouse**, 8,18,19,20,21 son of **Jonathan Backhouse** 3,8,10,12,14,20,22,23 and **Ann Pease**, 3,8,9,10,12,14,20,22,23 on 5 Aug 1807 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 9 Jul 1781 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried on 12 Jun 1860. They had six children: **Edward, Thomas James, Lucy Backhouse**, **Alfred, Emily**, and **Harriet**.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Recipient in 1814 of the Gold Medal of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce......

7 June 1860, Thurs: Edward Backhouse

Snr. died this morning about 11.30. Edmund Backhouse has gone to Wales on the late Jane Fox's affairs.

12 June 1860, Tues: Drove in to Darlington in the wet and set Isaac Wilson on with he dog at to the Stockton & Darlington Railway Station. Left for Sunderland by the 8 o'clock train; Edmund Common (sic) in the train, went up to Ashburn with Edmund Backhouse and the Stobarts; at 10.30 they removed Edward Backhouse's remains to the hearse. In a very heavy squall of rain and wind we set out for the cemetery about two miles off. I went with young Meynell, Joseph Backhouse and a party I did not know, it was a complete storm around the grave; after a nice meeting in the cemetery Chapel at which Uncle John, Tregelles and Henry Binns spoke, I went into town with Edmund Backhouse & Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin [1843-1926] & so home by express; wrote a few letters and then drove Isaac Wilson to Neasham and looked through Cookson's colts

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence before 1820 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1819 in Sunderland, County Durham.

6-Edward Backhouse^{1,8,11,18,21,24} was born on 8 May 1808 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 May 1879 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Author of 'Early Church History'. Minister in the Society of Friends.

BACKHOUSE, EDWARD (1808-1879), author of 'Early Church History,' was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808. He lived from early boyhood at Sunderland, where he was a partner in collieries and in the bank which his family had been connected many years. He took no active part in business, and was a man of cultivated taste fond of travel, a good amateur painter, as a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious purposes. He was most generous and judicious supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, and said to have spent over 10,000/. a year charities. In politics he was an energetic liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach 1852, and two years later was 'recognised as a minister. He married Katharine Mounsey in 1856. He had no family, but he always delighted in the society of children and the promotion of their happiness. In 1874 he was impressed by the belief that he ought devote himself to writing upon church history He laboured at this task till his death 22 May 1879. His manuscripts were entrusted to Mr. Charles Tylor, who published in 1884 'Early Church History to the Dee of Constantine; compiled by the late Edward Backhouse; edited and enlarged by Charles Tylor.' The book, which makes no pretext to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church by an intelligent writer from the Quaker point of view. [Preface to Early Church History by Charles Tylor; Northern Echo, 24 May 1879; Sunderland Daily Echo, 23 and 28 May 1879; information from the family.]

Backhouse, Edward (1808–1879), Quaker minister and historical writer, was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808, the son of Edward and Mary Backhouse. He lived from his youth at Sunderland, where he was partner in the collieries and the bank with which his family had been connected for many years, although he took no active part in the business. He was fond of travel, a good amateur painter, and a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious causes. He was a generous supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, including a mission hall which he founded in one of the poorer districts, and is said to have spent over £10,000 a year on charities. In politics he was an energetic Liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts, providing significant financial support to the Ladies' National Association for their repeal. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach in 1852, and two years later was recognized as a minister. In 1862 and 1863 he served as clerk to the yearly meeting of Friends in London. He married Katharine, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mounsey of Sunderland, in 1856. They had no children, but he always enjoyed the company of the young and the promotion of their happiness. From 1874 until his death he devoted himself to church history; his manuscript, edited by Charles Tylor, was published in 1884 as Early Church History to the Death of Constantine. The book, which makes no pretence to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church from the Quaker point of view. Backhouse's health deteriorated in 1878; the following year he went to Hastings for a

change of climate, and died there on 22 May 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Philanthropist in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker minister in 1854 in Newcastle MM.

Edward married **Katharine Mounsey**, 1,8,18,21,24 daughter of **Thomas Mounsey**, and **Mary Capper**, 2,18,25 on 26 Mar 1856. Katharine was born on 5 Oct 1831 and died on 5 Jun 1906 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-Thomas James Backhouse^{5,8,11,26,27,28,29,30} was born on 24 Apr 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Jul 1857 in Seaton Carew, County Durham at age 47.

General Notes: 29 July 1857, Wed:heard that Thomas James Backhouse had died suddenly at Seaton this morning

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Coal Owner.

Thomas married **Margaret Richardson**, 5,8,11,30,31 daughter of **William Richardson**, 8,11,31 and **Margaret Robson**, 5,8,11,31,32 on 18 Aug 1841 in North Shields, Northumberland. Margaret was born on 6 May 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 35. They had seven children: **Thomas William, Mary Agnes, James Edward, Jonathan, Edith Margaret, Lilias**, and **Arthur**.

7-Thomas William Backhouse^{1,8,11,32,33,34,35,36} was born on 14 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1920 in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Thomas William Backhouse (1842–1920) was born on 14 August 1842. He lived at West Hendon House, Sunderland, and from the observatory he built there began the work which led to his being recognized as an outstanding meteorologist and astronomer. He began in 1858 to compile his Astronomical Journal, which eventually extended to thirty-six volumes, and published a series of fourteen maps of stars, accompanied by A Catalogue of 9842 Stars Visible to the Naked Eye (1911); the star maps were completed after his death. Thomas Backhouse's accurate meteorological observations were uninterrupted from 1857 until 1919; his contribution to the science was recognized by the Royal Meteorological Society, which appointed him as vice-president in 1918 and 1919. He died on 13 March 1920.

BACKHOUSE.— On the 13th March, 1920, Thomas William Backhouse (1857-59), of West Hendon House, Sunderland, aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS FRMetS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal Owner.
- He had a residence in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Mary Agnes Backhouse^{8,11,37} was born on 4 Feb 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1893 in Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

7-**James Edward Backhouse**^{8,11,32,34,36,38,39,40} was born on 18 May 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 29 Oct 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

James married **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**, 8,11,32,38,40,41 daughter of **Henry Fowler**, 8,11,38,41,42,43,44,45 and **Ann Ford Barclay**, 11,41,42,44 on 2 Oct 1873 in Wanstead, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 1 Aug 1849 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 25 May 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had ten children: **Edith Mary, Edward, Mabel, Alfred Ernest, Elspeth Lilian, Basil Henry, Jennett Rachel, Kenneth James, Margaret Anne**, and **Rhoda Jane**.

General Notes: Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse, Darlington. 61 25 5mo. 1911 Widow of James E. Backhouse. A Minister and Elder. "Long ago when I was a girl," wrote Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse towards the close of her life, "I absorbed from that old book 'Stepping Heavenward,' a quotation from Thomas a Kempis which has stood me often in good stead. It is one of his 'Four Steps to Peace.' It runs: Choose to have less rather than more. It is only one side of a truth, and on the face of it seems to check all ambition, but the way to be kept in true peace is to remember that not what we receive but what we give is the first thing to be thought of, and the chief ingredient in happiness. Of late years I have come to see that this is not only a help to peace but an inspiration to progress! It is only as we seek ourselves less, that we can receive the fulness that God is wanting to give us." Round this paradox, of which nearly every Christian life can give us some example, we can build up much of the history of E. B. Backhouse's life. She did not hold out her hands for the good things which life had to offer her, though they fell to her in no small share. She was sometimes a little oppressed by the responsibility they represented, and the relief from this came in the sharing them with others. Good things not only of this world, but of the spiritual kingdom were her heritage, by birth and circumstance. Born at Melksham in 1849, she was the eldest of the ten children of Henry and Ann Ford Fowler. Childhood and girlhood were passed in the home at Woodford, typical of much of the best of English Quakerism, where the old house with its large garden and its fine cedar formed one of a group of homes in a circle leisured, thoughtful, and within its own range endowed with the charm of a cultured simple living. As the eldest daughter in the family, responsibility came early upon her. There exists a rather sententious but excellent little homily addressed to her small twin brothers on their fifth birthday. One of her sisters writes: "When I recall my childhood, she stands to the fore in all our home life. Whatever wanted doing or whenever a 'girl to help 'was wanted by uncles, aunts or cousins, whether it was to read at a mothers' meeting or to help a busy young mother in holiday-time, or to arrange for a large tea party, she was sent for." Above all in her own family it was she who played with the little ones and threw herself into the varied interests and needs of the older boys and girls. The aim of life to give rather than to take was thus early grasped, and opportunity and habit and influence all tended to develop and round off this sacred faculty for service. Another, strong factor was the beautiful influence of her mother's unmarried sister, "Aunt Jane" (Barclay), *' the em-bodiment," writes one of her nieces, " of all that was loving, good, kind and sympathetic." Little Mittie "was always the specially be-loved child, whom by advice she helped to bring up, following with tender interest each step of her way, sharing in the joy of her married life and in the next generation of children. To "Aunt Jane," as well as to her own parents, we can trace some of the strong tendencies of E. B. Backhouse's later years, the inteUigent loyalty to the Society of Friends and the desire to give of her best to its service, as to the service of Christ and His truth. This happy home life was interrupted by two years spent at a school at Brighton, which, with all its limitations, appears to have done a good deal toward the development of character, as there was contact with girls from other families with different outlook and other ideals. From here she writes, " although of course my education will not be ended when I leave school (indeed it will be but begun), yet my school life will be finished, and I shall begin home life, as it were, afresh and, I hope, with renewed energy and purpose. . . How completely our whole life at each stage is a preparation for the stage beyond it." The "stage "we touch on next after a few full years at home, was when she passed to a home of her own and became the wife of James Edward Backhouse. And now the stores of her helpfulness and love found their beautiful outlet among her own sons and daughters till a family of ten filled her nurseries and absorbed her life. Thus when they had reached the age of beginning lessons with her she writes: "Do you know I am afraid I am getting into a sort of essence of ' Mother '; I don't mean motherliness, but I feel as if the children took up all my thoughts and I had none to spare for things beyond them. I don't think it is quite good for them or me to have such a limited horizon." The same letter, however, gives a long list of interests in which she and her husband took their part; and placed as she was in the midst of a large circle with a wide range of claims in England and abroad, it would have been diffi- cult to bind her energies within the walls of her home. Glimpses are given us in the frequent letters to her old home, of the delightful family life. The children troop to their parents' door at Christmas, and "sing the Christmas hymn,' she writes," in all kinds of varying keys. Then in they came, eight of them, to see us examine the stockings which had been put up by request. There we found all their nice little loving gifts; even little N- had worked me a bookmark." The beloved home and the beautiful garden with its arches covered with brilliant rambler roses, and with its rock garden, all come into the letters before us, and the delightful comradeship of husband and children in the various interests which filled their lives. This bright life was interrupted in a way unforeseen and grievous. James E. Backhouse's health had for years caused anxiety, and long absences abroad broke the family circle, except for the gatherings under southern skies in a foreign hotel or villa, at Christmas time. Years of this disjointed life, with its complex cares, its denials to both parents and children, must ever leave its impress upon them. And now begins a chapter of shadow deepening as the years revealed that the separation, so long dreaded, was inevitably before them. There were short summers spent in the beloved English home, and then suddenly the hour of desolation and the lonely taking up of the burden of life again. But the soul that has found its sources of joy in living for others has reserves of power to draw on in times like these. E. B. Backhouse does not bury her grief under a load of busy activities. She faces it and finding, as it were, a garden of sweet memory, she sits down in its sacred silence and with chastened heart garners the treasures of the beautiful past. So after reading some of her old letters she writes: 'I don't think it makes me sad to read of the happy days gone by, but I like to be reminded of little things that one forgets, and to picture the past happiness; for it is still mine in a way, and I feel that the fruits of it are developing and perhaps ripening. I think I look forward more than back, which is very wonderful to me; I should not have thought it would be so, and I am thankful for it.' Eight years later there is another lifting of the veil in regard to a plan for taking a party of friends to Wales to see and to gain something of the spirit of the Revival, and then she makes a discovery. *' I feel sure the Lord is leading me," she writes, " and one personal effect of this has surprised me. As I was thinking over it all last night I found I was looking at life quite differently, and instead of being really glad at the signs of the passing of time and feeling rather pleased that I did not mind grow- ing old, I found myself wishing I were younger, that I might have more time to work and to tell of God's grace and Christ's love. I do not think that I have ever been more than content to live since 1897, and this change of outlook has struck me as a sign of new life." These sad years, however, were very busy ones. As wealth came and added to the difficulties of stewardship, as the cares of her large family grew in interest and importance with the developing years, fresh service in her monthly meeting opened before her, in Temper- ance work, and emphatically in the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. In all these and many other avenues of service she carried a calm steadfast purpose and a sense that she

was giving to others of her best, and from her heart. We think of the words: "Not what we give but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare." And through all, the inner life, as with most who place themselves at the service of others, was often aloof and little understood. One who knew her very closely says: "I believe people think her Christian life went on very evenly and steadily. And so it did to all appearances, but there was much deep conflict below out of which she repeatedly emerged triumphant, though she herself would not have used that word." Herself a tower of strength to others it was perhaps little realised that there were times when she yearned for a word of uplift and cheer. Nay, there was something in the very outward semblance of strength, in the dignified form and strong calm face that might and did predispose some to think her a little distant and not easy of approach - a source of sorrow and regret to her, for, as often proves, reserve and shyness- at times barred the way to easy intercourse. She recognised this and fought against it, and it did not indeed prevent her rich gift of sympathy from finding its place in many a forlorn heart. Letters from distant lands, from isolated and lonely missionaries, from members of her own Mothers' Meeting, and from many in her own circle of friends speak with touching em- phasis of the understanding word arriving just at the right time, and giving exactly the help- that was needed; In the Yearly Meeting, where she acted for some years as clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, this same sympathy,, this sensitiveness to the call of the moment and ability to meet it, made her service trusted and acceptable. There are doubtless many landmarks in her soul's history that we should like to follow for guidance and example. She attended from time to time the Keswick Convention, sometimes taking with her parties of missionaries home on furlough that they might have the teaching and inspiration of such a time. There is mention too of the smaller and more private gatherings, which she valued much, held on the same lines at Sunderland. We choose for quotation one entry of solemn import concerning a time at Keswick, in 1895. '* I cannot doubt," she writes, "that that day I received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Though the intense emotion passed, the assurance of possessing all the peace I need does not pass, and I have often wondered as I have realised how His power has been with and in me." Again we note a passage from her diary of the following year, on being acknowledged a minister: *' I did very earnestly pray that it might make no difference except in making me feel more separated by God to the service and more desirous that my whole life should be consistent with my high calling. . . I do pray to be kept from saying a word in my own strength. Indeed, what is it? How could I think of being able to say anything that would help or teach others? " Characterised as it thus was with humility and dedication, the service she had to give was teaching and convincing and inspired with the reality that experience alone can give. Insight into the needs of her hearers, the appositeness and freshness with which those needs were met, the love behind all and the power behind all, - these are points attested very clearly by those who heard her. Perhaps these words apply even more emphatic- ally to her ministry in prayer. All these spiritual gifts made her a valued and useful member of the Ministry Committee, on which she served for some months. But of all the needs that claimed her none was more absorbing than that of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, which may truly be described as the chief interest of her later years. Members of her own family were on the Field, but the work appealed to her on grounds even more intimate and personal. The ruling passion of her life was the yearning that men and women all over the world should know and love her Lord. Strength, time and money, in unstinted measure, she poured out with this high end. She gave of her best for the highest that she knew. Space does not allow us to dwell as we might on all these points. We must be content to mark the upward stages as shown by the "closer walk with God, the calmer heavenlier frame" as life wore on. No surer test could be given than the last one. When weakness and illness assailed her and brought to the active mind and eager spirit dependence and helplessness, there was no trace of anything but gentle acquiescence in the blessed will she had so long and gladly-followed. And in that calm which awaits the moment of highest fruition, that moment of re-union and joy came to her. In her own, home after some weeks of patient waiting, she quietly entered the larger life.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
 - 8-Edith Mary Backhouse^{8,11,40} was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

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.
- 8-Edward Backhouse^{8,38,46,47} was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Edward married **Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**, 8,47 daughter of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey** 8,20,41,47,48 and **Rachel Ann Fryer**, 8,41,47,48 on 8 Apr 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Lucy was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Mabel Backhouse^{8,40} was born on 11 Feb 1878 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1962 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mabel married **Wilfred Arthur Mounsey**, 8,49 son of **John Wilfred Mounsey** 8,34,36,49,50,51,52,53,54 and **Mary Charlotte Green**, 8,36,49,50,51,52 on 26 Feb 1903. Wilfred was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had four children: **Michael James, Eleanor Catherine, John Backhouse**, and **Barbara Ann**.

9-Michael James Mounsey³² was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

Michael married Jane Leveson.

- 9-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.
- 9-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.
- 9-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.
- 8-Alfred Ernest Backhouse^{8,55} was born on 12 Jun 1879 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Nov 1955 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1947.
- 8-**Elspeth Lilian Backhouse** 8,36,40,47,53,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64 was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.

Elspeth married **Jonathan Edward Hodgkin**, 8,36,47,53,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65 son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**, 8,36,10,13,47,57,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73 and **Mary Anna Pease**, 3,8,10,13,47,57,66,67,70,72 on 15 Jul 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Neville Backhouse, Maurice Edward, Oliver Henry, Brian Maurice, Elizabeth Ann**, and **David Kenneth Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-BACKHOUSE.-On 15th July, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888/89), to Elspeth Lilian Backhouse.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in *British Quakerism*, 1860-1920 (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward

RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE

Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d; died 19 Dec. 1953 JP for County of Durham

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading

CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935–36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937–38

PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse

RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting

ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham

Witton-le-Wear 44

'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U238660

HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.
- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.
 - 9-Neville Backhouse Hodgkin⁵⁹ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

Neville married **Evelyn May Hanson**, daughter of **Ernest Walter Hanson** and **Mary Ann Phelps**, on 27 Dec 1961 in Darlington, County Durham. Evelyn was born on 13 May 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-Maurice Edward Hodgkin^{56,60} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

9-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**⁶¹ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

• Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

Oliver married Margaret McLellan, daughter of Basil Gordon McLellan and Winifred Appleton. They had one daughter: Janet Margaret.

10-Janet Margaret Hodgkin

9-Brian Maurice Hodgkin^{62,74} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

Brian married **Gwendolen Bevington-Smith**,^{74,75} daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**^{36,74,75,76,77,78,79,80} and **Edith Maud Binyon**,^{36,74,75,76,77} on 18 Sep 1940 in Maldon, Essex. Gwendolen was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Wickham Bishops, Maldon, Essex and died in 1967 in Maldon, Essex at age 62. They had two children: **Jonathan George** and **Marigold Penelope**.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 11th February, 1905, at Witham, Edith Maud Binyon, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a daughter, who was named Gwendoline Bevington.

10-Jonathan George Hodgkin

Jonathan married Jennifer Ann Bown, daughter of Ronald Henry Bown⁷⁴ and Iris Irene Mann,.⁷⁴ They had two children: Julian Backhouse and Elspeth Rachel Bevington.

- 11-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin
- 11-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

10-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

- 11-Christopher James Mabbott
- 11-Stephen John Mabbott

9-Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin⁶³ was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L., the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Ann.

9-David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin⁵³ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914–1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth.

'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914–1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

David married Brigit Louise Kelsey, daughter of Raleigh Napier Kelsey and Grace Kilroy Dickson. They had three children: Stephen Barclay, Andrew Kelsey, and Mark William Backhouse.

- 10-Stephen Barclay Hodgkin
- 10-Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin
- 10-Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin
- 8-Basil Henry Backhouse⁸ was born on 9 Sep 1882 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 71.

Basil married **Dorothy E. Webb**. They had one daughter: **Emilie Margaret**.

- 9-Emilie Margaret Backhouse
- 8-Jennett Rachel Backhouse⁸ was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Jennett married **Ronald Hodgkin**, 8,55 son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**, 8,50 son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**, and **Mary Anna Pease**, 3,8,10,13,47,57,66,67,70,72 on 23 Feb 1915 in Staindrop, County Durham. Ronald was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone. They had three children: **Ruth Jennett, Lois**, and **Christine**.

9-Ruth Jennett Hodgkin

Ruth married Charles Eric Barrington, son of Edward Charles Barrington and Annie Maud Woods. They had two children: Gillian Ruth and Ronald Edward.

10-Gillian Ruth Barrington

Gillian married Oliver H. Smeeth. They had three children: Ann Yvonne, Peter Charles, and David Timothy.

- 11-Ann Yvonne Smeeth
- 11-Peter Charles Smeeth
- 11-David Timothy Smeeth
- 10-Ronald Edward Barrington
- 9-Lois Hodgkin was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

- 9-Christine Hodgkin was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.
- 8-**Kenneth James Backhouse**^{8,42} was born on 26 Apr 1885 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1912 in Crooksbury Sanatorium, Surrey at age 26. Kenneth married **Irene Agnes Ball**.
- 8-Margaret Anne Backhouse^{1,8} was born on 4 May 1887 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Mar 1977 in 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 30 Mar 1977 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Cremated.

General Notes: Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887–1977), educationist and humanitarian activist, was born at The Grange, Hurworth, near Darlington, co. Durham, on 4 May 1887, the youngest but one

of ten children of James Edward Backhouse (1845–1897) and his wife, Elizabeth Barclay Fowler (1849–1911). Her father was a partner in Backhouse Bank, one of the three constituent elements that later merged to become Barclays, and on his death in October 1897 he left a fortune of £312,422. Her parents' families had been members of the Society of Friends for generations. She was educated at the Ouaker Mount School in York.

In September 1907 Backhouse arrived in Birmingham as one of thirteen inaugural students at Westhill Training College, founded by Barrow and Geraldine Cadbury to train Sunday school leaders. Although Quaker led, it was non-denominational. Its aims were 'to train Sunday School workers by a systematic study of the needs of children, and the best methods of organisation and teaching' (U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill Archives Box 61A, minute book, Jan 1907). Among the founding group were Westhill's charismatic first principal and leading advocate of the graded Sunday school movement, the Canadian George Hamilton Archibald, and his daughter Ethel J. Archibald (later Johnston).

In common with most of the students, who were predominantly female in this period, Backhouse spent two terms at the college in 1907–8 and later recalled that 'the horizons of our lives were changed by those few weeks at Westhill' (Parker, 5). The curriculum included child psychology and the psychology of adolescence, religious pedagogy, the history and principles of education, and practical work with children and youth groups. At the end of her period of study she returned home to Hurworth but maintained a close connection with Westhill, returning to participate in discussions on the college's future in 1911–12. In April 1912 she accompanied Archibald, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Ethel, on a six-month tour of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, spreading the Westhill ethos and giving practical demonstrations of graded Sunday school teaching methods.

During the return trip by train across Canada, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on the Camp Fire Girls (CFG). Founded in America in 1910 by progressive educators and youth workers, the CFG was a highly ritualistic organization with activities and ceremonial dress based upon a perceived concept of Native American culture. It promoted a model of citizenship for girls based on maternalism and domesticity, supplemented by outdoor camping activities and civic engagement in the wider community. Attracted by ideals of character building and service for others, combined with the romance of 'primitive' cultures and ritualized ceremony, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston agreed that the Camp Fire 'would be ideal for Bournville girls' (Johnston, 134), an attraction that reflected the enthusiastic participation in this period by Quakers in idealistic and utopian youth movements, such as the order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

By February 1914 there were two Camp Fires at Bournville, arguably the earliest in England, organized under the auspices of Bournville Sunday school. Established by Hamilton Archibald in 1905 in response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Ouaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and

response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Quaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and training school for Westhill. On Backhouse's formal return to Westhill as lecturer and warden in 1915, she taught in the Sunday school's intermediate department and served on its management committee. She also became the national figurehead of the British CFG as 'chief guardian of the fire'. Westhill became the movement's headquarters until an office was founded in London. She worked closely with another former Westhill student and secretary of the British CFG, Norah Ackerley (1896–1974), with whom Backhouse shared her home from 1934. In addition to collaborating in the CFG they also worked on behalf of the Society of Friends nationally and in their local meeting in Bournville where Backhouse became an elder in 1923. Although the Camp Fire did extend to other parts of Britain, it never seriously challenged the established girls' organizations, and by 1934 when Backhouse relinquished her leadership its membership was approximately 2500 girls organized in 157 Camp Fires.

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a volume entitled Nature Talks written by Ethel Archibald. Published by the Pilgrim Press, the book was aimed at primary department leaders in Sunday schools, and provided a year's lessons through nature. In March 1925 she was elected as the first female president of Birmingham Sunday School Union and used her presidency to promote issues facing adolescents, stressing the need for progressive youth work by religious organizations.

Backhouse remained on the staff at Westhill until 1935 when she retired, partly on grounds of ill health, but also as a result of internal institutional politics. From this point on she devoted her energies to Quaker concerns. She was a member of the Friends' Education Council (1937–42), an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting (from 1938), and its clerk (1941–2). She and Norah Ackerley travelled widely, visiting Friends' Service Council (FSC) centres in China and India in 1936, and in 1939 they visited the yearly meetings in Denmark and Sweden. In 1938 she was co-opted as a member of the FSC and from 1942, when she and Ackerley moved to London, she worked in the FSC offices. From 1943 to 1950 she was the council's chairman and vice-chairman of the Friends' Relief Service, and participated in the organization of Quaker relief in Europe at the end of the Second World War.

In December 1947 Backhouse travelled to Oslo to accept the Nobel peace prize on behalf of the British and American Friends alongside her American colleague Henry J. Cadbury. Whereas Cadbury was able to borrow formal dress for the official functions, Backhouse had to spend valuable clothing coupons on a new evening dress. In her public Nobel lecture she set out the history and basic principles that underpinned Quaker service, emphasizing the need for a personal relationship with those in need of relief (M. A. Backhouse, 'The international service of the Society of Friends', Les Prix Nobel en 1947, 1949). From the late 1940s to 1960s she continued to work and travel on behalf of the Friends, visiting Madagascar with Christopher B. Taylor in 1948, and in July 1951 she was one of a seven-member Quaker peace and goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union. She died of heart failure at her home, 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, on 23 March 1977 and was cremated at Tunbridge Wells on the 30th.

Siân Roberts

Sources The Friend (15 April 1977) · Dictionary of Quaker biography · E. A. Johnston, George Hamilton Archibald: crusader for youth (1945) · C. M. Parker, Westhill: an informal history of seventy-five years (1982) · K. Lonsdale, ed., Quakers visit Russia (1952) · P. S. Cadbury, A personal diary of the Quaker mission to Russia (1951) · British Camp Fire Girls (1933) · J. Helgren, "Homemaker can include the world": female citizenship and internationalism in the postwar Camp Fire Girls', Girlhood: a global history, ed. J. Helgren and C. A. Vasconcellos (2010), 304–22 · P. Wilkinson, 'English youth movements, 1908–30', Journal of Contemporary History, 4/2 (1969), 3–23 · M. Freeman, 'Muscular Quakerism? The Society of Friends and youth organisations in Britain, c.1900–1950', EngHR, 125/514 (2010), 642–69 · M. Rooff, Youth and leisure: a survey of girls' organisations in England and Wales (1935) · J. O. Greenwood, Quaker encounters, 3: Whispers of truth (1978) Archives Religious Society of Friends, London, papers of Margaret Backhouse and Norah Ackerley | Library of Birmingham, Central England Quakers' Archives, Bournville PM minute book · Birmingham Council of Christian Education [formerly Birmingham Sunday School Union] · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives · photographs, RS Friends, Lond. Wealth at death £116,024: probate, 10 May 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004–14

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Siân Roberts, 'Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887–1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103381

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Warden of Westhill Training College.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted Nobel Prize with Henry J. Cadbury, 1947, Oslo, Norway.
- 8-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**⁸ was born on 17 Jun 1889 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1980 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Jonathan Backhouse^{8,11,26} was born on 28 Aug 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 8.
- 7-Edith Margaret Backhouse^{8,30} was born on 2 May 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 15.
- 7-Lilias Backhouse^{8,27} was born on 4 Oct 1849 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.
- 7-Arthur Backhouse^{8,44} was born on 30 Dec 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Nov 1918 in Pilmuir, Torquay, Devon at age 64.

General Notes: ARTHUR BACKHOUSE.

Arthur Backhouse was born at Sunderland in 1853, the youngest of the family of Thomas James and Margaret Backhouse.

He was delicate as a boy, and consequently did not go away to school, but he was for a time at Edinburgh University, one of a group of Friends who were studying there, and with several of whom he made a life-long friendship.

Though both his parents died in his early childhood, his father's second wife, Annie Robson, who was a relation of both sides of the family, was as much devoted to the children as his own mother had been, and it was largely owing to her great care, and after her death in 1869, to that of his sister, Mary Agnes, that he grew up to manhood. His delicacy continued throughout his life, and it was for this reason that he went to live at Torquay in 1890, where he enjoyed a quiet life in the midst of beautiful surroundings, and took a very great personal interest in his alpine garden.

At his residence, "Pilmuir," he had a large room erected for the purpose of holding religious and social gatherings, which were much appreciated by a large circle of friends and acquain- tances. He occupied a very useful position in the town as Vice-Chairman of the Hospital Board; and was a constant and liberal supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association in Torquay, as well as in Sunderland, where he was its first President; showing also great interest in the work of that association in the country generally.

In a testimony regarding his life and work from East Devon Monthly Meeting (to which he was for some years an efficient and careful clerk and treasurer), we find: "Naturally retiring and obliged by delicate health to lead a quiet life, the generous use of his wealth became one of his distinguishing features, whether in the large support given to missions and philanthropic undertakings or in lesser matters, and while all this will be missed in future, we shall always remember his kindliness - his hospitality; but most of all we shall think of him as a good man, not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."

Notwithstanding his delicacy he much enjoyed foreign travel, especially in Switzerland, where though not addicted to mountain climbing he was always intensely interested in the beauty and grandeur of the mountains and also in the wonderful flora of those districts. In his journeys he obtained many photographs which he afterwards utilised for lantern slides, and so enabled those who could not travel to enjoy in picture what he so enjoyed in reality.

In the account in The Friend, 13th December, 1918, a Friend is quoted as follows: "I think we who knew him well realised his innate kindliness, his pleasure in making others happy, and perhaps above all, the reverence of his attitude to everything religious. He never gave one the idea that he was ashamed of his religion, nor of the Society to which he belonged. He was not called upon to bear the suffering of a long illness, and his death seemed to come with unexpected suddenness; but however unexpected to himself and to us, we believe that he was well prepared to resign his earthly stewardship, and to enter into the joy of his Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Thomas next married **Anne Robson**, 8,28 daughter of **Thomas Robson**, 8,28 daughter of **Thomas Robson**, and **Anne Capper**, 2,3,50,82,83,84,85 on 22 Nov 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham. Anne was born on 5 Oct 1810 and died on 16 Mar 1869 in West Hendon House, Sunderland at age 58.

6-Lucy Backhouse Backhouse 8,41,49,86,87 was born on 16 Dec 1812 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1872 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 59.

Lucy married **John Mounsey**, 8,41,49,86,87 son of **John Mounsey** and **Ann Robson**, on 24 Jul 1839 in Sunderland, County Durham. John was born on 5 Oct 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 6

Jul 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 77. They had five children: Edward Backhouse, Lucy Elizabeth, John Wilfred, Anna Priscilla, and Mary Emma.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Hendon Hill, Sunderland.
 - 7-Edward Backhouse Mounsey^{8,20,41,47,48} was born on 20 Jun 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: Edward B. MOUNSEY, 70 9 Imo. 1911 Darlington. An Elder. The death of Edward Backhouse Mounsey, of Darlington, has left the Society of Friends poorer, for his was a rich nature, given freely for others. He died very suddenly of heart failure on the 9th January, in the office in which his business life was spent. He had had a slight illness during the previous autumn, but his health seemed very little impaired, and he had in no way altered his usual mode of life, and had been at meeting twice on the previous day. The elder son of John and Lucy Backhouse Mounsey, of Sunderland, he was heir to a strict Quaker tradition. His inheritance and upbringing had great influence on his character, and still more on his attitude towards life. But although his Quakerism, judged by modern standards, was strict, it was completely saved from narrow-ness by the natural tolerance of his disposition, which led him always to pass lenient judgment or more often not to judge at all. E. B. Mounsey's early years were spent in Sunderland, first in a house in Fawcett Street, now the chief business street of the town, and afterwards at Hendon Hill, which remained his home until his marriage. The eldest of a family of five, his home-life was particularly happy, and was especially marked by great love and reverence for his father and mother. Their wishes and his inclinations seemed identical, and it was his lifelong pleasure to endeavour worthily to follow in their footsteps. Indeed, he once remarked to his governess, when quite young - "Thou sees, it all depends on how you are brought up." A dominating personal influence of his youth, was that of his uncle Edward Backhouse, whose robust personality impressed itself powerfully on the mind of his nephew. An enduring affection existed between the two; and it was a constant pleasure to E. B. Mounsey to recall the sayings and doings of his hero. Another influence was that of Jasper Capper Mounsey, whose whimsical fun found a ready response; for Edward Mounsey was endowed with a rich vein of native humour. After several years at the Grange School, Sunderland, he began his business life at the age of seventeen, at the opening of the Sunderland branch of the bank of J. Backhouse & Co., in which two of his uncles were partners. Later, he spent a year in London, studying at University College in company with two cousins, under the tutorship of the late William Scarnell Lean. After some years, he was called to the head office of the bank at Darlington, and in 1870 was admitted into partnership. In 1878, E. B. Mounsey married Rachel Ann Fryer, of Smelt House, near Bishop Auckland, and settled at Tees Grange, near Darlington. Six years later he moved with his family to Blackwell Hill, two miles from Darlington, which was his home until his death. More than for most men, his home and family were for him the central interest of his life. He was endowed with a capacity for great affection, and was fortunate in his opportunities for bestowing it. He found much of his happiness in the pleasifies of of his children, both during their childhood and later. A true child-lover, children loved him by instinct. During the last months of his life his baby grand-daughter and he became fast friends and playmates. His affections extended in marked degree to his brother and sisters, with whom he was linked by a close bond. Edward Mounsey's life was uneventful. The private bank in which he was a partner joined with others in 1896 to form Barclay & Co., Limited. He became a director of the Company; but his chief work still lay at Darlington, where he attended daily, and took an active share in the management of the business. His balanced judgment was of great value when difficult questions required decision; and he had the power, so useful in a banker, of being able to refuse requests pleasantly. In the public life of the town his generous nature found scope in the support of philan-thropic and moral agencies. He was actively interested in the work of the Temperance Society, and his service on the Hospital Committee (latterly as chairman) was unfailing. He was in request as chairman of public meetings, for he always put the audience into a good humour and never spoke too long. E. B. Mounsey had considerable wealth, and with it simple tastes; so that he was able to distribute largely to persons and organisations which won his sympathy. His was a sunny life. Numberless men and women are to-day grateful for a kind act or a cordial word, given not of intention, but overflowing inevitably from his heart of sympathy. He was immensely inter- ested in everything that went on around him, and the many visitors who were welcomed at Blackwell felt at once that he was genuinely interested in their doings; to all appearances he was never bored. This faculty made him an admirable host. He enjoyed, too, to show his guests the curiosities and oddities he had collected; and at times would delight them with an exhibition of his skill as a conjuror, combining quickness of eye and hand with an inimitable flow of patter, which differed from that of the ordinary conjuror in that it was scrupulously truthful. In consequence of his strict Quaker, upbringing, his instinctive taste for music was never developed. In photography, his love of order and method and a great capacity for taking pains were richly rewarded. A great feature of E. B. Mounsey's life from childhood and up to within a short time of his death, was the annual visit to Seaton Carew, in his youth a quiet seaside village. For many years a colony of Friends was established there each summer; the family from Sunderland being its centre. Edward Mounsey stayed in the early days either with his uncle, or in lodgings. Later he inherited the family house, and the coble which was a source of constant delight through a long course of years. When an easterly wind kept the party ashore, there was endless resource in flying balloons, and kites of his own construction, and in making fireworks and letting them off before the whole population of the village. During the later years of his life, he found a new pleasure in motoring. It enabled him to see the country around his home as never before. His enjoyment was, perhaps, less in the beauty than in the infinite interest of what he saw; and many were the happy hours spent by the side of one of his sons, map in hand, exploring lane and byroad in every direction. E. B. Mounsey was almost before anything a Friend. A great share of his time and energy was given to the work of the Society of Friends. He was brought up to look on Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as among the great events of the year. Only necessity kept him away from them. He held at one time or another nearly every of Ece, within the Borders of Durham Quarterly Meeting, including the Clerkship, which he filled for nine years. As Elder his counsel was of great value, and to him usually fell the less pleasant duties of the office. As Overseer his time was freely given for the help of all who needed it. In Darlington Meeting he was convener of both Elders and Overseers; and he became an unofficial court of appeal, if differences arose or difficulties needed solution. He never spoke in a meeting for worship, but he attended three times a week with the utmost regularity, and his devout worship spoke more eloquently than many a sermon, for it was known by everyone to be the reflection of his life. A cousin and near friend wrote of him: "We all feel that Edward's death has left a very wide gap in our family circle, and also in the life of the town and of the Society of Friends in this district. The more I think of his life, as we look upon it as a whole, the more I feel it was a very unusual one. His character was an uncommon mixture of sterling, stedfast worth. and of boyish enjoyment. It is very striking to see how his consistent Hfe has told on all sorts of unlikely people. Letters have come from those who one would not have thought knew him at all well, telling of the lasting impression that casual interviews with him had left. His children feel that they have a rich heritage. He was one, too, who made himself felt wherever he was - though not a bit obtrusive - and his ways and sayings come back to us constantly." Part of the force of his example was due to his complete unconsciousness of his peculiar goodness. He was as incapable of a harsh judgment as of an ungenerous act; yet he would often say, "People are very kind." "He did justice, he loved mercy, he walked humbly with his God," was quoted in Darlington meeting on the Sunday following his death;

and no words can better describe his life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grange School in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker's clerk. J. Backhouse & Co. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner. J. Backhouse & Co. In 1870 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in 1896.

Edward married **Rachel Ann Fryer**, 841,47,48 daughter of **Joseph Jowitt Fryer** 9,27,47,67,89,90,91 and **Rachel Coates**, 27,47,67,90 on 20 Feb 1878 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Rachel was born on 18 Apr 1845 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 12 Mar 1927 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 81. They had five children: **John Edward, George Fryer, Lucy Backhouse, Reginald Joseph**, and **Amelia Eliza**.

General Notes: **20 Feb 1878, Wed:** Off by special to Middlesbro' to catch the 8.50 train so to Bishop Auckland to Edward Mounsey's and Rachel Ann Fryer's wedding; after some fun about the Registration not being forthcoming - the wedding got well over - Aunt Henry there, Uncle Henry a bad cold; Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Arthur & Mary Pease, Mounseys, Fryers, Harveys &c &c went with Smith Stobart off to his house, saw his wife - she much better, then to the breakfast which was quiet and went off well - home by special from Middlesbro' - found Effie in much the same state. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*.

8-**John Edward Mounsey**⁸ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 May 1929 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey at age 49, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Christine Frances Trail Robinson**, daughter of **David Trail Robinson** and **Mary Wilhelmina Peacock**, on 15 Jul 1911 in London. Christine was born on 25 Dec 1883 in London and died on 28 Sep 1943 in London at age 59. They had four children: **John Patrick David, Ann, Christopher**, and **Elizabeth**.

9-John Patrick David Mounsey was born on 1 Feb 1914 in London and died on 2 Jan 1999 at age 84.

John married Vera Madelaine Sarah King, daughter of Hugh Charles King and Ellen Louisa Marden. They had two children: Frances Sarah Ann and John Christopher Hugh.

- 10-Frances Sarah Ann Mounsey
- 10-John Christopher Hugh Mounsey
- 9-Ann Mounsey

Ann married Francis Athelstone Baines, son of Cuthbert Edward Baines and Margaret Clemency Lane Poole. They had one son: Jonathan.

- **10-Jonathan Baines**
- 9-Cmdr. Christopher Mounsey was born on 11 Nov 1920 in London and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Action, English Channel at age 23.
- 9-Elizabeth Mounsey was born on 19 Dec 1922 in London and died in 1983 at age 61.
- 8-George Fryer Mounsey^{8,47} was born on 9 Feb 1881 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1961 in Dene Croft, Newcastle at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

George married **Elizabeth Alberta McMurray**,⁴⁷ daughter of **William Richey McMurray** and **Elizabeth Henderson**, on 3 Apr 1907 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Belfast, Ireland and died in Dec 1966 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 82. They had five children: **Norah Kathleen Sheila**, **Edward Richie**, **Michael Fryer**, and **Colin Anthony**.

9-Norah Kathleen Mounsey was born on 4 Mar 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Jun 1908 in Belfast, Ireland.

9-Kathleen Sheila Mounsey was born on 18 Jun 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Oct 1997 in Bromley, Kent at age 88.

Kathleen married **Henry James Stuart Macgeagh**, son of **Henry Grattan Macgeagh** and **Josephine Stuart**, on 2 Apr 1932 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Henry was born on 20 Dec 1901 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland at age 36. They had one daughter: **Allison Lucy**.

10-Allison Lucy Macgeach

Allison married Albert Rollier. They had three children: Patricia, Tanya, and Joanna.

- 11-Patricia Rollier
- 11-Tanya Rollier
- 11-Joanna Rollier

Kathleen next married William Burdon Taylor, son of Christopher Taylor and Henrietta Burdon. They had two children: Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon and Michael Christopher Burdon.

10-Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon Taylor

Kathleen married Wolfgang Jurgens. They had one son: George.

11-George Jurgens

10-Michael Christopher Burdon Taylor

Michael married Jaqui?. They had one daughter: Sarah.

- 11-Sarah Taylor
- 9-Edward Richie Mounsey was born on 14 May 1912 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1986 in Dalbeattie, Dumfries at age 74.
- 9-Michael Fryer Mounsey was born on 12 Sep 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 2000 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Michael married **Ola Blanche Jack**, daughter of **David Bone Nightingale Jack** and **Kathleen McCormack**, on 11 May 1945 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Ola was born on 13 May 1923 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 10 Sep 1989 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 66. They had one daughter: **Tessa Caroline**.

10-Tessa Caroline Mounsey

Tessa married **David Michael Wilkins**. They had one daughter: **Laura Jane**.

11-Laura Jane Wilkins

Tessa next married **Joel Griffiths**.

9-Colin Anthony Mounsey

Colin married Helen Roake, daughter of Joseph Henry Roake and Muriel Mary Edgson. They had three children: Joseph Backhouse, Rachel Mary, and Sarah Elizabeth.

10-Joseph Backhouse Mounsey

Joseph married Jane Keith Lucas.

Joseph next married **Elizabeth Anne Burton** on 18 Nov 1978 in Richmond, Surrey. Elizabeth was born on 11 Mar 1950 in Singapore and died on 25 Jan 1995 in Surrey at age 44. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Helen**.

11-Elizabeth Helen Mounsey

Joseph next married Josephine Jennifer Hance, daughter of Albert Edward Hance.

10-Rachel Mary Mounsey

Rachel married??. They had one daughter: **Emily Josephine**.

11-Emily Josephine Mounsey

10-Sarah Elizabeth Mounsey

Sarah married Peter Counter. They had two children: Lucy Jane and Paul Richie.

- 11-Lucy Jane Counter
- 11-Paul Richie Counter

8-Lucy Backhouse Mounsey^{8,47} was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Reginald Joseph Mounsey⁸ was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

Reginald married **Mary Cecilia Pease**, 8,10 daughter of **Edward Lloyd Pease** 11,46,92,93 and **Helen Blanche Pease**, 11,46,47,71 on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Mary was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald**, and **Margaret Lucy**.

9-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

9-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

Priscilla married Raymond Arthur Nunn, son of William Nunn and Alice Maud Parnell. They had one son: Richard John.

10-Richard John Nunn

9-Anthony Edward Mounsey

Anthony married Pamela Marian Nicholas, daughter of Charles Henry Nicholas and Marian Field. They had two children: Anthony Michael and Nicola Marian.

- 10-Anthony Michael Mounsey
- 10-Nicola Marian Mounsey

9-David Reginald Mounsev

David married Sheila Staton, daughter of Joseph Staton and Charlotte Ann Eaton. They had two children: Helen Margaret and Catherine Mary.

- 10-Helen Margaret Mounsey
- 10-Catherine Mary Mounsey
- 9-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

Margaret married Eric Woodford Pratt, son of Sidney Pratt and Charlotte May Dilkes, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: Christopher David Woodford and Rosemary Priscilla.

- 10-Christopher David Woodford Pratt
- 10-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt
- 8-Amelia Eliza Mounsey^{10,47} was born on 13 Oct 1886 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 May 1978 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Amelia married **Anthony Wallis**, ^{44,47} son of **Henry Marriage Wallis** ^{36,44,94} and **Sarah Elizabeth Crosfield**, ^{36,44,94} on 8 Mar 1910 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Anthony was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 28 Aug 1919 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 40. They had four children: **Edward Crosfield**, **Henry**, **Rachel Elizabeth**, and **Anthony Arthur John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Schools for Cumberland and Westmorland.
 - 9-Edward Crosfield Wallis was born on 20 Feb 1911 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1989 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Edward married **Joyce Elsie Rudorf**, daughter of **George Rudorf** and **Dorothy Alicia Trant**, on 23 May 1936 in Jordans. Joyce was born on 4 Sep 1913 in London and died on 3 Oct 2000 at age 87. They had five children: **Anthony George Henry**, **Peter Martin**, **Helen Elizabeth**, **Margaret Clare**, and **Edward James**.

10-Anthony George Henry Wallis

Anthony married Estelle Margaret Rose Holden, daughter of Michael Holden and Margaret Keogh. They had one son: Robert Edward Martin.

- 11-Robert Edward Martin Wallis
- 10-Peter Martin Wallis

Peter married Brenda Irene Miles, daughter of Stanley James Miles and Irene Minnie Shuttleworth.

- 10-Helen Elizabeth Wallis
- 10-Margaret Clare Wallis
- 10-Edward James Wallis
- 9-Henry Wallis was born on 1 May 1912 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 4 Dec 1989 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Henry married Elizabeth Frances Fisher, daughter of John Campbell Fisher and Agnes Beatrice Close. They had one son: Robin.

10-Robin Wallis

9-Rachel Elizabeth Wallis was born on 2 Nov 1914 in Penrith, Cumbria.

Rachel married **Laszlo Rostas**, son of **Samuel Rosenheim** and **Wilhelmina Rosinger**, on 25 Mar 1944 in London. Laszlo was born on 10 Oct 1902 in Székesfehérvár, Hungary and died on 1 Oct 1954 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 51. They had three children: **Susan Elizabeth, Catherine Sarah**, and **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Economist.
 - 10-Susan Elizabeth Rostas
 - 10-Catherine Sarah Rostas
 - 10-Anne Rostas

9-Anthony Arthur John Wallis

Anthony married Erika Renate Przibran, daughter of Karl Przibram and Elizabeth Berta Margareta Tognarelli. They had two children: Simon Charles and Paul Henry.

- 10-Simon Charles Wallis
- 10-Paul Henry Wallis

7-Lucy Elizabeth Mounsey^{8,37,55,95} was born on 27 Nov 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham.

7-John Wilfred Mounsey^{8,34,36,49,50,51,52,53,54} was born on 7 Oct 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jul 1914 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: MOUNSEY.— Or . the 4th July, 1914, at Sunderland, John Wilfred Mounsey (1857-60), aged 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Sunderland PM in 1889-1912 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Sunderland and North of England Café Co. Before 1900 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Mary Charlotte Green**, 8,36,49,50,51,52 daughter of **Joshua Green** 8,32,49,50,51,69,96,97,98,99 and **Elizabeth Robson**, 4,49,50,51,96,97 on 13 May 1868 in Stanstead. Mary was born on 1 May 1846 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 8 Feb 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 69. They had three children: **Ethel Mary, Wilfred Arthur**, and **John Harold**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1860-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
 - 8-Ethel Mary Mounsey^{8,49} was born on 4 Sep 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 56.
 - 8-Wilfred Arthur Mounsey^{8,49} was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 9-Michael James Mounsey³² was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

- 9-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.
- 9-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.
- 9-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.
- 8-**John Harold Mounsey**^{8,49,50} was born on 12 Jan 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Dec 1951 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in West Lawn, Sunderland.

John married **Jessie Corder**, 40,50 daughter of **Francis Corder**, and **Edith Watson**, 3,31,40,50,98 on 27 Jun 1899 in FMH Sunderland. Jessie was born on 18 Dec 1871 in 1 Ashbrook Terrace, Sunderland and died on 26 Aug 1945 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 73. They had two children: **Edith Ursula** and **Wilfred Edmund**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Jun 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.
- 9-Edith Ursula Mounsey was born on 16 Jul 1900 and died in 1920 at age 20.
- 9-Wilfred Edmund Mounsey^{36,54,64,100,101,102,103,104} was born on 8 Dec 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1995 in Cumbria at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1922-1925.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Doncaster Grammar School from 1926 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Wilfred married **Muriel Grace Dymond**, ^{36,64,100,102,103,104,105} daughter of **Walter Dymond** ^{36,54,61,105,106,107} and **Helen Marian Denton**, ^{61,106} on 22 Dec 1926 in FMH Ilkley. Muriel was born on 3 Jan 1904 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 30 Jan 1996 at age 92. They had two children: **John Dymond** and **Hester Ann Dymond**.

Marriage Notes: MOUNSEY-DYMOND.-On December 22nd, at Ilkley, W. E. Mounsey (1916-21), of Sunderland, to Muriel Grace Dymond, of Ilkley.

MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916/21), to Muriel Grace Dymond.

MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916-21) to Muriel Grace Dymond (The Mount 1918-22). (Helsington Lodge,

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: DYMOND.-On the 3rd January, 1904, at Ilkley, the wife of Walter Dymond (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Muriel Grace.

Noted events in her life were:

Brigsteer, Kenddal, Cumbria.)

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1918-1922 in York, Yorkshire.

10-John Dymond Mounsey

John married Christine Ann Rushworth. They had two children: Graham Matthew and Mary Nicola Dymond.

11-Graham Matthew Mounsey

Graham married Jane Anne McComb. They had two children: Hamish M. T. and Owen J. X.

12-Hamish M. T. Mounsey

12-Owen J. X. Mounsey

11-Mary Nicola Dymond Mounsey¹⁰⁸ was born on 19 Jun 1964 and died in 2005 at age 41.

General Notes: Update from Graham Mounsey 7/9/2010

MOUNSEY.— On 19th June, 1964, to Christine (Rushworth) and John D. Mounsey (1943-48), a daughter,, Mary.

10-Hester Ann Dymond Mounsey

Hester married William Alfred Willink, son of Derek Edward Willink and Joan Leslie Smallwood. They had three children: Daniel Patrick, Helen Jessica, and Priscilla Marian.

11-Daniel Patrick Willink³⁴ was born on 17 May 1961 and died in May 2002 at age 41.

General Notes: Suicide

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1974-1975 in York, Yorkshire.

Daniel married Maria Rose Frankham. They had ten children: Daniel Thomas William, Josie, Samantha Jane, Sunny Dymond, Rhiannon, Jesse James, Sirin Annabel, James, Nicholas John, and Thomas Stewart.

- 12-Daniel Thomas William Willink
- 12-Josie Willink
- 12-Samantha Jane Willink
- 12-Sunny Dymond Willink
- 12-Rhiannon Willink
- 12-Jesse James Willink
- 12-Sirin Annabel Willink
- 12-James Willink
- 12-Nicholas John Willink
- 12-Thomas Stewart Willink
- 11-Helen Jessica Willink

Helen married James Stewart Walker.

11-Priscilla Marian Willink

Priscilla married Nurettin Yilmaz.

7-Anna Priscilla Mounsey^{8,37,87} was born on 23 Feb 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 May 1889 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Oct 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher in Sunderland, County Durham.
- She worked as a founder of the Sunderland YWCA.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Egypt and Palestine with a sister, 1888.

7-Mary Emma Mounsey^{8,55,95} was born on 12 May 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1940 at age 89.

6-**Alfred Backhouse**^{8,87} was born on 28 Sep 1822 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Sep 1888 in Pilmore Hall, Hurworth, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Of Pilmore Hall and Dryerdale, Co. Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1883.
- He resided at Greenbank in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Pilmore Hall in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham.
- · He worked as a Ouaker Elder.

Alfred married **Rachel Barclay**, daughter of **Robert Barclay**^{3,8,15,23,27,91,109,110,111} and **Elizabeth Gurney**, on 8 May 1851 in FMH Plaistow. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1826 in Leyton, London, died on 15 Nov 1898 in Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

6-Emily Backhouse^{2,8,25} was born on 29 Jul 1824 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1869 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 44.

Emily married **Edward Mounsey**, ^{2,8,25} son of **Thomas Mounsey**, ^{2,8,25} and **Mary Capper**, ^{2,18,25} on 29 Apr 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham. Edward was born on 26 Sep 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1904 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 86. They had four children: **Thomas Edward, Ada Mary, Elizabeth Laura**, and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Penge, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland.
 - 7-**Thomas Edward Mounsey**^{2,8,34,36} was born on 26 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare Agricultural College in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned his membership in 1868.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk before 1908 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- 7-Ada Mary Mounsey^{2,8} was born on 24 Oct 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 53.
- 7-Elizabeth Laura Mounsey^{2,8} was born on 20 Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Nov 1905 in Gravesend, Kent at age 53.
- 7-Mounsey⁸ was born in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham.

6-Harriet Backhouse was born on 6 Jan 1825 and died on 26 Feb 1926 at age 101.

Harriet married John Hughes. John was born on 3 Apr 1823 and died in 1889 at age 66. They had eight children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Hannah, Daniel, Harriet, and Sarah Jane.

- 7-**Thomas Hughes** was born on 22 Sep 1847.
- 7-Elizabeth Hughes was born on 14 Sep 1850.
- 7-Mary Hughes was born on 16 Mar 1854.
- 7-Jane Hughes was born on 14 Jun 1856.
- 7-Hannah Hughes was born on 16 Mar 1859 and died on 10 Jun 1929 at age 70.

Hannah married Thomas Parsons. Thomas was born in 1856 and died on 4 Aug 1944 at age 88. They had nine children: Harriet, Thomas, John, William, Isaac, Albert, Edward, Harold, and Elsie.

8-Harriet Parsons was born in 1878 and died on 31 Jul 1925 at age 47.

Harriet married **John Joseph Taylor**. John was born on 31 Jan 1878 and died on 30 Jan 1949 at age 70.

8-Thomas Parsons was born in Nov 1880.

Thomas married **Rose**.

- 8-John Parsons was born in 1880.
- 8-William Parsons was born on 22 Dec 1885 and died on 1 Nov 1914 at age 28.

William married Esther Howard. Esther was born on 11 Oct 1884 and died on 12 Aug 1961 at age 76. They had three children: Esther, William, and Elsie.

- 9-Esther Parsons was born on 22 Apr 1908 and died on 9 Oct 1998 at age 90.
- 9-William Parsons
- 9-Elsie Parsons
- **8-Isaac Parsons**

Isaac married Elizabeth.

8-Albert Parsons

Albert married **Elizabeth**.

8-Edward Parsons

Edward married Mary.

8-Harold Parsons

Harold married Edith.

8-Elsie Parsons

Elsie married Alfred John Marsh.

7-Daniel Hughes was born on 21 Feb 1861.

7-Harriet Hughes

7-Sarah Jane Hughes was born in 1866.

5-Edward Robson^{3,8} was born on 29 Dec 1791 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Feb 1819 in Exmouth, Devon at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen and Woollen Draper in Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Jane Backhouse**,^{3,8} daughter of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{3,8,10,12,14,20,22,23} and **Ann Pease**,^{3,8,9,10,12,14,20,22,23} on 3 Aug 1815 in Darlington, County Durham. Jane was born on 27 Mar 1783 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Mar 1875 at age 91. They had one daughter: **Anne Backhouse**.

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.

6-Anne Backhouse Robson^{8,113} was born on 14 Mar 1817 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Sep 1886 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Anne married **Henry Whitwell**, son of **Isaac Whitwell** and **Hannah Maria Fisher**, on 24 Sep 1840 in Darlington, County Durham. Henry was born on 24 Oct 1818 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1848 in Madrid, Spain. Shot To Death. at age 29. They had two children: **Maria Jane** and **Edward Robson**.

General Notes: He was shot dead while in Madrid.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as an Of West Lodge, Darlington.

7-Maria Jane Whitwell⁸ was born on 6 Aug 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 14 Sep 1890 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 49, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Marriage Notes: Hitchin also given

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in The Firs, Bedford Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

8-William Lucas⁸ was born on 11 Jul 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Oct 1940 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Clifton College.

William married Amelia Couper Lindsay on 26 Dec 1909 in Willeton, Somerset. Amelia was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Dunfermiline and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 85.

8-Helen Lucas⁸ was born on 13 Jan 1868 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Helen married **Cecil Mercer Woodbridge**, son of **Henry William Woodbridge** and **Frances Mercer**, on 25 Jan 1893 in Iver, Bucks. Cecil was born on 18 Feb 1866 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 26 Aug 1951 in Harrogate at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

7-**Edward Robson Whitwell**⁸ was born on 27 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 Oct 1922 in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL for County Durham.
- He was awarded with JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Vice-Chairman and Managing Director Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He had a residence in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

Edward married **Mary Janet Leatham**, adughter of **Edward Aldam Leatham**, and **Mary Jane Fowler**, and on 12 Feb 1873 in FMH Wanstead. Mary was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1929 in Totteridge, Hertfordshire at age 75. They had five children: **Annie Violet, Edward Leatham, Henry Cecil, Janet Muriel**, and **Gladys Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: 12 Feb 1873, Wed: Soon after breakfast, off to the wedding at Wanstead meeting house; Bridesmaids of whom Effie was one in pink & white; the young folks spoke well. A good sermon from John Hodgkin & a good one too from Isaac Brown. A prayer from John Hodgkin, then we all went to Leyton were we were photographed - ten off to Eaton Square - where the breakfast was well done by Brunetti , then saw the happy pair off - then we dispersed. I with Edward Leatham towards the House on Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill and found it was over. So home having had quite enough fr one day. Robert N. Fowler dined with us. *The Diaries (Unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

8-Annie Violet Whitwell^{8,47} was born on 25 Dec 1873 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Marston Clarke Buszard**, ⁴⁷ son of **Marston Buszard** and **Sarah Catherine Clarke**, on 21 Dec 1898 in Yarm, Yorkshire. Marston was born on 13 Jul 1837 in Lutterworth, Leicestershire and died on 11 Sep 1921 in Folkestone, Kent at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Violet, Irene Catherine**, and **Ellen Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC LLM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a JP for Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stamford 1880 To 1885.
- He worked as a Recorder of Derby 1890 To 1899.
- He worked as a Recorder of Leicester in 1899.
- He worked as a Leader of the Midland Circuit.
- He had a residence in 22 Pembridge Square, London.
- He had a residence in Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

9-Mary Violet Buszard was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Mary married Maj. Gen. Sir Eustace Francis Tickell, son of Charles Tickell and Alice Esther Francis, on 14 Jul 1921 in London. Eustace was born on 10 Dec 1893 in Srinagar, Kashmir and died in 1972 at age 79. They had three children: Irene Violet, Marston Eustace, and Richard Linley.

10-Irene Violet Tickell was born on 19 Sep 1922 in Chatham, Kent and died in 2003 in Devon at age 81.

10-Maj. Gen. Marston Eustace Tickell was born on 18 Nov 1923 in Chatham, Kent and died on 8 Sep 2009 at age 85.

General Notes: Tickell moved to HQ Northern Ireland in 1971 and, during the next two years, served three commanding generals and three Army commanders in an operational climate which became steadily more demanding. His time there saw the first British soldier killed, internment (with all its problems), Bloody Sunday, and operations to end the no-go areas of Belfast and

Londonderry. Restoring security control in the two main cities was highly exacting, but Tickell succeeded with calm, meticulous planning and decisive execution. He was appointed CBE at the end of his tour.

Marston Eustace Tickell, elder son of the late Major-General Sir Eustace Tickell, was born at Chatham on November 18 1923 and educated at Wellington. Like his father, he was commissioned into the Sappers. He commanded a platoon in 100 (Royal Monmouthshire) Field Company RE in the final year of the campaign in north-west Europe. His company was committed to a series of bridging operations – across the Orne, the Seine, the Meuse and the Rhine, where his regiment built the first British bridge.

Over the River Weser, his company built what was reported to be the only successful tank crossing; finally, despite considerable harassment by the enemy, they bridged the Elbe. Tickell's service in this campaign was marked by a commander-in-chief's commendation, a mention in despatches, and finally a Military Cross. His citation noted: "Wherever danger was to be found, there was Lieutenant Tickell."

In September 1946 he was granted a place to read Mechanical Science at Cambridge. He gained a first-class honours degree after two years and was then persuaded to stay on for a further year's course in Engineering. He was awarded another first, and the top prize, and ended the year rowing at Henley as Captain of Boats of his college, Peterhouse.

After spells at the School of Military Engineering; in Germany and at Staff College, he spent two years in the Military Operations branch of the Ministry of Defence, a demanding job for which he was appointed MBE. In 1957 Tickell took command of 23 Field Squadron in Libya and accompanied it to Cyprus. There were then teaching posts at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham, and at the Staff College.

He later moved to Paderborn, Germany, where he took over command of 4th Divisional Engineers. Sometimes his men would practise bridging the fast-flowing River Weser, which he had done 20 years earlier.

He usually let his squadron commanders get on with it, but had the knack of arriving about 10 minutes before disaster struck and gently suggesting a way to avoid it.

In 1968 there were serious floods in Somerset and Devon, and 12 Engineer Brigade, of which Tickell had taken command, constructed eight military bridges within two days to replace those washed away. Attendance at the Indian National Defence College, New Delhi, was followed by the move to Northern Ireland.

In 1972 he was promoted to major-general and appointed engineer-in-chief, the professional head of the Royal Engineers (just like his father, who lived long enough to appreciate the event). His final appointment was that of commandant, Royal Military College of Science. He retired from the Army in 1978.

Tickell had a natural friendliness and wore his cleverness lightly. A talented sailor, he took part in 40 or so ocean races and won many prizes.

These included five Fastnets, including the ill-fated 1979 race, during which he was credited with saving the lives of everyone on his boat.

Settled in Devon, Tickell was colonel commandant RE (1978-83), president of the Institution of Royal Engineers (1979-82) and honorary colonel, Engineer and Transport Staff Corps (1983-88). Marston Tickell died on September 8. He married, in 1961 Pamela Read, daughter of Vice-Admiral Arthur Read, who survives him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC CEng FICE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Marston married Pamela Vere Read, daughter of Vice-Admiral Arthur Duncan Read and Rosamond Vere Monckton.

10-Capt. Richard Linley Tickell

Richard married Angela Mary Rosamonde Fayle, daughter of Lindley Robert Edmundson Fayle and Cicely Rosamonde Annette Bigge. They had two children: Robert Marston and Janet Marv.

- 11-Robert Marston Tickell
- 11-Janet Mary Tickell
- 9-Irene Catherine Buszard was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Hospital Matron.

Irene married **Thomas William Thacker**, son of **Arthur Thacker** and **Georgina Kirby**, on 30 Aug 1924 in London. Thomas was born on 20 May 1879 in London and died on 19 Apr 1926 in London at age 46.

- 9-Ellen Louisa Buszard
- 8-Edward Leatham Whitwell⁸ was born on 17 Jan 1875 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Nov 1935 in Pentyrch, Glamorgan at age 60.

Edward married Winifred Mary Walker, daughter of John H. Walker and Isabella Thomson, on 30 Aug 1900 in Dundee. Winifred was born on 7 Sep 1877 in Newport, Fife and died on 17 Jan 1913

in Esher at age 35. They had one son: **Henry Edward Leatham**.

9-Henry Edward Leatham Whitwell was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Newport, Fife and died on 9 Jan 1955 at age 52.

Henry married **Dorothy Forster Renwick**, daughter of **William Henry Renwick** and **Ethel Maud Ratcliffe**, in Jul 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothy was born on 18 Nov 1905.

Edward next married Margaret Alice Turnbull, daughter of Robert Nesbitt Turnbull and Margaret Brown, on 6 May 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 27 Jul 1883 in Rothbury.

8-Henry Cecil Whitwell⁸ was born on 12 Nov 1876 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Sep 1950 at age 73.

8-Janet Muriel Whitwell^{8,47} was born on 1 Jan 1878 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Janet married **Rt. Hon. Sir George Russell Clerk**,⁴⁷ son of **General Sir Godfrey Clerk**¹ and **Alice Mary Frere**, on 16 Jan 1908 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Yarm, Yorkshire. George was born on 29 Nov 1874 in India and died on 18 Jun 1951 in London at age 76.

General Notes: Clerk, Sir George Russell (1874–1951), diplomatist, was born on 29 November 1874 in India, the only son of General Sir Godfrey Clerk (1835–1908), army officer, later commandant of the rifle brigade and groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and Edward VII, and his wife, Alice Mary, daughter of William Edward Frere, of the Bombay civil service; his grandfather was Sir George Russell Clerk (1800–1889), East India Company servant. He was educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford, where he received a third class in literae humaniores (1897). After studying foreign languages abroad, he passed the Foreign Office entrance examination in December 1898.

Clerk served in March– April 1901 as acting third secretary to the duke of Abercorn's special mission to the courts of northern Europe, announcing the accession of Edward VII. In April 1903 he was posted, at his own request, to Abyssinia, where the British agency was no more than a group of round tuguls with thatched roofs and mud and wattle walls. He was twice left in charge and learnt Amharic before being recalled owing to ill health. He was promoted to second secretary in February 1907 and to assistant clerk in May 1907, and again served at the Foreign Office from May 1907 to October 1910. In the latter month he was promoted to first secretary and posted to the embassy at Constantinople, and in his spare time learned Turkish. In February 1912 he returned to the Foreign Office, where he was promoted in October 1913 to senior clerk and head of the Eastern department. On 16 June 1908 he had married (Janet) Muriel Whitwell, an accomplished artist, and daughter of Edward Robson Whitwell, of Yarm-on-Tees, Yorkshire. They had no children.

At the outbreak of war in 1914 Clerk was appointed head of the Foreign Office's new war department, which combined the pre-war regional departments covering Europe. He was promoted counsellor in December 1916. He worked closely with the secretary to the war cabinet, Maurice Hankey, forming one of his most important official relationships. In January 1917 he attended the conference in Rome at which the allies' overall campaign strategy for the year was planned. Later that month he accompanied Lord Milner on his mission to Russia. From January to September 1919 he was private secretary to Lord Curzon, the acting foreign secretary, and, with many of the senior officials in attendance at the Paris peace conference, he was in effect under-secretary. In August 1919 he was himself sent to Paris to serve as secretary to the foreign secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour.

In September 1919 Clerk was appointed the first British minister to the new Czechoslovak state. First, however, he was sent on a special mission by the peace conference to Bucharest and Budapest, to secure the evacuation of the Romanian army from Hungary. During a stay in Budapest from October to December 1919, he witnessed the removal of the Romanian army, which in turn opened the way for the entry of the White forces under Admiral Horthy. Clerk's anti-Bolshevism made him tolerant of Horthy and the 'White terror' he unleashed upon Hungary, and his association with the admiral became controversial. In his defence, it was argued that his attitude was dictated by necessity since there was little choice but to use these forces if order was to be restored in the country.

Throughout the war Clerk had advocated the dismemberment of the Habsburg empire and had been sympathetic to the views of the New Europe group led by R. W. Seton-Watson. This connection led him to become acquainted with many of eastern Europe's future leaders. The decision to send him to Prague was inspired in part by his good relations with President Masaryk. Clerk did much to establish a good diplomatic atmosphere in Prague, and he was one of the few British ministers to sympathize with the Czechoslovaks over their efforts to handle the minorities question. He was less successful in his aspiration to make Czechoslovakia a centre for British influence in central Europe, when Curzon decided to swing away from Prague to Budapest. Arguments with the British ministers to Budapest and Vienna over policy also marked Clerk's tenure.

In November 1926 Clerk was appointed ambassador to Turkey and once again he was called upon to improve a strained diplomatic relationship. He succeeded in bringing about a rapprochement in Anglo-Turkish relations, damaged not only by the First World War but also by Britain's subsequent support for Greece's invasion in 1919 and compounded by a longer-lasting distrust of the Turkish leader, Kemal Atatürk. Clerk could have expected a major embassy, such as Berlin, as his next posting, but he received instead the minor embassy at Brussels, in October 1933. A few months later, however, in April 1934, he was the surprise choice to become ambassador to Paris in succession to Lord Tyrrell. Clerk's tenure of the Paris embassy witnessed the prelude to the Second World War. Acting upon instructions Clerk played an important role during the Spanish Civil War when, in a meeting with the foreign minister, Yvon Delbos, on 7 August 1936, he helped to convince the French government to adopt the British policy of non-intervention. None the less, Clerk was one of the group of ambassadors, including Horace Rumbold and Eric Phipps, who were alive to, and warned of, the threat from Germany. As ambassador he was a notable host and particularly enjoyed entertaining members of the French aristocracy at the Jockey Club in Paris. Lady Clerk, with whom his relationship was often strained, preferred informality as much as her husband preferred formality.

Clerk retired from the diplomatic service in April 1937 and became an active member of the Royal Geographical Society, serving as president during the difficult war years of 1941–5. He played an important role in overseeing the transition from the age of exploration to that of the scholarly study of detail. A cigar smoker, he was a passionate fisherman, stag hunter, polo player, card player, and lover of books. Harold Nicolson, who served under him, observed that the habitually tidy Clerk 'was impervious to disturbance; he would have mounted the scaffold with the same imperturbability as he mounted the steps of the Turf Club, his spats and monocle shining in the summer air' (Nicolson, 859). An apparent dilettantism masked a forceful personality which enabled Clerk either to smooth previously ruffled feelings, as he did in Prague and Turkey, or to implement difficult policies, as he did in Budapest, or to see to the efficient administration of a wartime department, as he did during the First World War. He was appointed CMG (1908), CB (1914), KCMG (1917), PC (1926), and GCMG (1929). He held the grand cordon of the Légion d'honneur from France and decorations from Italy, Russia, and Czechoslovakia. He died at 29 Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, London, on 18 June 1951. A funeral service was held at Golders Green, and a memorial service at St Margaret's, Westminster, London.

Erik Goldstein

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was awarded with GCMG FRGS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Turkey.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to France.
- He had a residence in 14 Grafton Street, London.

8-Gladys Rachel Whitwell^{8,47,118} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1970 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was awarded with Order of St. Sava.

Gladys married Lt. Col. Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison, ^{47,118} son of General Sir Richard Harrison and Amy O'Brien, on 29 Jun 1906 in London. Arthur was born on 16 Jan 1874 in Devonport, Devon and died on 13 Aug 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had three children: Richard Arthur, Mary Muriel Daphne, and Barbara Anne.

General Notes: Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison was born on 16 January 1874, the only son of General Sir Richard Harrison, G.C.B., C.M.G. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge and was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade on 14 October 1896. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 20 February 1899 and to Captain on 5 November 1901, being posted to the 3rd Battalion. Harrison served in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, taking part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Colenso and Vaal Kranz; then in operations in Northern Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; and in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July - November 1900. During the Great War he was employed as Lieutenant-Colonel on the Special List. He served as Military Attaché to the Serbian Army and was awarded the Order of the White Eagle 3rd Class (sic). In April 1916 his wife was awarded the Order of St. Sava

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Officer of the Rifle Brigade.
 - 9-Richard Arthur Harrison was born on 18 Aug 1907 in Earley, Reading, Berkshire and died in Dec 1986 in Dorset at age 79.

9-Mary Muriel Daphne Harrison

Mary married **Maj. Jack Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**, ¹¹⁸ son of **Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones** and **Edith Mary Page**, on 11 Jan 1934 in Hawley. Jack was born on 19 Jan 1904 in Swanscombe, Kent and died on 26 Feb 1981 at age 77. They had one son: **Peter Llewellyn**.

10-Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones¹¹⁸ was born on 12 Mar 1940 in Tanfield, Ripon, Yorkshire and died on 21 Aug 2010 at age 70.

General Notes: KCVO. In 1970 he joined the College of Arms and became assistant to Sir Anthony Richard Wagner, who was the Garter Principal King of Arms, and in 1973 was appointed Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in Ordinary. In 1982 he was promoted to herald, and served until 1995 as Lancaster Herald of Arms in Ordinary and as House Comptroller of the College of Arms.

In 1995 he was appointed Garter Principal King of Arms. was Inspector of Regimental Colours from 2 October 1995, and Inspector of Royal Air Force Badges from 1996. As Garter Principal King of Arms he was also appointed in 1995 Genealogist to the Order of the Bath, Genealogist of the Order of St Michael and St George, and Genealogist of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem. He was Secretary of the Harleian Society from 1981 until 1994, and non-executive Vice-President of The Heraldry Society from 1996. Gwynn-Jones was appointed Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in 1994, promoted Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1998, and appointed Knight of Justice of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem in 1995. In anticipation of his retirement HM The Queen promoted Gwynn-Jones Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in the 2010 New Year Honours.

He was Garter Principal King of Arms, Genealogist of the Orders of the Bath, of St Michael and St George, and Order of St John, all from 1995 to his retirement in March 2010. Earlier career: Assistant to Garter King of Arms, 1970; Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, 1973; Secretary, Harleian Society, 1981 to 94; House Comptroller of College of Arms, 1982 to 95; Lancaster Herald of Arms, 1982 to 95. Inspector of Regimental

Colours, 1995 to 2010, of RAF Badges, 1996 to 2010. Freeman and Liveryman:

Painter Stainers Co., 1997; Scriveners Co., 1997. Hon. Citizen, State of Tennessee, 1991. FSA 1997. KStJ 1995

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO FSA KStJ.
- He was educated at Wellington.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant to Garter King of Arms in 1970.
- He worked as a Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in 1973.
- He worked as a House Comptroller of College of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Lancaster Herald of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Garter Principal King of Arms in 1995-2010.

Mary next married Gavin David Young, son of George James Young and Margaret Ower Ritchie, on 16 Jan 1947 in London. Gavin was born on 24 Sep 1897 in Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

9-Barbara Anne Harrison

Barbara married William Peter Mead, son of George Gaskell Mead and Gladys Esther Bacchus. They had four children: Llyn Georgina, Richard William Edward, Vivienne Rowena, and Miriam Diana.

- 10-Llyn Georgina Mead
- 10-Richard William Edward Mead
- 10-Vivienne Rowena Mead
- 10-Miriam Diana Mead

Anne next married **Sir David Dale 1st Bt.**, ^{1,8,46,113} son of **David Dale** and **Ann Elizabeth Douglas**, ^{1,45} on 27 Jan 1853. David was born on 11 Dec 1829 in Murshidabad, Bengal, India, died on 28 Apr 1906 in York, Yorkshire at age 76, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Annie Marion Stuart** and **James Backhouse**.

General Notes: JP DL & High Sheriff. Industrialist, knighted in 1895 for his work on industrial relations. He lived at West Lodge, off Woodland Road, Darlington. Dale had married into the wealthy Backhouse family. He was right-hand man of the Pease family and owned Consett Ironworks. He was also involved in the railway and shipbuilding industries. Being a Quaker, he had an interest in peaceably resolving disputes, considering strikes and lock-outs within the iron industry "barbarous, cruel and stupid". Together with John Kane, he set up the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the Manufactured Iron Trade of the North of England, which eventually brought peace within the troubled industry. During the 19th century the arbitration board pioneered in Darlington became an accepted practice in most industries in resolving industrial disputes.

Dale, Sir David, first baronet (1829–1906), industrialist, was born on 11 December 1829 at Murshidabad, Bengal. He was the younger son of David Dale, an employee of the East India Company and judge of the city court there, and his wife, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of the Revd George Douglas of Aberdeen. Dale's great-uncle was David Dale, the Glasgow banker and philanthropist, whose daughter married the socialist Robert Owen and was mother of Robert Dale Owen. His elder brother, James Douglas (1820–1865), joined the Indian army on the Madras establishment, and became lieutenant-colonel. Dale's father died on board the Providence on 23 June 1830, during the voyage home with his wife and children. Mrs Dale, while travelling with her children to New Lanark to visit her family, was detained at

Darlington by an accident to the mail coach, and received such kindness from Quakers of that town that she returned and made Darlington her home. She became a member of the Society of Friends in 1841, and died in 1879.

Dale was educated privately at Edinburgh, Durham, and Stockton. Brought up among Quakers, Dale remained a member of the Society of Friends until the late 1880s.

Dale's adult career began in the office of the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company, and in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, he was appointed secretary to the Middlesbrough and Guisborough section of the line. On 27 January 1853 he married a widow, Annie Backhouse Whitwell, née Robson (d. 1886), who already had two children; another son and daughter were born to them.

In 1858 Dale entered into partnership with William Bouch and became lessee of the Shildon locomotive works; the partnership ended in the early 1870s. Henceforth his activities rapidly expanded. He was concerned with the formation of the Consett Iron Company, of which he was appointed inspector in 1858, subsequently becoming managing director in 1869 and chairman in 1884. In 1866 he embarked on extensive shipbuilding enterprises in co-operation with the firms of Richardson, Denton, and Duck of Stockton, Denton and Grey of Hartlepool, and Thomas Richardson & Sons of Hartlepool, who combined together with a view to amalgamation. Dale became vice-chairman of this ambitious undertaking, but the union was not successful, and the companies reverted shortly afterwards to their former independent positions. Dale retained an interest in the two first-named concerns. He was also managing partner of Pease & Partners Ltd, and chairman of companies working iron ore mines near Bilbao in Spain. In 1881 he became a director of the North Eastern Railway Company, having previously served as director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and on the formation of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902 he was appointed chairman. He was an active member of the Durham Coal Owners' Association and of the Cleveland Mine Owners' Association.

Dale owes his main distinction to his pioneer application of the principle of arbitration to industrial disputes. The first board of arbitration was formed in connection with the iron trade of the north of England in March 1869, and Dale was its first president. The experiment was successful, serving to stabilize the industry's previously disorganized and volatile industrial relations. In recognition of Dale's services to the Iron Trades Conciliation Board he was publicly presented in 1881 with an address and a portrait painted by W. W. Ouless. Dale's important position within industry led to his appointment on several royal commissions, among which were those on trade depression (1885–6); on mining royalties (1889–93); and on labour (1891–4). At the Berlin labour conference of 1890, convened by the German emperor, he was one of the representatives of Great Britain, and during the sittings he received marked attention from the emperor and Bismarck. He helped to found the Iron and Steel Institute in 1869, and acted as honorary treasurer from that date until 1895, when he was elected president. His first wife having died in 1886, on 2 August 1888 he married Alice Frederica, elder daughter of Sir Frederick Milbank, of Barningham Hall, Yorkshire. She died in 1902.

In politics Dale was a Liberal, though his attention to business interests prevented him from standing for parliament. He became high sheriff for Durham in 1888, and the University of Durham made him an honorary DCL in 1895. He was created a baronet in the same year.

Active to the end, Dale died at York on 28 April 1906, and was buried in his home town of Darlington. In his honour a Sir David Dale chair of economics was instituted in 1909 at Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, then part of Durham University. A memorial lectureship on labour problems was also initiated at Darlington, the first lecture being delivered by Sir Edward Grey on 28 October 1910.

L. P. Sidney, rev. Ian St John

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1885.
- He worked as a staff member of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in 1852.
- He worked as a Partner with William Bouch in the Shildon locomotive works in 1858 in Shildon, County Durham.
- He worked as a member of the Consett Iron Company in 1858.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Managing partner in Pease and Partners in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1881.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for County Durham in 1888.
- He had a residence in West Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.

7-Annie Marion Stuart Dale⁸ was born on 28 Dec 1853 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jul 1929 at age 75, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Edward Hutchinson**, son of **Henry Hutchinson** and **Frances Anne**, on 14 Apr 1874 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 14 Oct 1845, died on 28 Apr 1918 at age 72, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor in 1869 in Darlington, County Durham.

7-Sir James Backhouse Dale 2nd Bt. was born on 7 Jun 1855 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1932 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.

James married Helena Fenwick, daughter of Henry William Fenwick.

5-Ann Robson^{8,22,47} was born on 24 Jul 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Oct 1887 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 90, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ann married **Jonathan Richardson**, 8,22,47,86 son of **Thomas Richardson**^{1,8,22,50,82,117,119} and **Elizabeth Backhouse**, 8,22,50,82,117,119 on 12 Jul 1827. Jonathan was born on 16 Nov 1802 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1871 in Woodlands Hall, Benfieldside at age 69, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside. They had six children: **Jonathan Backhouse, Lucy Ann, Thomas, Elizabeth Frances, Amelia**, and **Priscilla Hunter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank.
- He worked as a Founder of the Derwent, (later the Consett) Iron Company.
 - 6-Jonathan Backhouse Richardson⁸ was born on 25 Apr 1828 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Jonathan married Rachel Waite, adughter of John Robinson Waite^{2,8,26} and Sarah Pryor, on 16 May 1850. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1827 in London and died on 19 Jan 1908 at age 81. They had 11 children: Jonathan, Charles, Henry Edward, Edmund Lewis, Amelia Florence, Thomas Walter, Marion R., Annie, Isabella, Amy Erlinda, and Anne.

7-Jonathan Richardson⁸ was born on 17 May 1851 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 41.

Jonathan married Elizabeth Grainger, daughter of H. Grainger.

7-Charles Richardson⁸ was born on 4 May 1852.

Charles married Mary J. Shiell, daughter of J. W. Shiell.

- 7-Henry Edward Richardson⁸ was born on 1 Jun 1853.
- 7-Edmund Lewis Richardson⁸ was born on 15 Oct 1854 and died on 16 Apr 1865 at age 10.
- 7-Amelia Florence Richardson⁸ was born on 11 Oct 1855.

Amelia married **Edward Harrington Hudson**⁸ on 26 Jan 1880. Edward was born in 1851 and died in 1891 at age 40.

- 7-Thomas Walter Richardson⁸ was born on 10 Feb 1857.
- 7-Marion R. Richardson⁸ was born on 10 May 1858.

Marion married **Maj. Sherlock Vignoles Willis**⁸ on 14 Dec 1891. Sherlock was born about 1835 and died on 8 Nov 1913 in Shotley, Oatlands Park, Weybridge, Surrey about age 78. They had two children: **Sherlock Amyas** and **Jasper**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Royal Scots and Suffolk Regiments.

8-Capt. Sherlock Amyas Willis was born in 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 May 1917 in Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XVII. C. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

8-Jasper Willis

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Henry Amyas Sherlock**.

9-Henry Amyas Sherlock Willis

7-Annie Richardson⁸ was born in 1859 and died in 1859.

7-**Isabella Richardson**⁸ was born on 12 Feb 1861.

Isabella married **Dalrymple James Belgrave**, son of **Cmdr. Thomas Belgrave**, on 4 Dec 1893. Dalrymple was born in 1851 and died on 2 May 1922 in Braemar, Sandown, Isle of Wight at age 71. They had one son: **Charles Dalrymple**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Barrister at law, Inner Temple.

8-Sir Charles Dalrymple Belgrave was born on 9 Dec 1894 and died on 28 Feb 1969 at age 74. Another name for Charles was Al Mustashar.

General Notes: BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)

KBE 1952 (CBE 1936)

Born 9 Dec. 1894; s of Dalrymple James Belgrave, Barrister-at-law, and Isabel Richardson; m 1926, Marjorie Lepel, Kaisar-i-Hind medal, silver, 1945, o d of Sir (Richard) Fynes Barrett-Lennard, 4th Bt; one s; died 28 Feb. 1969

Financial Adviser to the Government of Bahrain, 1926–57

EDUCATION

Bedford; Lincoln College, Oxford

CAREER

Served European War in various Camel Corps, in the Sudan, Egypt and Palestine, Darfur Expedition, 1915 (Sudan medal and clasp); seconded for services with the Egyptian Government in the Frontier Districts Administration, Siwa Oasis, 1920–21; Administrative Officer in Tanganyika Territory, 1924–25. Order of Al Rafldain (Iraq), 1952; Commander of Order of Dannebrog (Denmark), 1957. Lawrence of Arabia Medal, Royal Central Asian Society, 1967

PUBLICATIONS

Siwa, The Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, 1923; Personal Column, 1960; The Pirate Coast, 1966; numerous contributions to journals and magazines on eastern subjects

CLUBS

Travellers'; Guerrière (Boston, USA)

ADDRESS

53 Victoria Road, W8

'BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2008; online edn, Oxford University Press, Dec 2012; online edn, Nov 2012 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50109, accessed 13 Oct 2012]

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Chief Administrator to the Sheikhdom of Bahrain.

Charles married **Marjorie Lepel Barrett-Lennard**, daughter of **Sir Richard Fiennes Barrett-Lennard 4th Bt.** and **Lepel Julia Pearse**, on 27 Feb 1926. Marjorie was born on 5 Aug 1894 and died on 19 Nov 1970 at age 76. They had one son: **James Hamed Dacre**.

9-James Hamed Dacre Belgrave was born on 22 Apr 1929, died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 50, and was buried in Christian Cemetery, Salmabad, Al Wusta, Bahrain.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Author of "Welcome to Bahrain".

James married Enid Mary Coates. They had two children: Emma Caroline Prudence and Sarah Thoraya Charlotte.

- 10-Emma Caroline Prudence Belgrave
- 10-Sarah Thoraya Charlotte Belgrave
- 7-Amy Erlinda Richardson⁸ was born on 23 Oct 1864.
- 7-Anne Richardson⁸ was born on 2 Apr 1866.

6-Lucy Ann Richardson^{8,36,47,97} was born on 24 Dec 1829 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Jul 1900 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 70.

Lucy married **Jonathan Priestman**, 8,36,47,87,97 son of **Jonathan Priestman**, 8,36,47,87,97 son of **Jonathan Priestman**, and **Rachel Bragg**, 1,3,22,47,121,122 on 28 Jul 1852 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Jonathan was born on 15 Dec 1825 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 21 Dec 1888 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 63. They had six children: **Frances, Francis, Rachel Elizabeth, Lucy, Lewis**, and **Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Consett Iron Company.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a President, Consett Division Liberal Association.
 - 7-Frances Priestman^{8,47} was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80.

Frances married **Joseph Elsworth Pumphrey**, 8,47 son of **Edwin Pumphrey**, 5,26,47,69,110,123,124 and **Hannah Harris**, 5,26,47,123,124 on 4 May 1880 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Joseph was born on 6 Mar 1850 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 71. They had five children: **Charles Ernest, Lettice Margaret, Dorothy Frances, John Laurence**, and **Alice Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 8-Charles Ernest Pumphrey^{8,47,125} was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School.
- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He resided at West Bitchfield in Belsay, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Charles married **Iris Mary Bell**, daughter of **Charles Frederic Moberly Bell**^{1,47} and **Ethel Chataway**, ^{1,47} on 12 Jun 1907 in Portman Square, London. Iris was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Ramleh, Egypt. They had six children: **Michael Ernest Christopher**, **Jonathan Moberly**, **Edward Nigel**, **Lilla Mary Alyson**, **John Laurence**, and **Lettice Mary Clifton**.

9-Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey⁴⁷ was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

Michael married Phyllida Waterfield, daughter of Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield and Winifred Buxton. They had three children: Charlotte, Martin, and Theresa.

10-Charlotte Pumphrey

Charlotte married Adrian Alexander Vivian Bridgewater, son of Maj. Philip Alexander Clement Bridgewater and Hon. Ursula Vanda Maud Vivian. They had three children: Emma, Sophia Charlotte, and Thomas George Michael.

- 11-Emma Bridgewater
- 11-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater
- 11-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater
- 10-Martin Pumphrey
- 10-Theresa Pumphrey

9-Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey^{47,126} was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Circncester, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME OBE JP DL TD.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Northern Division, National Coal Board.

Jonathan married **Violet Frances Bosanquet**, ¹²⁶ daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet** ^{55,126} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**, ^{47,55,126} on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Nortumberland. Violet was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan, Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

10-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

Christopher married Joanna Jane Aykroyd, daughter of Frederic Howard Aykroyd and Ruth Joan Oldfield. They had three children: Sara Rose, Edward Jonathan Lawrence, and Andrew

Charles.

11-Sara Rose Pumphrey

Sara married Nicholas Walter Alexander, son of Cyril J. T. Alexander. They had four children: Lucy Kate, Christopher James Turnbull, Clare Rose, and John Michael.

- 12-Lucy Kate Alexander
- 12-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander
- 12-Clare Rose Alexander
- 12-John Michael Alexander

11-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

Edward married Melinda Nell Seymour, daughter of Archibald John Seymour and Lavinia Mary Louise York. They had two children: Thomas and Louisa Rose.

- 12-Thomas Pumphrey
- 12-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

11-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

Andrew married Juliet Evelyn Blackett, daughter of John Harold Booth Blackett and Veronica Heath Stuart Tegner. They had two children: Kate Annabel and Oliver Jonathan.

- 12-Kate Annabel Pumphrey
- 12-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

10-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**, ¹²⁶ son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

11-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

Benedict married **Stefania Pignatelli Aragona Cortes**, daughter of **Mario Pignatelli Aragona Cortes di Terranova** and **Giulia Panichi**. They had two children: **Ferdinando Christopher Mario** and **Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone**.

- 12-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone
- 12-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone
- 11-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone
- 11-Francesca Kate Gladstone

Francesca married Hugo Del Mar. They had two children: Harry and Finn.

- 12-Harry Del Mar
- 12-Finn Del Mar

10-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

Richard married Stephanie Gay Greenwood. They had two children: Belinda Clare and Jessica Kate.

11-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

Belinda married Richard Norrington. They had four children: Sam Jack, Max Tobias, Isabel Rose, and Findlay James.

- 12-Sam Jack Norrington
- 12-Max Tobias Norrington
- 12-Isabel Rose Norrington
- 12-Findlay James Norrington
- 11-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married Adam Greenwood.

Jonathan next married Wales Dorothy. Wales was born in 1928 and died on 8 May 2016 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 27 May 2016.
- 9-Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey⁴⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: A sale full of extremely interesting items from around the world and some exquisite collections. But one lot in particular stands out amidst this sale, lot 7; the Outstanding Second War D.S.O. and Two Bars, D.S.C. Group of Eight to Captain E.N. 'Won't-Go-Home' Pumphrey, Royal Navy. A pioneering skipper of motor torpedo boats who was one of the Royal Navy's most successful coastal force Captains of the Second World War, he distinguished himself in the 'Spitfires of the Seas' during the first great M.T.B. action of the War; during a daring daylight attack on the Scharnhorstand Gneisenau; and as Commander of H.M.S.Brocklesbyfor the Dieppe Raid.

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.SNelsonandResolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.95.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers:ScharnhorstandGneisenau, with the heavy cruiserPrinzEugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

Pumphrey was sitting in his office doing some paper-work when, at 11:35am, the telephone rang. "Pumphrey", said the voice, "The Battle Cruisers are off Boulogne now. How soon can you get cracking?" Pumphrey's own account of the action is as follows:

There was a mad rush down to the boats, and we got the M.T.B.s started like lightening . . . There wasn't a second to be wasted if we were to make an interception of 27-knot ships with 24-knot M.T.B.s.

Manning the boats was a terrific scene. Scharnhorstand Gneisenauhad become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart from Scharnhorstand Gneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10 pm we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our

torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing, Scharnhorstand Gneisenauturned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

For his 'fine leadership, courage, and resolution', Pumphrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, as much for this action as for his sterling work in the many other battles he had fought. Captain Nigel Pumphrey retired from the Royal Navy, 01.07.1956, after more than 32 years' service, and moved to Greatham in Hampshire. Modest to the last, in a letter to his grandson shortly before his death he wrote: 'Many others did much more in the War than I did, for much less recognition. I was lucky to get all those gongs.' He died, 29.09.1994. Only 21 Naval Officers received a D.S.O. and Two Bars during the Second World War.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

Edward married Frances Mary Salkeld, daughter of Carleton Salkeld and Octavia Johnston Douglas. They had two children: Michael Carleton Salkeld and Philipa Mary.

- 10-Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey
- 10-Philipa Mary Pumphrey

9-Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey^{47,125} was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

Lilla married **Dr. Robert James Buxton**, ¹²⁵ son of **Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton** ¹²⁵ and **Katharine Tayspel Round**, ¹²⁵ on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Robert was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose, Lavinia Hermione, Lettice Katharine, James Anthony Fowell, Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridge,

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Opthalmic Surgeon.

10-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**, ¹²⁵ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas, Katharine Rose, Thomas Patrick, Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

- 11-John Douglas Faulkner
- 11-Katharine Rose Faulkner
- 11-Thomas Patrick Faulkner
- 11-Matthew James Faulkner
- 11-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth, son of Aylmer William Whitworth and Alice Lucy Patience Hervey.

10-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe, son of Michael Alexander Thorpe and Dorothea Margaret Lambert. They had three children: Gervase James

- 11-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.
- 11-Alexander Lambert Thorpe
- 11-Marcus Somerled Thorpe
- **10-Lettice Katharine Buxton**
- 10-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married Margaret Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell¹²⁵ and Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades. They had four children: Harriet Faith Alyson, Edward Guy Fowell, Meriel Lavinia Margaret, and Charles Robert James.

- 11-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton
- 11-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton
- 11-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton
- 11-Charles Robert James Buxton
- 10-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married Ven. Anthony C. Foottit. They had three children: James Hugh Percival, Caroline Mary Alyson, and Georgina Rose.

- 11-James Hugh Percival Foottit
- 11-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit
- 11-Georgina Rose Foottit
- 10-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married Julia Grace Elcock, daughter of Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock and Mary Grace Pitfield. They had three children: David Mark Reford, Simon Cosmo Robert, and Elinor Grace Alyson.

- 11-David Mark Reford Buxton
- 11-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton
- 11-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

9-Sir John Laurence Pumphrey was born on 22 Jul 1916 in Kingraig, Inverness, Scotland and died on 23 Dec 2009 in Northumberland at age 93.

General Notes: Laurie Pumphrey, who died at his home in Northumberland on 23 December aged 93, was a star entrant into the diplomatic service in the first post-war reconstruction exam in 1945. In one of those games played at the Foreign Office Selection Board (FOSB) at Stoke D'Abernon to seek the ministers of an imaginary island, Pumphrey was interviewed by a fellow competitor. Where had he been to school? "Winchester." Scholar? "Yes." Oxbridge? "Yes, New College." Scholar? "Yes." Reading? "Mods and Greats though I didn't finish Greats because of the War." First in Mods? "Yes." And what about your war? "I was commissioned into my county regiment – the Northumberland Hussars – but I was taken prisoner." What did you do in captivity? "I learnt Russian." Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

However, Pumphrey had been economical with the truth. In fact, he had a heroic war. After fighting in the Western Desert, the Northumberland Hussars, as part of the 1st Armoured Brigade, were sent to Greece to try to help hold the German invasion. They were not successful, and after retreating through Athens they eventually landed in Crete. Pumphrey was awarded the Greek Military Cross for his bravery in battle. The Germans launched the biggest paratroop and glider offensive against Crete yet seen, and many of the Northumberland Hussars went "in the bag", including

Pumphrey.

Eventually he found himself at Oflag VII-B, Eichstatt in Bavaria, and there he met Douglas Hamilton-Baillie, one of the greatest escapers of them all. With 62 others, Pumphrey escaped through a tunnel engineered by Hamilton-Baillie. But they did not manage a "home run"; on capture they were both sent to Colditz. There, although many escape plans were hatched, Pumphrey and Hamilton-Baillie saw out the rest of the war. Among other things they did to occupy the hours they played cards, using photographs of relatives to make up the pack. One of the "cards" used was a photo of Lettice, Laurie's sister. Following repatriation at the end of the war, Hamilton-Baillie attended Pumphrey's wedding to Jean, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell 12th Bt., at which he met the real Lettice. Two years later, Pumphrey attended the wedding of his fellow escapee and his sister.

Pumphrey's career in the Foreign Office began well and, as a high-flyer, he was seconded to No 10 when Clement Attlee was Prime Minister in 1948-51.

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate — to seven per cent — which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place. Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

Pumphrey retired in 1976 at the mandatory age of 60 to his beloved Northumberland and there, for the next 33 years, did good work locally. He became chairman of the National Trust in Northumberland. He also bought and then donated a Colditz cap to the Imperial War Museum.

He kept up his intellectual interests to the end. On the night before he died he was found reading War and Peace in Russian, and on the morning of his death, reading the New Testament in the original Greek.

Patrick Shovelton

John Laurence Pumphrey, diplomat: born 22 July 1916; High Commissioner and then Ambassador to Pakistan, 1971-76; CMG 1963, KCMG 1973; married 1945 Jean Riddell (four sons, one daughter); died Northumberland 23 December 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Officer of the Northumberland Hussars in 1939-1945.
- He worked as a Member of H. M. Foreign Service in 1945.
- He worked as a Seconded to 10 Downing Street in 1948-1951.
- He worked as a Head of Establishment and Organisation Department at the Foreign Office in 1955-1960.
- He worked as a Counsellor, Staff of the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia in 1960-1963 in Singapore.
- He worked as a Counsellor, H.M. British Embassy, Belgrade in 1963-1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a Deputy High-Commissioner, Nairobi in 1965-1967 in Nairobi, Kenya.
- He worked as a Member of the British High Court, Zambia in 1967-1971 in Zambia.
- He worked as a High Commissioner, then H.M. Ambassador to Pakistan in 1971-1976 in Pakistan.

John married Jean Buchanan-Riddell, daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell 12th Bt. and Hon. Rachel Beatrice Lyttelton, on 1 Jun 1945 in Hepple, Morpeth. Jean was born on 4 Jun 1920 in London and died in 2010 at age 90. They had five children: Matthew James, Charles Walter Bartholomew, Laura Mary Beatrice, Jonathan Henry, and James Laurence.

10-Matthew James Pumphrey

Matthew married Pamela Mary Clare Irving. They had three children: John Wylie Francis, Maximiliam Oscar Edward, and India Victoria.

- 11-John Wylie Francis Pumphrey
- 11-Maximiliam Oscar Edward Pumphrey
- 11-India Victoria Pumphrey

10-**Dr. Charles Walter Bartholomew Pumphrey** was born on 8 Jul 1948 in Rothbury, Northumberland and died on 7 Mar 2012 at age 63.

Charles married Cynthia Penelope Helen Bruce, daughter of Capt. David Bruce and Elizabeth Joan Gregson-Ellis. They had three children: Katherine Elizabeth, Oliver James, and David Laurence.

- 11-Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey
- 11-Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey
- 11-David Laurence Pumphrey

10-Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey

Laura married Robert James Longair. They had three children: Samuel Christopher, Alexander Hugh, and Helena Mary.

- 11-Samuel Christopher Longair
- 11-Alexander Hugh Longair
- 11-Helena Mary Longair

10-Jonathan Henry Pumphrey

Jonathan married Nicola White. They had three children: Jonathan Vivian, Rebecca Ann, and Olivia Rachel.

- 11-Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey
- 11-Rebecca Ann Pumphrey
- 11-Olivia Rachel Pumphrey

10-James Laurence Pumphrey

James married Katherine Lucy Sanders. They had two children: Camilla Louise and Oliver Thomas.

- 11-Camilla Louise Pumphrey
- 11-Oliver Thomas Pumphrey

9-Lettice Mary Clifton Pumphrey was born on 8 Dec 1920 in Bolam, Northumberland and died on 20 Aug 2001 at age 80.

Lettice married **Brig. John Robert Edward Hamilton-Baillie**, son of **Richard George Hamilton-Baillie** and **Maud Gertrude Hadley**, on 27 Sep 1947 in Stamfordham, Northumberland. John was born on 1 Mar 1919 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 2003 at age 84. They had five children: **Thomas Richard, Griselda Mary, John Laurence, Benjamin Robert**, and **Katharine Maud**.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Civil Engineer.

10-Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie

Thomas married Marina Josepha Anna Sidonie Von Senger Und Etterlin, daughter of Gen. Dr. Ferdinand Von Senger Und Etterlin. They had three children: Isobel Ebba, Daisy Ernestine Maria, and Cecily Marina.

- 11-Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie
- 11-Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie

11-Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie

10-Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie

Griselda married William Raleigh Kerr.

10-John Laurence Hamilton-Baillie was born on 31 May 1954 and died on 28 Aug 1954.

10-Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie

Benjamin married Jennifer A. Hill, daughter of Leslie Hill. They had two children: Laurence Benjamin and Agnes Laetitia.

- 11-Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie
- 11-Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie
- 10-Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie

8-Lettice Margaret Pumphrey^{8,47} was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

Lettice married **Maj. Basil Rice Nicholl**, ⁴⁷ son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Christopher Rice Harvard Nicholl** and **Florence Emma Knight**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Stocksfield, Northumberland. Basil was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Winchester, Hampshire, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Es Sinn, Mesopotamia. On Active Service. at age 41, and was buried in Named on the Basra Memorial. They had three children: **Henry Rice**, **Iltyd Haswell Rice**, and **Basil Christopher Rice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the Second King Edward's Own Gurkhas.

9-Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl⁴⁷ was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

Henry married **Marjorie Joicey Dickinson**, daughter of **Robert Dickinson** and **Lila Joicey**, on 3 Mar 1936 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Marjorie was born on 5 Oct 1911 in Riding Mill, Hexham, Northumberland, died on 3 Jun 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard. They had three children: **Elizabeth Frances, Charles John Rice**, and **Edward Rice**.

10-Elizabeth Frances Nicholl

Elizabeth married Edmund Oliver St. John, son of Edmund Farquhar St. John and Henrietta Frances Dalmahoy. They had three children: Nicola Rosemary, Charles Henry Oliver, and Emma Harriet.

- 11-Nicola Rosemary St. John
- 11-Charles Henry Oliver St. John

Charles married Emma Catherine Sewell Moore, daughter of Henry Moore. They had one daughter: Poppy Rebecca Harriet.

- 12-Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John
- 11-Emma Harriet St. John
- 10-Charles John Rice Nicholl

- 10-Edward Rice Nicholl
- 9-Iltyd Haswell Rice Nicholl was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.
- 9-Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl

Basil married Susan Matilda Dora Borrer, daughter of Clifford Dalison Borrer and Claire Bonham-Carter.

8-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**^{8,47} was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Dorothy married **Geoffrey Neville Henson**,⁴⁷ son of **Gerald Henson** and **Rosalie Silzer**, on 31 Mar 1910 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1884 in London. They had five children: **Richard Laurence**, **John David**, **Margaret Frances**, **Anne Barbara**, and **Peter Hadwen**.

9-Richard Laurence Henson was born on 21 Feb 1911 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and was buried in Major. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Richard married Kathleen Maud Davey, daughter of Charles Henry Davey and Dorothy Cuyler. They had three children: David Charles, Simon Richard, and Bridget Ann Cuyler.

- 10-David Charles Henson
- 10-Simon Richard Henson
- 10-Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson
- 9-Maj. John David Henson

John married Joan Grace Mary Burton, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Pownall Burton and Doris Hargreaves Speight. They had two children: Anthony Edward and Jane Frances.

- 10-Anthony Edward Henson
- 10-Jane Frances Henson
- 9-Margaret Frances Henson

Margaret married Anthony Foster Collett, son of John Henry Collett and Dorothy Elizabeth Foster.

Margaret next married **Demetrios Issaias**. They had three children: **Michael Demetrios, Barbara Helen Frances**, and **Timothy John**.

- 10-Michael Demetrios Issaias
- 10-Barbara Helen Frances Issaias
- 10-Timothy John Issaias
- 9-Anne Barbara Henson
- 9-Peter Hadwen Henson
- 8-John Laurence Pumphrey⁸ was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.
- 8-Alice Mary Pumphrey was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

Alice married Lieut. Col. Christopher Robson Dudgeon, son of William Dudgeon and Harriet Elizabeth Johnson, on 23 Oct 1919 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Christopher was born on 6 Oct 1887, died on 18 Nov 1976 at age 89, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. They had two children: Patrick Laurence and Brian Christopher.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with OBE MC.

9-Capt. Patrick Laurence Dudgeon was born on 10 Jul 1920 and died on 3 Oct 1943 in Passo Della Cisa. Shot After Capture. at age 23.

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MC.

9-Brian Christopher Dudgeon

Brian married Patricia Mary Biggart, daughter of Thomas Biggart and Mary Gladys. They had two children: Philippa Mary and Alice Catherine.

10-Philippa Mary Dudgeon

10-Alice Catherine Dudgeon

7-Francis Priestman^{8,47} was born on 25 Aug 1855 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1936 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 80.

General Notes: Of Derwent Hill, Ebchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Priestman Power Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of the River Tyne Commissioners.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1914.

Francis married Cecil Marguerite Shiell,^{8,47} daughter of William R. Shiell and Mary Amelia Lee, on 29 Aug 1883 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Cecil was born on 18 Jul 1861 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1939 in West Byfleet, Surrey at age 78. They had five children: Faith Hadwyn, Francis Noel, Jonathan Lee, Zaida Nell, and Betty Mai Shiell.

8-Faith Hadwyn Priestman^{8,47} was born on 8 Jul 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1959 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset at age 72.

Faith married Lt. Col. Patrick Hogarth Wilson,⁴⁷ son of John Wilson and Louisa Hilliard, on 10 Aug 1911 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Patrick was born on 18 Aug 1874 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 3 Oct 1939 in Lynwick, Rudgwick, N. Sussex at age 65. They had five children: Patricia Marguerite, Prudence Lee, Garth Francis, Colin Hilliard Shiell, and Pauline Erica Faith.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Hyde House, Park Crescent, Sheffield, Yorkshire.
 - 9-Patricia Marguerite Wilson was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Patricia married John Stewart Eyre, son of William Henry Gregory Eyre and Louisa Butler Stewart, on 8 Sep 1936 in Beverley, Yorkshire. John was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Ilfracombe, Devon

and died in 1992 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 83. They had two children: **Penelope Jane** and **Alison Faith**.

- 10-Penelope Jane Eyre
- 10-Alison Faith Eyre
- 9-Prudence Lee Wilson was born on 27 Feb 1917 in London and died on 11 Jul 1928 in Rudgwick, West Sussex at age 11.
- 9-Garth Francis Priestman

Garth married Margaret Eileen Ann Cobb, daughter of Geoffrey Clemens Cobb and Eileen Maud Agnes Hinde. They had four children: Neville Christine, Diana Lee, Sarah Frances, and (No Given Name).

- 10-Neville Christine Priestman
- 10-Diana Lee Priestman
- 10-Sarah Frances Priestman
- 10-Priestman
- 9-Colin Hilliard Shiell Wilson was born on 7 May 1922 in Thames Ditton, Surrey and died on 24 Nov 1941 in Drowned In The "Dunedin" at age 19.

General Notes: Missing, presumed drowned in the "Dunedin"

9-Pauline Erica Faith Wilson

Pauline married Willem Bernard Dresselhuys, son of Willem Bernard Dresselhuys and Leonarda Catharina Louisa de Meijere, on 2 Jun 1948 in Cape Town, South Africa. Willem was born on 11 Feb 1894 in Culenborg, Netherlands.

- 8-Francis Noel Priestman⁸ was born on 9 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 12 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- 8-Maj. Jonathan Lee Priestman⁸ was born on 30 Jan 1892 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in 1966 in Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC TD DL.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1936.

Jonathan married Christine Helen Long, daughter of Francis Maddison Long and Helen Margaret Cumming.

8-Zaida Nell Priestman was born on 28 Jun 1899 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in Aug 1985 in Colchester, Essex at age 86.

Zaida married **Robert Francis Thornhagh Foljambe**, son of **George Savile Foljambe** and **Dora Margaret Warre**, on 14 Jan 1920 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Nov 1892 in Brackenhurst, Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Nov 1987 in Colchester, Essex at age 95. They had three children: **Diana Cecil, Christopher Francis Savile**, and **George Michael**.

9-Diana Cecil Foljambe

Diana married Martin D. C. Watson.

9-Christopher Francis Savile Foljambe was born on 14 Aug 1931 in Wormingford, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Walton on the Naze, Essex at age 26.

9-George Michael Foljambe

8-Betty Mai Shiell Priestman

Betty married **Brig. Robert Bramston Thesiger Daniell**, son of **Henry Whiteman Thesiger Daniell** and **Maud Edith Phibbs**, on 11 Apr 1929 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Oct 1901 in London and died in 1996 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 95.

7-Rachel Elizabeth Priestman^{8,97} was born on 25 Jan 1857 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1881 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 24.

7-Lucy Priestman⁸ was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1931 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 72.

7-Lewis Priestman⁸ was born on 22 Dec 1863 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rugby.

Lewis married **Frances Willis**, ^{8,47} daughter of **Rev. Robert George Willis** and **Amelia Richardson**, on 28 Nov 1907 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Frances was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

7-**Katharine Priestman**^{8,47} was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Apr 1939 in Burnby Hall, Pocklington, Humberside at age 66.

Katharine married Rev. James Albert Bridges.

Katharine next married **Percy Marlborough Stewart**,⁴⁷ son of **Rev. James Stewart** and **Lucy Parker**, on 29 Apr 1901 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Percy was born on 28 Aug 1871 in Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Ivy Hall, Pocklington, Yorkshire.

6-**Thomas Richardson**⁸ was born on 6 Feb 1832 and died on 8 Jan 1877 at age 44.

General Notes: Of The Briary, Shotley Bridge

Thomas married **Catherine Marion Renton**, daughter of **Dr. John Renton**.

6-Elizabeth Frances Richardson⁸ was born on 21 Jan 1835.

Elizabeth married **George Peile**, 8,127 son of **George Peile** 9,128,129 and **Mary Nicholson**, 128 on 14 May 1857. George was born on 18 Jan 1831 and died on 16 Oct 1901 in Benfieldside, County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Mary, Helen, Frances, Henry, Evelyn**, and **George**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Greenwood in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

7-Mary Peile⁸ was born on 15 Feb 1859.

Mary married Rev. Arthur George Braund. They had four children: Edmund, Albert Wells, James, and Harold.

- 8-Edmund Braund
- 8-Albert Wells Braund

- 8-James Braund
- 8-Harold Braund
- 7-Helen Peile^{8,128} was born on 2 Feb 1860 and died on 11 Jul 1947 at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 7-Frances Peile^{8,128} was born on 12 Aug 1861 and died on 16 Aug 1922 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 7-**Henry Peile**^{8,128} was born on 8 Jul 1862 in (18th July 1862 also given) and died on 20 Jul 1935 at age 73.

Henry married Eva Ethel Beckingham¹²⁸ on 1 Oct 1896. Eva was born on 14 Mar 1873. They had three children: Frances Margaret, Henry Haswell, and George Howard.

8-Frances Margaret Peile¹²⁸ was born on 17 Oct 1899, died on 11 Dec 1977 at age 78, and was buried in Burwash, West Sussex.

Frances married Horace Stokes Waite. 128 Horace died on 6 May 1932. They had three children: Helen Margaret, Eva Frances Jacqueline, and Henry David Stokes.

9-Helen Margaret Waite

Helen married **Anthony Denney**. They had two children: **Nicola Margaret** and **Diana Helen Jacqueline**.

10-Nicola Margaret Denney

Nicola married **Michael Perkins**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Caroline**.

- 11-Robert Perkins
- 11-Caroline Perkins
- 10-Diana Helen Jacqueline Denney
- 9-Eva Frances Jacqueline Waite¹²⁸ was born on 24 Nov 1921.

General Notes: "Jackie"

Eva married Munro Walker-Brash¹²⁸ on 14 Jul 1946. Munro died on 15 Sep 2006. They had two children: Angela Jacqueline Margaret and Robert John Munro.

- 10-Angela Jacqueline Margaret Walker-Brash
- 10-Robert John Munro Walker-Brash
- 9-Henry David Stokes Waite¹²⁸ was born on 10 Nov 1923 and died on 13 Oct 2005 at age 81.

Henry married **Joan Winifred Paull**¹²⁸ on 14 Mar 1953. Joan was born on 12 Nov 1922 and died on 10 Jun 2012 at age 89. They had three children: **Penelope Joan, Jonathan Gilbert Stokes**, and **Philip David Peile**.

- 10-Penelope Joan Waite¹²⁸ was born on 20 Oct 1954 and died on 30 Mar 1983 at age 28.
- 10-Jonathan Gilbert Stokes Waite
- 10-Philip David Peile Waite

Philip married Gillian Jane Buchholz. They had two children: Nicola Jane and Jennifer Catherine.

- 11-Nicola Jane Waite
- 11-Jennifer Catherine Waite

8-Lt. Col. Henry Haswell Peile¹²⁸ was born on 6 May 1903 and died on 4 Jan 1979 at age 75.

General Notes: Known as "Haswell Peile"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1952.
- He had a residence in Ogle Castle, Whalton, Northumberland.

Henry married **Dorothy Garwood**¹²⁸ on 14 Sep 1933. Dorothy was born on 22 Mar 1906. They had two children: **John** and **Mary**.

- 9-Maj. John Peile
- 9-Mary Peile

8-George Howard Peile

George married Rosemary Margherita Whitaker.

7-Evelyn Peile⁸ was born on 29 Aug 1864 and died on 20 Feb 1880 at age 15.

7-George Peile⁸ was born on 27 Feb 1858 and died on 15 Mar 1858.

6-Amelia Richardson⁸ was born on 24 Feb 1837 in 8 Summerhill Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 5 Oct 1919 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Amelia married **Rev. Robert George Willis**, son of **Robert Willis** and **Mary Billopp**, on 15 Jul 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 6 Sep 1828 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died on 14 Feb 1900 in Wooton Fitzpaine, Dorset at age 71. They had 14 children: **Mary, Ann, Amelia, Robert, Frances, Evelyn, William, Alice Marion, Thomas Richardson, Helen, Agnes Maude, Edward, Reginald**, and **Nona Ruth**.

General Notes: Rector of Godmanham, Yorks.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Rector of Goodmanham, Yorkshire.

7-Mary Willis⁸ was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Weardale, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1943 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 83.

Mary married **Stratton Collings Knott**, son of **Rev. John Clark Knott** and **Frances Harriet Goldringham Kitson**, on 1 Jul 1880. Stratton was born on 30 May 1856 in Stanford Le Hope, Essex and died on 15 Mar 1904 in Majunga, Madagascar at age 47. They had three children: **Stratton Clark, Frances Mary**, and **Ellis Anthony Fermor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbroker and Merchant: Breyen, Richardson, and Co. Before 1884 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul in Majunga, Madagascar.

8-Stratton Clark Knott⁸ was born on 14 Apr 1881 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Dec 1931 in Dorset at age 50.

General Notes: STRATTON CLARK KNOTT, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Stratton

Clark Knott, late of Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex, who died on the

19th day of December, 1931, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 5th day of February, 1932, by Elizabeth Paxton Knott and Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott (the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 24th day of June, 1932, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received by us.— Dated this 1st day of March, 1932. HAWKINS and CO., Hitchin, Herts., Solicitors.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex.

Stratton married **Elizabeth Paxton Bowmer**. Elizabeth was born on 21 Jun 1880 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Dec 1939 in Lytchett Minster, Dorset at age 59. They had two children: **Frances Eve Stratton** and **Iris Margaretta Norman**.

- 9-Frances Eve Stratton Knott was born on 27 Jan 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1984 at age 76.
- 9-Iris Margaretta Norman Knott was born on 29 Apr 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Iris married **Aiden Kenneth Thompson**, son of **Joseph Andrew Thompson** and **Angela Jane Donaldson**. Aiden was born on 21 Dec 1897 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 16 Jun 1986 in Beckenham, Kent at age 88. They had two children: **Kenneth Christopher Stratton** and (**No Given Name**).

- 10-Kenneth Christopher Stratton Thompson
- 10-Thompson
- 8-Frances Mary Knott⁸ was born on 17 Mar 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1946 in Purton, Wiltshire at age 62.

Frances married **Arthur James Gurney Lindsell,** son of **Edward Barber Lindsell**⁵⁰ and **Maria Elizabeth Tuke**, on 10 Aug 1908 in Bridport, Dorset. Arthur was born on 9 Aug 1880 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1960 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

- 8-Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott⁸ was born on 7 Jan 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 50.
- 7-Ann Willis⁸ was born on 14 Sep 1861 and died on 14 Feb 1925 at age 63.
- 7-Amelia Willis⁸ was born on 13 Feb 1863.
- 7-**Robert Willis**⁸ was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 84.

Robert married Sarah Dalzell, daughter of Joseph Dalzell and Elizabeth Armstrong, on 6 Aug 1897. Sarah was born on 3 Oct 1872 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 75. They had one son: Robert Lewis.

8-Robert Lewis Willis was born on 15 Aug 1898 in Stirling, Scotland.

Robert married Helen Crum on 7 Jan 1925. Helen was born on 14 Aug 1902. They had two children: Bridget Erskine and Timothy Robert Crum.

- 9-Bridget Erskine Willis was born on 26 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Oct 1929.
- 9-Timothy Robert Crum Willis

Timothy married Oenone Eileen Frances Wauchope, daughter of John Andrew Wauchope and Rosemary Eve Tuke. They had four children: Robert Nigel Crum, Andrew James Scott, John Douglas Charles, and Michael Philip Bruce.

10-Robert Nigel Crum Willis

Robert married **Paula Carol Hamilton**. They had two children: **Simon Robert Crum** and **Deborah Carol Jane**.

- 11-Simon Robert Crum Willis
- 11-Deborah Carol Jane Willis
- 10-Andrew James Scott Willis

Andrew married **Linda Marinaro**. They had two children: **Robin Christopher Scott** and **James Michael Billop**.

11-Robin Christopher Scott Willis

- 11-James Michael Billop Willis
- 10-John Douglas Charles Willis
- 10-Michael Philip Bruce Willis

Michael married Karen Edwick. They had two children: Stephanie Megan Edwick and Georgina Chloe Edwick.

- 11-Stephanie Megan Edwick Willis
- 11-Georgina Chloe Edwick Willis
- 7-Frances Willis^{8,47} was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.
- 7-Evelyn Willis⁸ was born on 12 Oct 1867 and died on 12 Mar 1935 at age 67.
- 7-William Willis⁸ was born on 31 Oct 1869 and died on 20 Jul 1896 at age 26.
- 7-Alice Marion Willis⁸ was born on 26 Dec 1870.

Alice married George Steele Dalzell, son of Joseph Dalzell and Elizabeth Armstrong, on 28 Mar 1916. George was born on 19 Sep 1876 and died on 16 Nov 1930 at age 54.

- 7-**Thomas Richardson Willis**⁸ was born on 3 Mar 1873 and died in 1928 at age 55.
- 7-**Helen Willis**⁸ was born on 10 Sep 1874.
- 7-Agnes Maude Willis⁸ was born on 28 Dec 1876.
- 7-Edward Willis⁸ was born on 28 Dec 1876.
- 7-**Reginald Willis**⁸ was born on 10 May 1879.
- 7-Nona Ruth Willis⁸ was born on 4 Jun 1881 and died on 18 Sep 1935 at age 54.

Nona married **James Murray Renton**. James was born on 1 Aug 1866 in Eyemouth Berwickshire and died on 1 May 1931 at age 64. They had one daughter: **Veronica**.

- 8-Veronica Renton was born in 1892.
- 6-Priscilla Hunter Richardson^{8,22} was born on 23 Jan 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Apr 1843 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 1.
- 5-Dearman Robson^{2,131} was born on 13 May 1794 and died on 15 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 60.

Dearman married **Rebecca Robson**, daughter of **Thomas Robson**, and **Anne Capper**, and **Anne Capper**, on 10 Aug 1826. Rebecca was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Apr 1868 at age 62. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne, Edward**, and **Katharine**.

- 6-Elizabeth Anne Robson²⁴ was born on 27 Jan 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1905 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76.
- 6-Edward Robson was born on 17 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.
- 6-Katharine Robson^{3,44} was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.

Katharine married **William Henry Hills**, ^{3,44} son of **John Hills** ^{3,110} and **Isabella Davy**, ¹¹⁰ on 16 Aug 1860. William was born on 16 May 1831 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1918 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87. They had two children: **Christina Dearman** and **Mildred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria.
 - 7-Christina Dearman Hills was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.
- 7-Mildred Hills was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.
- 4-Mary Robson⁶ was born on 5 Jan 1765 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 9 Oct 1831 at age 66.

Mary married Thomas Ellerby⁶ on 15 May 1788. Thomas died on 20 Oct 1817. They had ten children: Thomas Robson, Mabel, Edward, John, Margaret, John, Stephen Ellerby, Henry, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 5-Thomas Robson Ellerby was born on 10 Apr 1789 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Feb 1827 at age 37.

Thomas married Ann Robinson. Ann died on 22 Sep 1842. They had one son: Henry Stephen.

- 6-Henry Stephen Ellerby was born in 1821 and died on 1 Aug 1824 at age 3.
- 5-Mabel Ellerby was born on 8 Oct 1790 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Sep 1842 at age 51.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1803 in York, Yorkshire.

Mabel married **Francis Gray**, son of **Francis Gray** and **Hannah Awmack**, on 13 Aug 1812. Francis was born on 17 Sep 1787 in Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 9 Sep 1842 at age 54. They had two children: **Hannah** and **Mabel Ellerby**.

- 6-Hannah Gray was born on 4 Jun 1813 and died on 31 Jul 1821 at age 8.
- 6-Mabel Ellerby Grav² was born on 6 Jul 1815.

Mabel married **Dr. John Cass Smart**, son of **George Smart** and **Bella Harrison**, on 8 May 1843. John was born on 10 Dec 1815. They had four children: **Francis Gray, John, George Edward**, and **Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor.
 - 7-Dr. Francis Grav Smart^{6,36} was born on 25 Jan 1844 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Apr 1913 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 69.

General Notes: Both he and his wife are reported to have died within a week of one another. They had no children and left £1,200,000, which a century after their deaths, is as £119,000,000 today (2012).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB FSA FRGS FLS FRMetS FRBS JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1857 in York.

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Founder of "Frank Smart" Studentships and Prizes for Botany at Cambridge.
- He worked as a Member of the Council, Cheltenham College.
- Miscellaneous: We was knocked down by a car in London, 1913.

Francis married **Marion Pender Gibb**, 6 daughter of **Thomas Jones Gibb** and **Marion Pender Duncanson**, in 1886 in Paddington, London. Marion was born in 1831 and died on 29 Mar 1913 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 82.

- 7-John Smart was born on 28 Dec 1845 and died in Oct 1846.
- 7-George Edward Smart was born on 5 Nov 1849.
- 7-Margaret Smart was born on 20 Mar 1853.
- 5-Edward Ellerby was born on 16 Feb 1793 and died in 1852 in America at age 59.
- 5-John Ellerby was born on 10 Nov 1794 and died on 20 Nov 1794.
- 5-Margaret Ellerby was born on 2 Nov 1796 and died on 6 Mar 1853 at age 56.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **George Wise** on 18 Mar 1822. George was born in 1791 and died on 5 Nov 1857 at age 66.

- 5-John Ellerby was born on 25 Dec 1798 and died on 31 Jul 1799.
- 5-Stephen Ellerby Ellerby was born on 8 Mar 1800 and died on 18 May 1822 at age 22.
- 5-Henry Ellerby was born on 9 Jul 1800 and died on 9 Feb 1808 at age 7.
- 5-Mary Ann Ellerby was born on 19 Sep 1803 and died on 3 Dec 1880 in Dublin, Ireland at age 77.
- 5-Elizabeth Ellerby was born on 23 Aug 1807 and died on 18 Jun 1817 at age 9.
- 4-Elizabeth Robson was born on 8 Sep 1766 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Oct 1785 at age 19. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 4-Thomas Robson^{1,3,4,49,84,132,133,134} was born on 25 Nov 1768 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 May 1852 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen Manufacturer in West Derby, Liverpool.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Stephenson**, 1,3,4,49,51,132,133,134 daughter of **Isaac Stephenson**, 4,32,134 and **Elizabeth Maire**, 3,32,134 on 22 Dec 1796. Elizabeth was born on 25 Jun 1771 in Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire, died on 11 Dec 1843 in West Derby, Liverpool at age 72, and was buried in FBG Liverpool. They had seven children: **Henry, Isaac, John Stephenson, Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth**, and **Mary Charlotte**.

General Notes: Robson [née Stephenson], Elizabeth (1771–1843), Quaker minister, was born on 25 June 1771 at Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire, the third of the five children of Isaac Stephenson (1694–1783), a master mariner, and his third wife, Elizabeth Stephenson, née Mair (1741–1795). Both parents were Quakers and she was educated at Ackworth School. On 22 December 1796 she married Thomas Robson (1768–1852), a Darlington linen manufacturer; there were seven children. In 1810 her vocal ministry was acknowledged by Stockton monthly meeting, as was that of her brother Isaac (1765–1830), a miller at Stockton-on-Tees. In 1811 the Robsons moved to Sunderland. Her early travels in the ministry included Ireland (1813) with her brother; the Netherlands, Germany, and Switzerland (1816) with William Allen, his wife, Charlotte, and Elizabeth Fry of Plashet Cottage (sister-in-law to Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer); and, during the ensuing five years, Scotland (including the Orkneys), the south of England, Wales, and Ireland. In 1822 the family moved to Liverpool, her brother settling four years later in Manchester. Isaac Stephenson had, meanwhile, received the necessary Quaker approval for his desire in 1823 to travel in North America. His experience of the 'spirit of Ranterism' of the 'new lights' of Salem and Lynn, Massachusetts, perhaps predisposed Robson on her first American visit (1824–8) to see similar opposition to good order among the

followers of Elias Hicks, whose theology she found objectionable. The Hicksites in turn accused her and other visiting English Friends of responsibility for the 1827–8 separations which rent American Quakerism for more than a century.

Like Ann Jones (1774–1846), who had similarly opposed the followers of Hicks in the 1820s, Elizabeth Robson was as vigorously, though perhaps not as outspokenly, opposed to the growing evangelicalism among British Friends in the 1830s. Her second extended visit to America (1838–42), undertaken in company with her husband, was seen as supportive by those among orthodox Philadelphia Quakers who were disturbed by the views of Joseph John Gurney. Significantly, she showed a more relaxed attitude to the Hicksites. In 1831, accompanied by her husband, she had revisited Germany, Switzerland, and the south of France. During 1832–7 she travelled extensively in Britain.

A contemporary described her as 'remarkably unassuming', noting that 'the natural sweetness of her disposition was indicated by a cheerful and amiable demeanour' (Corder, 422). Alike in meetings for worship and church affairs and in family visits, however, she was often uncomfortably direct. A grandson was told in 1877 by an American Friend that she was 'a skilful woman of God who could throw a stone to a hairs breadth & never miss & never hurt or hit a friend but always hit a foe' (Bronner, 84). On 30 November 1843 she told her meeting of her concern to visit Friends in the London area: the following day she suffered a stroke, reducing her to a state of helplessness and nearly depriving her of speech. She died at West Derby, Liverpool, on 11 December: her body was interred in the Quaker burial-ground in Liverpool.

Edward H. Milligan

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1810 in Stockton MM.
 - 5-Henry Robson^{4,84} was born on 17 Oct 1798 in (7 Oct 1778 also given) and died on 12 Aug 1850 in Stanstead, Essex at age 51.
- 5-Isaac Robson^{3,4,8,21,94,114,135,136} was born on 20 Aug 1800 in Sunderland or Darlington, County Durham. (1 Aug 1800 also given) and died on 25 May 1885 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 84.

General Notes: Isaac Robson was born on 2 October 1800 in Darlington, the son of Thomas Robson (1768-1852), grocer, and Elizabeth Stephenson (1771-1843). He was apprenticed to Richard Day of Saffron Walden to learn the grocery business. He moved to Liverpool around 1820 and entered business as a tea dealer. He married Sarah Wheeler (1799-1885), daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Wheeler of Hitchin, in 1830. They had three children, Joshua Wheeler (1831-1917); Mary (b.1834); and Thomas (b.1836). In 1838, the family settled in Huddersfield and Isaac set up a bleaching and dyeing factory, later known as Isaac Robson & Sons, in Dalton. He was an advocate of temperance, and involved in the local Bible and peace societies, in tract distribution and in the management of the British and Infant Schools in Huddersfield. He also helped to promote Protestant education in Italy. He was a member of the town council in Huddersfield and also of the Board of Guardians. Isaac was recorded as a minister in the Society of Friends in 1844 and his overseas travels began with a visit to Ireland in 1847 with John Hodgkin (1800-1875). In 1864 he and Charles Fox (1797-1878) visited the Protestant communities of Italy, and in 1867 he travelled with Thomas Harvey (1812-1884) to Bavaria and southern Russia to meet members of the Mennonite communities. In the early 1870s, he helped to raise funds for Mennonite emigration to America. Isaac visited several Yearly Meetings in America around the same period, in the last of his major overseas journeys. For many years he regularly attended London Yearly Meeting and served as Yorkshire representative to Meeting for Sufferings. He died on 25 May 1885 in Dalton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thomas Taylor's School in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was educated at Joseph Sams School in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer to his father in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as an Apprentice to Richard Day, Grocer 1818 To 1820 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer 1820 To 1838 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Grocer, Bleacher & Dyer. Isaac Robson & Sons. In 1838 in Dalton, Huddersfield.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1844.
- Miscellaneous: Went to Ireland with John Hodgkin, 1847.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Italy with Charles Fox, 1864.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled to South Russia with Thomas Harvey, 1867.
- Miscellaneous: Trevelled in the Ministry in America, 1870 To 1871.
- He worked as a Town Councillor in 1880 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Isaac married Sarah Wheeler, 3,21,94,114,135,136 daughter of Joshua Wheeler 3,16,50,136,137,138 and Elizabeth Tuke, 3,16,50,136,137,138,139 on 8 Oct 1830 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Sarah was born on 28 Dec 1799

in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1885 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 85. They had three children: **Joshua Wheeler, Mary**, and **Thomas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- She worked as an originator of the First-day school in Huddersfield.

6-Joshua Wheeler Robson^{3,25,32,36,51,60,94,140} was born on 1 Nov 1831 in Liverpool and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 85.

General Notes: Joshua Wheeler Robson 85 26 1 1917 Huddersfield. Joshua Wheeler Robson was the eldest of the three children of Isaac and Sarah (Wheeler) Robson, and the descendant of many generations of Friends. His father was a recorded minister, who visited America and other countries, including Russia, where he had a special concern to the Mennonites, whom he helped to remove to America in their search for religious freedom. His grandmother, Elizabeth (Stephenson) Robson also travelled extensively in religious service in the early years of the 19th century, when foreign journeys were adventurous, at times even to the point of danger. On his mother's side, his great-grandfather was William Tuke, the founder of York Retreat, and his uncle by marriage, Benjamin Seebohm, was one of the strongest influences of his early manhood. It was natural therefore that Joshua Robson should be a devoted member of the Society of Friends. Tradition, early training, home influence and a Friends' School education, all acted upon a disposition naturally quiet and reserved, to produce a Friend of the faithful and reliable type, who though he may have little gift of speech, fills a very valuable place in a Meeting. Nothing but illness or absence from home was allowed to prevent his attendance at Meeting, and in later years the right holding of the Evening Reading Meeting grew to be his especial care He filled the position of Elder for nearly forty years. As he looked back over his long life he often rejoiced in the change that he had seen in the Society of Friends. Yearly Meeting in his young manhood was largely concerned with what would term the "mint, anise and cumin," and hours were spent in discussing the exact meaning of the words used in answering the queries. The broadening outlook and freshening atmosphere brought about by the Adult School and kindred missionary undertakings were thankfully welcomed by him. When, in 1856, Joseph Sturge, Joseph Storrs Fry and other leaders of the F.F. D.S.A. visited Huddersfield, Joshua Robson was one of those who met them, and, as a result of their visit, helped to begin a School in which he taught for more than sixty years, and which was always very dear to him. It was a matter of regret to him in after life that his own school days ended early, when he was barely seventeen, just, he would say, as he was beginning to learn with understanding. He was at York when the School moved from Laurence Street to Bootham, and he has been described by his close rival, Fielden Thorp, as "the best speller the School has ever known." The love of Natural History, encouraged by John Ford, remained with him as one of the pleasures of his life, and gardening and meteorology were his favourite hobbies. He was a wide reader, with an enthusiasm for dictionaries and theological works, and especially in later life, a keen love of fiction. It is possible that this was a natural reaction from his early training, when "Sandford and Merton" and 'Harry and Lucy" were the only light literature known. The little books of soul-searching theology and Biblical teaching showered upon him in his nursery by loving relatives were replaced in his own children's nursery by literature of a happier kind, and in winter evenings he read Scott's novels^and other standard works aloud to them. Their first friendships with George Fox's Journal and "The Pilgrim's Progress" were also made in this way. Although Isaac Robson had felt it right to publish a little tract against Music, his son was not able to starve the artistic side of his nature, and he became one of the keenest supporters of the Subscription Concerts which provided his town with good music for very many years. In this, as in attendance at lectures and political meetings, he and his wife believed in sharing with their children as far as was possible, and their home life in consequence held a community of interest which grew with advancing years. He married, in 1868, Elizabeth Rowntree of Scarborough, and they had seven children, of whom six are living. She passed on before him in September, 1914. It has been truly said that it is impossible to think of one without the other. Of the beauty and hospitality of their home life, the Testimony issued by Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting has spoken so fully that there is no need to reiterate it here. In his business, that of a cotton yarn dyer, the relationship between Joshua Robson and his employees was a very friendly one. Many of them had grown grey in his service, and the warmly expressed resolution of sympathy sent to his family by their Trade Union was only one of many signs of the affection felt for him. When in a time of difficulty he was obliged to call his creditors together, he worked as hard as it was possible for man to work, until, in two years' time, everyone was paid in full. One of these has written: "It was my privilege to know him very intimately under trying circumstances, and then I learnt what a really good and true man could and should be. It was a lesson to me which I have treasured in many difficulties." Although he was hampered by a naturally shy and retiring disposition, with little power of expression in words, his strong belief in the duty of citizens to take their right share in the government of their towns led him to work on many public bodies. He was for a time a member of the Town Council and a Magistrate, but his principal interest was in education. He served upon the School Board for seventeen years, for eleven of them as Chairman, helping to make his town, as it was then, a pioneer in educational work, and filling the position with a fairness and unlimited patience which are still remembered by those who were members of the Board at the time. He was a co-opted member of the Education Committee at the time of his death. In politics he was a staunch Liberal, and he keenly felt the severance, when, in 1916, he resigned his membership of the local Association, as a protest against the introduction of Conscription." With long life will I satisfy him, and show him my salvation." The words of one of his beloved Psalms, the literature of all others which he preferred to read aloud, were associated by Joshua Robson with his father's death at the age of 84. By many they were felt to be equally appropriate to himself, when he too reached the age which both his parents and his grandfather had lived to see. He was privileged to retain the faculties of sight, hearing and memory in large measure. The most responsible book-keeping for his business was done by him until within a few weeks of his death; and, by his own wish, he undertook the close and intricate work of indexing a book for his daughter in the last year of his life, copying it with such exquisite clearness that it did not need to be typed for the publisher. A friendship and sympathy with many young lives, and a love of little children always strong in him mellowed in his old age, when the mere fact of his presence in Huddersfield was said to "make all the difference" to a girl, only slightly known to him, whose lot was cast in uncongenial work there for a time. As he neared his 85th birthday, his desire became very strong to gather all his children and grandchildren round him for Christmas, and in spite of railway difficulties, this was accomplished. The youngest, a six-months-old grandson, seen then for the first time, was a great delight to his grandfather. Those who watched their happiness together could not help wondering whether the extremes of youth and age were not very close to one another, when perhaps our "clay-shuttered doors" are not quite sealed. After the attainment of his heart's desire, it seemed as if the hold on life gradually relaxed; a brief illness, and he "fell on sleep" on January 26th, 1917. To those who loved him the words of Tagore came with peculiar meaning: "Let it not be a death, but completeness."

JOSHUA WHEELER ROBSON, 1844-47, of Huddersfield and now living there, Dyer. Formerly Member of School Board. Town Councillor.

ROBSON.— On the 25th January, 1917, at Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield, Joshua Wheeler Robson (1846-7), aged 85 years.

Rebel country

The Liberal crisis

For Liberal anti-conscriptionists the Military Act cut two ways. Eligible young men had the same decision to face as that facing other opponents of the war, but for them and for other Liberals, there was a further difficulty. By supporting conscription, Asquith and the majority of the Liberal Party in Parliament stood accused of having abandoned yet another of the Liberal commitments to individual liberty, arguably at its most central and symbolic point, the individual's right to commit his own life according to his own beliefs. Radical Liberals has hitherto reluctantly tolerated much of the wartime erosion of basic principles on the grounds of the needs of the greater good, but for some, conscription pressed that tolerance too far. In Huddersfield a number of Liberals broke with the Party. None of them 'swarmed into the Labour Party' but the act of cutting through their old ties of loyalty gave them the freedom to attach themselves more firmly and more publicly to the anti-war cause and consequently to modify its otherwise sectarian appearance.

It is not possible accurately to quantify the scale of Liberal defections in Huddersfield over the conscription issue. The fact that none of the defectors joined the Labour party and that, contrary to national trends, Liberalism remained a coherent and powerful force in local politics throughout the inter-war years suggests that, whatever the real numbers, their effect was only slight. They were, nevertheless, significant in at least two ways: first, because of the prominence of the individuals involved and those elements in local Liberalism which they represented; and second, because of the way in which the local Liberals reacted to their defection.

The major local defectors were the Robson family. Head of the family, 85 year old Joshua Wheeler Robson (1831-1917) was the owner of Isaac Robson and Sons, a textile dyeworks in Moldgreen. A lifelong Liberal, he had been a town councillor, School Board Chairman and member of the executive committee of the Huddersfield Liberal Association. With his wife Elizabeth (1839-1914), a member of the Rowntree family, he had also been active in Yorkshire Quakerism and especially in the Adult School movement. By 1916, Joshua was no longer as active as before, having left both the management of the dyeworks and the burden of his local political work to his eldest son, John Herbert (1875-1965) who was a Liberal councillor for the Moldgreen ward and a member of the Liberal Executive. He had also assumed his father's role at Paddock Friends Meeting and in the Huddersfield area Adult School movement.

Both men represented the high-principled wing of radical Liberalism. They were well-respected paternalist employers, prominent local philanthropists and social reformers. As Quakers and radicals, they had a long and shared opposition to war and militarism. Both had been involved in the campaign against the Boer War and in the pre-1914 agitation against militarism and the arms race. Two of Joshua's daughters, Julia (1870-1951) and Alice (1881-1975), were also active and prominent in local public life. Julia had left Huddersfield for Birmingham in 1898 to marry a lawyer, Henry Glaisyer, twenty years her senior. She returned six years later, a widow with two small children. Thereafter, with Alice, she shared their brother's work at the Paddock Meeting and with the Adult School. In their own right they were both active in the Huddersfield Women's Liberal Association and in the Huddersfield branch of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. Julia had been involved with the pre-war Huddersfield Committee Against Compulsory Military Service. The conscription crisis of 1915 drew them both into the anti-war movement. They were instrumental in persuading the Women's Liberal Association to pass anti-conscription resolutions. Julia was a foundation member of the local branch of the UDC and later the NCC. Joshua and John remained at a distance during 1915 but, early in 1916, John became associated with the UDC. Both broke with the Liberal Party over the Military Service Act.

With the Robsons' withdrawal Huddersfield Liberalism lost key contributors on its intellectual radical wing. It also lost important links with the women's movement. Local official Liberalism, in spite of its prewar commitment to votes for women, by its support for the war increasingly posed questions of loyalty for its erstwhile women supporters. Some of them, like Florence Lockwood, were by 1916 beginning to think of feminism and pacifism as being 'hand-in-hand'.

Huddersfield's Liberals were, on the whole, tolerant of the Robsons' defection. More than that, it was even said that John Robson 'occupied a position they admired, but ... could not follow and they were ... reluctant to do anything that would give offence to him.' They had no such sympathy for their MP, Arthur Sherwell. His consistently critical stance had already stirred animosity in Huddersfield Liberalism. His opposition to the formation of the Coalition Government and his insistence on sitting in opposition as an Independent Liberal, had not endeared him to a considerable number of the Huddersfield members. He had campaigned against conscription and throughout the parliamentary preliminaries in the autumn of 1915 he had shown scant respect for Asquith or his Cabinet colleagues. In the eyes of some of Huddersfield's Liberals such public disloyalty was unforgivable. In February 1916 the Central Liberal Club, although anxious about dividing Liberal opinion, struck his name from its list of Honorary Vice-Presidents. He was accused of misrepresenting the borough, of failing to do his best for the war effort and of both disloyalty and lack of courtesy to the party leadership.

Sherwell was unrepentant. The party's local Executive invited him to re-consider his position but, while accusing the Examiner of failing to give his campaign in Parliament adequate coverage, he protested: "Nothing is further from my wish than to embarrass the Executive, or to show any lack of consideration to the views of those who may differ from me. At the same time I can't go back on my convictions (upon which, by the way, I was elected), nor can I consent to be a 'machine' politician. I can do no good to Liberalism or to the country in that character. Liberalism is heading rapidly for the rocks, and there will be a rude awakening presently."

When asked to appear before the Liberal Association Sherwell refused. The Liberal Club decision had given a clear indication of the mood of at least one section of the local party and he was not inclined to confront it. Instead, he announced his decision to remain as MP but not 'to be a candidate for the support of the association at the next election'. The Executive, perhaps relieved at his reluctance to prolong the dispute, with a resolution expressing 'cordial thanks for the able and valuable services he has rendered to the Liberal Party and for the assiduous way in which he has worked for the interests of the Borough', set the machinery in motion to select his successor.

In the spring of 1916 the fissures opened up in Huddersfield Liberalism by the war and by Sherwell's position did not seem to be too deep. There was, however, evidence apart from the special case of the Robson family, hinting at a more significant critical pro-Sherwell faction than the Liberal Club resolution suggests. At that stage it was reluctant to show itself or, perhaps more correctly, the Examiner was reluctant to give it much coverage. Eleven members of the Liberal Club voted against Sherwell's name being struck off the list of Vice-Presidents and during the debate, although not uncritical of Sherwell, Councillor Arthur Sykes admitted:

"There were members of the club who regarded Mr. Sherwell as an unlikely man to represent Huddersfield prior to the war. Some of those members were stronger in his favour than they had been at any time during his career."

Nevertheless, for the moment, Sherwell's supporters acquiesced. The real divisions in local Liberalism did not appear until the selection of candidates for 1918's General Election.

CO support systems 1916-1918: the Huddersfield and District No-Conscription Council

While the Military Service Bill was still before Parliament the anti-war groups had begun to prepare their next moves. The knowledge that most of its young men would refuse military service led Huddersfield's BSP branch to be photographed together as a memento because the members had a good idea that they would never meet again in the same way. Others made more practical preparations. At the national level, the NCF 'fashioned itself into the most efficient instrument the British peace movement ever had, before or since.'

Three days before the Act came into force, the National Council against Conscription declared its intention to monitor the 'Work of the Tribunals and to establish advice and guidance centres for all those who might appear before them'. But in Huddersfield it was the Society of Friends who made the first moves. In January the Huddersfield Friends approached the Huddersfield Free Church Council to ask if they would 'support the members of their churches who will refuse military service on conscientious grounds.' The Free Church Council ducked the issue as 'not a matter for the Council but for each individual member'. In the meantime, however, the Quakers pressed on alone, organising a special meeting of 'Prayer for right guidance' and, in mid-February, opening their advice centre for potential COs of all kinds at Paddock Meeting House.

Existing accounts of this phase of resistance to conscription have stressed the role of the NCF, and there is no denying the energy and attention to detail which characterised its national efforts in recording the experience of COs, gathering statistics and generating anti-war propaganda. The system over which Catherine Marshall, NCF secretary, presided was indeed quite remarkable, and yet, whether for reasons of security or out of a preferred image of the CO as an individual, its work, in particular the bulletins of the CO Information Bureau, reveals very little of the local and collective efforts of the war's opponents. The NCF's success in recording the statistics of conscientious objection, although significant, has tended to overshadow and marginalise the more immediate and locally more important work of the wider CO support systems.

In Huddersfield the NCF was only one of a number of groups which made up the anti-war movement and the local CO support system. Its efforts, together with those of most of the rest, were co-ordinated through the Huddersfield and District No-Conscription Council (NCC). It was the NCC, not the NCF which built up the local CO advice service. Although the NCF was the prime mover here it was the more broad-based NCC which provided the staff and the long-term organisation. Lagging behind the Quakers but absorbing their efforts, by the beginning of March 1916 the NCF and the NCC had opened their own CO advice centre in Huddersfield's ILP rooms. Initially it was advertised to open every night for one week but it remained open during the first months of conscription and was still advertising its services in June.

Following the National Council's advice, the Huddersfield NCC appointed a committee of 'Advisers' to staff its advice centre and a bigger committee of 'Watchers' to monitor the work of the Tribunals. Together with the local NCF it set up a fund to help COs dependants. Much later it even provided hospitality and entertainment for COs from the Wakefield work centre visiting Huddersfield at the weekend, and at Christmas. The 'Watchers', in particular the Rev E. E. Lark, were much in evidence during the turbulent Tribunal meetings in March 1916, when Gardiner, Dawson and others were at the centre of noisy demonstrations. Rev Lark intervened more than once to protest at the conduct of the Tribunal and to help calm the crowd.

Away from the drama of the Tribunals the NCC managed a range of propaganda activities. Its members and affiliated groups were regularly involved in distributing leaflets door-to-door or in the streets, on major issues or at telling moments. On Christmas Eve 1916, for example, they distributed between ten and twelve thousand peace leaflets on the steps of 47 local churches and chapels.

In all of this work the NCC was able to achieve a striking measure of support from within the local radical community. Public meetings were regularly the products of close collaboration with the NCF and, more particularly, during late 1916 and 1917, with the ILP, BSP and Trades Council. In the summer of 1917 the NCC was represented at the Leeds Convention and agreed to work with the Trades Council and the Labour and Socialist Election Committee to set up a branch of the Workers' and Soldiers' Council. By October 1917, the ad hoc propaganda links with the left were replaced by a more formal Joint Propaganda Committee in which the NCC joined with the ILP and BSP's Socialist Propaganda Committee.

This ultimate organisational fusion with the left might be considered the logical outcome of the labour and socialist movement's domination of the local NCC (see Table 17). But, that would be to belittle the contribution of its non-socialist members and to argue against its broader appeal. Nevertheless, the breadth of its appeal was to be questioned in some ways because of the evidence of its rejection by potentially sympathetic groups. During the first months invitations to affiliate addressed to Adult Schools, church groups, the Labour and Socialist Election Committee and the Huddersfield Esperanto Society were all declined.

The Labour and Socialist Election Committee's apparent reluctance is misleading. This was not a rejection of the NCC and all it stood for - since the Trades Council and the local socialist groups ran the NCC - but more a constitutional preference that, since there were pro-war socialists and trades unionists within the local labour movement, affiliated bodies should determine their own positions. The reasons behind the Esperanto Society's failure to respond can only be guessed at.

However, where local churches and chapels were concerned there were basic divisions within them regarding the war. It was too divisive an issue to risk alienating sections of the congregation. The matter tended to be left, as the Free Church Council suggested, to the individual's conscience. For committed anti-war Christians this was unsatisfactory. Florence Lockwood's Diaries recorded her dismay at 'the failure of the Churches to speak any effective word on behalf of international peace'. Some of Huddersfield's churchmen made their own public commitment to the peace movement. Mention has already been made of Rev E. E. Lark of Paddock United Methodist Church, the NCC's first President. He was joined in NCC work by Rev R. A. Dickson of the Fitzwilliam Street Congregational Church and by Rev H. Lee and Rev T. B. Black. Occasionally, groups of churchmen broke their silence. As has been seen, the preachers of the Lindley United Methodist Circuit condemned the workings of the Military Service Tribunals. Much later, in the war-weariness of February 1918, the Huddersfield Evangelical Ministers' Union appealed to the government 'to consider whether an opportunity has not now arisen to seek an early and honourable peace.'

In other ways some churches and chapels maintained at least the appearance of Christian tolerance by allowing anti-war meetings in their halls and schoolrooms. The NCC and the NCF were both able to use rooms in Fitzwilliam Street provided by the Methodists there or their Congregationalist neighbours. Throughout the war the Fitzwilliam Street Social Union helped to keep the radical intellectual traditions of local Nonconformity alive.

The local Adult Schools' reluctance to affiliate to the NCC, like the churches, seems to indicate anxieties about the effects of such a move on serious differences of opinion within their membership. Huddersfield Adult School Union's pre-war opposition to militarism was not strong enough to survive the pressures of wartime. Their Christian and humanitarian principles compelled the schools into all kinds of relief work among Belgian refugees, wounded servicemen and internees and their dependants, but their young men were almost as susceptible as the rest to the pressures of patriotism. However, if the Paddock school's membership is any guide, they were marginally more committed to non-combatant service than other recruits: of the 13 Paddock members who had enlisted before 1916, four served in the RAMC and one was a driver in the Army Service Corps. On the other hand, there were individual Adult School members who were firmly opposed to the war. Currie Martin writes of 40 or 50 Adult School COs who held regular Sunday morning services while on Dartmoor.

Huddersfield's only Friends Adult School was the one at Paddock. Although never affiliated to the NCC it shared rooms with the Friends, was managed by the Robsons and was closely bound up with the anti-war effort. The other schools were not so closely connected either to the Friends or to the anti-war movement. Any pre-disposition to sympathy with the anti-war cause, such as Currie Martin suggests, was not manifest in organisational terms and remained at the level of the individual. In fact, as Arnold Hall maintains, 'Some schools were deeply divided over the issue of conscientious objection once conscription was introduced.' For that reason, as with the churches, the resort to individual conscience was the only real option. Although there was sympathy and support for individual COs from within the

Adult School movement, there was a general reluctance to identify too strongly or too closely with the wider anti-war position.

The divisions and timidity of the ethical community in the matter of the war left the NCC in the hands of the labour and socialist movement. Its dominance there was only partly balanced by the non-socialist representatives of the Quakers, the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the NCF. They were partly supported by individual non-socialists from elsewhere in the wider radical community. It is not clear what part was played in this by the representatives of the Co-operative Women's Guild but its leading figure and NCC delegate, Mrs L. B. Thomas, was a socialist and a feminist and, therefore, of the anti-war mainstream rather than the Liberal ethical tributary.

This being so, the NCC with great regularity and apparent enthusiasm appointed its non-socialist middle-class members to its major official position. Julia Glaisyer succeeded the first President, the Rev E. E. Lark, when he had to leave the district in August 1916. She remained President until the end of the war supported, as Vice-President, by Arthur Barratt, another Quaker delegate and Adult School worker. The 'Watchers' committee convened by Julia Glaisyer, contained, as well as six representatives of the labour and socialist movement, nine non-socialists (Rev E. E. Lark, Robert Hopkinson, Alice Robson, Cllr J. H. Robson, E. J. Woodhead, Rev R. A. Dickson, Rev H. Lee, Rev Black and Miss Edgehill). The 'Advisory' committee was similarly weighted with non-socialists.

This is not to say that the left did not play its full part. Second Vice-President was the Trades Council's Alfred Shaw; Secretary was Wilfrid Whiteley and Treasurer, Ben Riley. Nevertheless, the non-socialists played a role out of all proportion to their membership. There may have been a number of reasons for this. First, as its public representatives, the middle-class non-socialists could help dispel the image of the NCC as a purely labour and socialist organisation. Second, as for the most part mature men and women of independent means and some education they were in a good position to commit their energies and talents to the NCC. Its young men had their personal battles to fight with conscription and the older men on the left had jobs to do and commitments to meet elsewhere in the labour and socialist movement.

The NCC, therefore, allowed an organisational fusion between the left and elements of the labour movement and the traditional anti-war radicalism of the local Society of Friends and detached parts of the Nonconformist Liberal community. Beyond this the bigger process of broadening the anti-war movement, and with it the further consolidation of the left's new unity was strengthened, as before, by a campaign which drew on a range of wartime issues which went beyond conscription.

From 1916 until the end of the war, Huddersfield's 'Rebel' community adapted successfully to changing circumstances and, in the process, extended and strengthened both its formal and informal networks. The part played by clubs and societies and by labour and socialist families was important, but, equally if not more important, was the role of women and, despite the national drift into repression, of Huddersfield's continued tolerance of radical anti-war views.

Since the beginning Huddersfield's socialist and labour movement had been augmented and sustained by clubs and societies which expressed a broader and less formal subculture. As wartime dramatised and intensified the issues facing it, the movement's need for the warmth and support of that subculture was greater than ever.

Many clubs suffered a decline in their male membership. Volunteers, conscripts and COs all left them, but only Cliffe End Socialist Club at Longwood had to close. In contrast, other clubs survived and made new contributions. Paddock Socialist Club emerged as something of a centre for radical resistance to the Military Service Acts. Huddersfield Central ILP Club extended its premises and increased its range of services to members and non-members alike. Early in March 1916 it announced a 'Cafe open for light refreshments ... rooms open every evening ... Billiards and other games. Reading and Smoking rooms'. A week later it was advertising its light refreshments as 'Special today: Sausage and Mash, ready 8.45 p.m. Record crowds from all over the Borough congregate every Saturday evening'. The billiards and mash strategy seems to have been successful. By September 1916 the Central ILP was claiming a big increase in membership. At its Annual General Meeting in January 1918 membership was still growing while, at the National ILP conference that year Ramsay MacDonald claimed a 90% increase in membership since the outbreak of war.

Conscription and the COs had a particular effect on the programme of talks and public meetings offered by the clubs and societies. A number of the left's local leaders remained, but, with the exception of Fred Shaw and Jess Townend, they tended to be older and more representative of the ILP and Trades Council old guard. The energetic and controversial young men of the ILP and the BSP were elsewhere. This meant that bazaars, whist drives and socials became more frequent to raise money to help support the COs and their families. Those left behind had to work harder. Filling local speaking engagements became more problematic and more speakers had to be brought in from outside the town. The members and activists left behind rose to the challenge with style and some flair. The Huddersfield ILP and Socialist Choir and the Milnsbridge Socialist Brass Band survived well enough to guarantee music at socials and a band for every procession.

On the fringes of the labour and socialist movement, the war dealt less kindly with the Huddersfield and County Forum. Apparently weakened by the debate on the war and unable to retain its neutrality in the face of the ascendancy of the anti-war left, it closed its doors as an independent members club. In April 1917 it reappeared as the 'Propaganda Group', some of its members now joined to the ILP, meeting at the Central Club and advising former associates to 'come and join'.

Another of the strengths of the local labour and socialist subculture on which wartime conditions made extra demands was the family networks. By 1914 the movement had within it a number of families whose members were, to a greater or lesser degree, active. In the BSP there were at least four interconnected families (Littlewoods, Townends, Shaws, Rayners) with at least twelve active members between them of which three (Ernest Littlewood, William Shaw, Arthur Rayner) were COs. Mary (Polly) Shaw's future husband Arthur, also a Shaw, was a CO. The ILP had fewer active families but among them were Edith and Frederick Key. They were both active in the ILP, UDC and NCC and their two sons were both COs. These family connections and those of close friends and sweethearts reinforced the ideological bonds. They also meant that some family members, relatively inactive before the war, were motivated to step up their level of political work, especially when their relations went as COs. This generally led to a greater involvement of women.

The BSP was particularly affected in this respect. It lost most of its principal figures as COs and, as a consequence, by 1917, for the first time two women had been elected to the branch committee: Mary (Polly) Shaw and Ada Scott. Within the ILP, and the left generally, women activists had a higher profile during 1916-1918 than they had had before. Examples were Mrs L. B. Thomas, Edith Key, Grace Tavener. It is also probably true that a higher proportion of speakers visiting the town were women.

The increased level of women's activity in the radical and anti-war groups after 1916 is indisputable, but there is little evidence to suggest that Huddersfield's women's anti-war groups drew support from the full range of the social and political spectrum in the way that the NCF, UDC and NCC did. On the contrary, the formation of the local branch of the Women's International League, in June 1917, was a decidedly middle-class affair at a town centre cafe. It was chaired by Julia Glaisyer, supported by Florence Lockwood and Mrs E. H. Beaumont. The extent of its working class membership is not known although probably minimal. The Women's Peace Crusade, on the other hand, appealed to a different audience when it met in the Central ILP rooms in September 1917, although the outcome in terms of members is not known for certain.

The vitality of this diverse subculture was neither diminished nor was it forced into the role of martyr by the kind of repression and intolerance which faced anti-war groups elsewhere. Huddersfield did have its jingoes and pro-war rowdies but, whether in the Council chamber or on the streets, they seldom had their own way for long.

The anti-war groups continued to hold their meetings throughout the town, in the open air and indoors, without significant interference. In August 1917 J. Bruce Glasier 'congratulated Huddersfield upon its admirable record since the war began in maintaining freedom of speech, and in sustaining public meetings'. Open-air meetings were occasionally attended by what the Examiner described as 'lively scenes'. Speakers were heckled and interrupted by soldiers or pro-war civilians, but there was only one recorded case of an attempt to break up an anti-war meeting.

In January 1917 about twenty young men, half a dozen of them in the uniform of the Royal Flying Corps, tried to disrupt a meeting in the Victoria Hall at which the principal speaker was Philip Snowden. The badly organised and poorly supported effort turned into a rout. The RFC men, fleeing, had to be protected from the 'pacifists' who 'belaboured them with walking sticks' before ejecting them from the hall 'to the sound of triumphant cheering'.

Huddersfield was also substantially free from the sort of violence which was directed at the war's opponents in other towns. Local COs and those visiting on weekend passes from Wakefield work centre were spared the assaults suffered by COs in Plymouth, Dartmoor and other parts of the country. George Thomas would have it that such violence was a particularly southern phenomenon but, in May 1917, even he had to report anti-CO rioting in Wakefield. By February 1918, Northern Command intelligence officers reported that, 'No pacifist dare address any meeting at the corner of the streets in Leeds.' Huddersfield's freedom from this kind of violence and intimidation can be explained in a number of ways. The strength of the anti-war position within local organised labour was probably a major factor, but just as important were the attitudes and actions of the police, the press and the Town Council.

In other parts of the country the local police were often accused of helping the jingo elements attack anti-war meetings. In Huddersfield, however, even The Worker admitted, 'the local police ... have shown no sign of infection by the Prussian spirit, and at all times carry out their difficult duties with tact and impartiality'.

The same, with some modifications, might also have been said for the local press. Until its demise in 1916, the Conservative Huddersfield Chronicle was the only local newspaper likely, because of its firmly pro-war views, to join what George Thomas described as the 'shrieking brotherhood of armchair patriots' in encouraging direct action against the war's opponents. That it did not is a reflection of the strength of the consensus for tolerance within the local elite.

At the centre of that consensus, and a reluctant supporter of the war, was the Huddersfield Examiner. Although it much preferred to ignore rather than to report their activities, it steadily refrained from any efforts to incite hatred or violence against the war's opponents.

This preference for tolerance rather than persecution was expressed in a number of other ways. Town Council policy was one of them. There, on a number of occasions, a persistent pro-war lobby of mainly Conservative councillors led by Alderman Ernest Beaumont, pressed Liberal, Labour and less rabid Conservative councillors to a defence of freedom of speech and conscience.

One major issue here was that of public meetings. In a number of other West Riding towns - Leeds, Brighouse, Dewsbury, Halifax - the local authorities, for various reasons, and from time to time, banned anti-war meetings in public places. In Huddersfield such meetings were tolerated without restrictions throughout the war.

That is not to say that the Council's line was uniformly liberal and tolerant. On less immediate and more distant matters it did take the patriotic, or even the xenophobic line. In April 1916, for example, it supported a resolution from Manchester City Council calling on all municipal bodies to agree not to enter into any contracts with companies with German or Austrian connection - however remote - or with 'any persons of German or Austrian nationality'. Two months later, in June 1916 and again in August 1918, it urged the Government 'to at once intern and keep interned ... all enemy alien subjects resident in this country on account of their being a menace and a danger whilst at liberty'.

On matters closer to home and concerning local people, the Council, even under pressure from Alderman Beaumont's patriotic group, was more inclined to stick to its liberal principles. In 1916 its policy towards CO schoolteachers became the point at issue. Schoolteachers were in the same position as other local government employees over the matter of military service. Before 1916 those who enlisted had been given various inducements to do so, chief among them being the promise of reinstatement in their former jobs after the war. With the introduction of conscription the inducements to recruiting were no longer necessary but the promise of reinstatement tended to persist. The appearance of COs in local government service generally, and in teaching in particular, created problems for this policy to which different local authorities responded in different ways.

Leeds City Council, for example, refused to employ known COs as teachers and, by December 1916, had dismissed three of them and a school caretaker for good measure. Liverpool, at the same time, decided in future only to employ male teachers who had served their country. For Huddersfield the matter came to a head in October 1916 when two CO teachers - Harold Armitage and Albert Sutcliffe - directed to work of national importance away from the town by the Military Service Tribunal, asked the Education Committee whether they would be able to return to their Huddersfield jobs after the war. The debate in the Education Committee proved to be a set-piece confrontation between pro-war patriotism and the liberal radical consensus. It also re-opened the debate on the education of children in which pre-war conflicts over patriotism and militarism in the younger generation had focused on the Boy Scouts and Boys' Brigades, Empire Day and school drill. Schoolteachers were seen to have a crucial role in transmitting the national culture. Inevitably, therefore, differences of view on what that ought to be were expressed in attitudes to CO teachers.

Liverpool councillors were very clear that 'it would not be right to trust the training of the city's children to conscientious objectors'. The patriotic group on Huddersfield's Education Committee were no less clear. Alderman Ernest Beaumont had been the principal advocate of the patriotic element in local schooling since before the war. In 1911 he had proposed that Huddersfield schools celebrate Empire Day and was deeply offended when, in 1914, it became Empire and Peace Day. A former member of the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Volunteer Regiment, he was also a keen supporter of the Boy Scout movement. For him there was no question of post-war reinstatement of Armitage and Sutcliffe because 'Boys taught by cowards compare unfavourably with boys taught by patriotic men'. He also spoke of 'purging the state of dangerous elements detrimental to the future of education'.

Beaumont was supported in the debate by a number of his Conservative colleagues, by the co-opted Catholic priest, Fr McCarthy, and by the Committee's Liberal Chairman, George Thomson. Against him were ranged Labour members Topping and Taylor, Julia Glaisyer, a co-opted member, and the elder statesmen of Huddersfield Liberalism, including John Robson, Carmi Smith, and Williams. Most surprising among Beaumont's opponents was Canon Rolt, Huddersfield's Anglican vicar and chaplain to the local 5th battalion of the West Riding Regiment.

Beaumont's proposal that the men should not be reinstated was defeated by 13 votes to 9 and a further resolution to review the position at the end of the war was carried. At the subsequent full Council meeting on 18 October, Beaumont tried again but without success. His 'silent army of reaction' numbered 19 (all Conservative) while their opponents raised 30: 24 Liberals, 4 Labour and 2 Conservatives of which one was the Mayor, Alderman Blamires. This decisive dismissal of the extreme patriotic line owed much to the character of its supporters. Beaumont was a maverick even within his own party and his close identification with what the Liberal consensus recognised as 'militarism' and 'Prussianism' was guaranteed to raise that consensus to opposition. The intemperate nature of the language which he directed against two respected teachers, both Quaker attenders, Adult School workers and, therefore, ethical and religious COs, damaged his cause and probably alienated potential pro-war Liberal supporters such as George Thomson, who switched sides in the vote at full Council. More important, however, was the demonstration that, after two years of war, the traditional Liberal radical constituency was still in place as the dominant force in local politics. It was still capable of resisting the excesses of wartime passion on a matter of principle and remained sufficiently influential to affect the quality of Huddersfield's political

environment. The sympathy for the claims of individual conscience on this occasion was of a piece with the more widespread tolerance of the anti-war position.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1844-1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dyer in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher at Paddock Adult School from 1856.
- He worked as a Member of Huddersfield School Board in 1876-1893
- He worked as a Huddersfield Town Councillor in 1900-1904.
- He worked as a Co-opted member of the Education Committee from 1904.
- He worked as a Clerk to Brighouse MM.
- Miscellaneous: Bootham says he died 25th, Annual Monitor, the 26th.

Joshua married **Elizabeth Rowntree**, 3,25,36,51,94 daughter of **John Rowntree**, 4,329,45,121,141 and **Jane Priestman**, 1,3,29,45,121 on 22 Apr 1868 in FMH Scarborough. Elizabeth was born on 1 Jul 1839 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 21 Sep 1914 in Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 75. They had seven children: **Jane, Julia, Constance Mary, John Herbert, Sarah Elizabeth, William Tuke**, and **Alice**.

General Notes: Elizabeth Robson . . 75 21 9 1914 Dalton, Huddersfleld. Wife of Joshua Wheeler Robson. A Minister. "How could we mourn like those who are bereft. When every pang of grief Found balm for its relief In counting up the treasiu'es she had left? "These words were read at the funeral of Elizabeth Robson, and in looking back over the years of her earthly life, the thought of the "treasures left" does indeed rise uppermost. The many lives helped and encouraged; the lasting impression made on one small Meeting by the loving spirit of its one recorded Minister of recent years, and her constant thought for its welfare; the faith and courage handed on to a group of Adult School women, so that even in their first sorrow they thought chiefly of how to carry on the work she loved so well; above all, the firmer hold on God which she helped some, perhaps many, souls to attain - all these are among the treasures which remain to be counted and prized. Yet her life was not an easy one, and she knew many sorrows and much pain. Her childhood was shadowed by the very sudden death of her father, John Rowntree, of Scarborough, when she was only five years old, and as she grew up she became not only the responsible elder sister of the family of five children, but more and more the confidante and companion of her widowed and often invalid mother. Her school days at Ackworth did not leave a happy memory. She was sent very young, and her health was not strong enough to allow her to enjoy the life of the School under the rather rough conditions of that day, while her ultra-sensitive conscience found the atmosphere of morbid self-examination then prevalent very hard to bear. Nearly fifty years later, when she became a member of the Committee, she rejoiced in the better physical conditions and the healthier moral tone of the girls of the present day. At the School at Castlegate, York, then under the headship of Rachel Tregelles, three happy years were spent, and the foundations of lifelong friendships were laid. After leaving School she led a quiet, much-occupied life at home, broken occasionally by visits to the homes of her uncles, Joseph Rown- tree, of York, Joshua Priestman, of Thornton, and Samuel Priestman, of Hull, visits of which she spoke with much pleasure in her later years. Journeys to the Exhibitions of London and Paris also stood out as landmarks during this period of her life. At Scarborough she came to take an active part in the Mothers' Meeting, the Band of Hope, and other work. When comparing her youth with that of the present generation she would tell how the two great events of the year were the Annual Meetings of the Lancasterian Schools and the British and Foreign Bible Society. This very quiet life gave opportunity not only for the long walks which fostered her deep love of sea and country, but also for much quiet sewing and reading aloud. Books were few and much prized; "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and Hugh Miller's "Testimony of the Rocks" provided a welcome change from the biography and poetry of which the reading so largely consisted. In 1868 she married Joshua Wheeler Robson, of Huddersfield, and for many years her life was filled with home duties and the care of her seven children. The loss of her first baby at 15 months old was a terrible sorrow, but possibly may have helped in much later years to give her the intense love for, and joy in, little children, which was so striking when she became a grandmother. Other children were delicate, and needed much care. The nurse who was with her for twelve years speaks of never having heard one cross word from her; she was grieved when her children were naughty - a far worse thing to them than loss of temper would have been. In all her dealings with them her own mother's motto, "Have few rules, but insist on their being kept," was an immense help to her. A time of financial difficulty brought especial pain (until all was once more happily adjusted) to one who would never knowingly wear or use anything which had not been paid for, but it also left an enlarged sympathy, shown in her relations with others in after years. 'She became, as her children grew to need her less at home, increasingly occupied with outside work. The care of friendless girls in the town, and as a Guardian, of the children under the Poor Law, was of especial interest to her. The last work undertaken for the town of her adoption was that of a Lady Superintendent under the Public Health Union, formed for the care of newborn babies and their mothers. The visitors in her district could always come to her for advice or for gifts from the store of little warm garments, made by her own hands, for specially needy cases. Twice the mothers and babies of the immediate neighbourhood - about one hundred each time - were entertained to tea in her garden. As time passed, work in and for the Society of Friends claimed more of her thought and care. She served on the Ackworth and York School Committees, and was for several years Clerk to the Women's Quarterly Meeting, In her own Meeting, her ministry, begun in the greatest diffidence and self- distrust, and always governed by a deep sense of the responsibility of breaking the silence, constantly helped others to feel the strength that is made perfect in weakness. Her beautiful voice and gift of appropriate quotation have been often commented upon, but of more significance than the words uttered was "the spirit that helped us to feel so like one family," as a Friend has since said. Just a week before her passing, she was able, after missing three Sundays, to be at Meeting, and those who were there remember the earnestness of her prayer for this suffering world and for the guidance of those in authority. The war, which had then been in progress for six weeks, was an unspeakable grief to her, and her last message to the Meeting was a warning against the spirit of fear, quoting Psalm 37, which had been read earlier, and ending, as was generally the case in her ministry, on the note of courage and of hope. In 1888 she took up the leadership of the Women's "A" Class in the Paddock Adult School, a post which she never relinquished, even when failing health made attendance at School a matter of great pain and difficulty. "Her class taught her far more than she taught them," she often said. She could not know what a privilege they felt it to be to know her and to be allowed to work with her. One of the members has written expressing the feeling of many: - "I feel that I have added to my own wealth, in the Spirit of our Lord, by having come in touch with her." For the last few years of her life she was President of the Women's School, and in that office

the truly progressive spirit, that grew rather than declined with years, was of great service, not only at Paddock but to the other new Schools which have sprung up of late. A Preparation Class for the Bible lessons, held at her own house, was of great help to the women leaders of the Schools, and seemed for her the opening of a new path of usefulness when so many of the former ones were closed by the arthritis, which for the last twelve years more and more crippled her power of movement. The growing burden of pain and of dependence upon others was borne with an indomitable courage which scorned indulgence and self-pity, and would never willingly accept it as an excuse for the laying down of work. In facing the prospect of the operation (for the removal of gall-stone) from which she never recovered, she leaned entirely, as she had done for her whole life, on the promise "As thy day, so shall thy strength be." Those who had known her longest were increasingly conscious of the growth of her character in beauty and in power, reflected in the peace and "radiance " of her face; and many others who have known her friendship and hospitality have spoken of the fragrant atmosphere of courage and confidence which enveloped her, the abiding memory of which is one of the greatest of " the treasures she has left."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
 - 7-Jane Robson²⁵ was born on 16 Jun 1869 and died on 4 Sep 1870 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 1.
 - 7-Julia Robson⁵⁷ was born on 5 Nov 1870 and died in 1951 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1884-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Julia married **Henry Glaisyer**,^{57,122} son of **Joseph Glaisyer**^{3,26,122,136} and **Ellen Wright**,^{3,26} in 1898. Henry was born in 1850 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 19 Dec 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 54. They had two children: **Roger Kendrick** and **Juliet Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

General Notes: Henry Glaisyer, 54 19 12mo. 1904 Edghaston. Henry Glaisyer, the youngest son of Joseph and Ellen Glaisyer, was born in Dublin in 1850, his parents removing to Leighton Buzzard when he was five years old. He was educated at Bayley Hall, Hertford, and afterwards at Lindow Grove, under Charles Willmore; going later to University College School, London. In 1867, he was articled to a solicitor in Birmingham, which thenceforward became his home; a few years later he took the degree of LL.B. (Lond.). Starting in practice on his own account, he made his way rapidly, and soon won an honourable place as a solicitor. In 1894, he was appointed one of the registrars of the Birmingham County Court. To the vahie of his work there his colleagues have borne abundant testimony. His coregistrar said in speaking of the loss caused by his death: - " To every litigant there it meant the loss of a pains- taking and impartial judge; to the legal practitioners the loss of a friend, who, after many years of official life, had never lost touch or sympathy with the aspirations of the youngest solicitor amongst them; and to those inside the office the loss of an able administrator whom they all respected, and who, by his combination of tact and firmness, had made himself a chief of whom they might well be proud." The judge also paid a warm tribute to his memory. " If I were asked," he said, 'to say in one word what was the ruling quality in his character, I should say loyalty, a loyalty not confined within limits, but generous, overflowing. . . . And he had one other noble quality - he never bore a grudge; and beyond and above all his energy and industry he had the kindest heart. I suppose no one but myself and his colleague have any idea of the anxious care and thought he bestowed on the sad cases that are only too common in this Court, or of his numberless kind and generous acts." Henry Glaisyer took an active part in the public life of Birmingham. He was for some time on the Board of Guardians, took much interest in the Law Society, and had been for many years an active administrator of the Queen's Hospital, of which he was at one time Chairman. His gift of kindly humour, his wide reading, his love of the country and of beautiful scenery, often gratified by travel, all combined to form a character of depth and richness; but owing to his naturally retiring disposition, it was only those who came into frequent contact with him who were thoroughly alive to his large-heartedness and ready sympathy. The many who came' to seek his counsel and help always found his wise judgment and disinterested advice most freely given. His sincere attachment to, and deep interest in the Society of Friends, were touchingly manifested by a paper written for the meeting to which he belonged, and read to it after his death, in which he pleaded for the wide fellowship which should be the basis of the ideal Church. To him the call came suddenly: he was struck down by sudden illness, without warning, while apparently in full health and vigour. He met it with the courage which was characteristic of him, and the faith and trust in Ms Creator which, while they were not often outwardly expressed, had guided his whole life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
 - 8-Roger Kendrick Glaisyer was born in 1899 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1906 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 7.
 - 8-Juliet Elizabeth Glaisver⁵⁷ was born on 3 Oct 1902 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 1991 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 88.
 - Juliet married Prof. Wilson Baker,⁵⁷ son of Harry Baker⁵⁷ and Mary Eccles, in 1927 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire. Wilson was born on 24 Jan 1900 in Runcorn, Cheshire and died on 3 Jun 2002 in

Somerset at age 102. They had three children: Rosalind M., Roger Henry, and Katharine J.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

General Notes: BAKER, Wilson PhD, DSc; FRS 1946; FRSC

Born 24 Jan. 1900; yr s of Harry and Mary Baker, Runcorn, Cheshire; m 1927, Juliet Elizabeth (d 1991), d of Henry and Julia R. Glaisyer, Birmingham; one s two d; died 3 June 2002 retired; Alfred Capper Pass Professor of Organic Chemistry, University of Bristol, 1945-65 (Dean of the Faculty of Science, 1948-51; Emeritus Professor, University of Bristol, 1965)

Education Liverpool Coll. Upper Sch.; Victoria Univ. of Manchester (Mercer Schol., Baeyer Fellow and Dalton Scholar; BSc, MSc, PhD, DSc); MA Oxon

Career Asst Lecturer in Chemistry, Univ. of Manchester, 1924-27; Tutor in Chemistry, Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1926-27; Univ. Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry, Univ. of Oxford, 1927-44; Fellow and Praelector in Chemistry, The Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1937-44. Vice-Pres. of the Chemical Society, 1957-60

Publications (with T. W. J. Taylor) Prof. N. V. Sidgwick's The Organic Chemistry of Nitrogen, 2nd edn, 1937; numerous original papers on organic chemistry, dealing chiefly with the synthesis of natural products, the development of synthetical processes, compounds of abnormal aromatic type, organic inclusion compounds, and the preparation of large-ring compounds, and the chemistry of penicillin, published mainly in Jl of Chem. Soc

Recreation Music

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PhD DSc FRS FRSC.
- He was educated at Victoria University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Professor of Organic Chemistry, University of Bristol.
 - 9-Rosalind M. Baker was born on 29 Nov 1929 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Nov 2012 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 82.

General Notes: Rosalind Mary Baker 29 ix 1929 - 24 xi 2012

Rosalind lived adventurously and fully throughout her days. Born in Oxford, she was the frst of three children of Quaker parents. After primary education in Oxford she went as a boarder to the Mount School in York. In 1945 the family moved to Bristol when her father was appointed to the Chair of Organic Chemistry at the University. It was at Bristol that Rosalind obtained her degree in General Arts. She also took a year's course at the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography in London which led to a time as assistant curator at the Verulamium Museum in St Albans. Her love of poetry started at Te Mount, where staf required each girl to learn lines of poetry each day. Rosalind went on to write her own poems - some of which have been published in three booklets. Her poetry includes astute observations of the mundane things of life - the noises made by her elderly father as he moved around the house are, for example, described on a par with his beautiful piano playing. Te weeds in the garden are as important as the cultivated fowers. She had the ability to bring ordinary, seemingly dull things, to life. She enjoyed reading poetry and prose aloud for others, and took an active part in the local poetry-reading group and in poetry writing courses all over the country. Similarly, she enjoyed drawing and painting, sharing her insights into everyday scenes, and she frequently illustrated her letters to friends and family with amusing sketches and cartoons. Singing was also an activity she much enjoyed, always eager to be part of a choir and to give pleasure to others through music. She was very much a 'doer' rather than a spectator. Her willingness to serve, her enjoyment in sharing her interests with others, and her enthusiasm to explore, travel, observe and work at new things were amply demonstrated throughout her life. She spent three years in the Quaker Rural Centre in Rasulia (India) where an English family remembers her as being a "very warm and fun teacher - tutoring the children of her fellow workers combined with caring for visitors - and chickens!" She was a very unassuming person and was surprised to be asked to return to India to be Acting Director at Quaker House in New Delhi during an inter-regnum. Afterwards she travelled widely in India and Nepal. Further service included six years as housekeeper at Woodbrooke, and two years as Assistant Warden at Friends' International Centre, and both allowed Rosalind to use her knowledge and interests, and to participate fully in community life, in spite of bouts of anxiety and depression. She continued to live at the International Centre when she started work at the Mary Ward Centre. Troughout her time in London she welcomed friends and strangers to the International Centre and maintained Quaker values there, for instance upholding the Centre's "9pm one minute's silence for the Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa." On retiring she moved to Winscombe to look after her parents. She took a full part in Sidcot Meeting, where she was greatly appreciated as an elder. She rarely ministered in meeting for worship, but when she did, her ministry was helpful, as were her contributions to elders' meetings, where she was always aware of their nurturing role. She was an active supporter of Churches Together in Winscombe. Vulnerable herself at times, Rosalind could show compassion and empathy with the vulnerability of others. Friends have written of her kindness, her sense of humour, joyousness and positive attitude to life. Tey have described her as "an encourager who eased the lives of others" and as someone who "made us feel quite special". When hospitalised, she took a great interest in the lives and wellbeing of those caring for her, and continued to write. She was a non-complainer. Rosalind's courage in dealing with her increasing health problems over the years was quite remarkable.

From Sounds of Morning

| I'm awake, and listening | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| To sounds within the house, | | |
| Te fridge's erratic humming | | |
| Clicks from the central heating | | |
| My clock ticking | | |
| I'm awake, and hearing | | |
| | | |

Crockery clinking.

When the sounds turn to smells

Te cistern gurgling, fridge door shutting,

Sounds of my father stirring.

- Bacon frying, toast burning -

I get up and begin making

My own morning sounds.

Signed in and on behalf of North Somerset Area Meeting, held at Weston-super-Mare on 9 February 2014 Tom Leimdorfer, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Bristol in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- She was educated at Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography in London.
- She worked as an assistant curator at the Verulamium Museum in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.
- She worked as a Teacher, Quaker Rural Centre in Rasulia, Hoshangabad, India.
- She worked as an Acting Director at Quaker House in New Delhi, India.
- She worked as a Housekeeper in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.
- She worked as an Assistant Warden at Friends' International Centre.
- She had a residence in Winscombe, Somerset.

9-Roger Henry Baker

Roger married Ruth Veronica Sewell. They had three children: William Glaisyer, Judith Erica, and Richard Wilson.

10-William Glaisyer Baker

10-Judith Erica Baker

10-Richard Wilson Baker

9-Katharine J. Baker

7-Constance Mary Robson^{3,142,143} was born on 4 Apr 1873 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Perth, Western Australia at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.

Constance married **James Herbert Crosland**, 3,36,54,142,143 son of **Robert Firth Crosland** and **Lucy Maria Doncaster**, 3,36,40 on 7 Jul 1903 in FMH Huddersfield. James was born on 17 Feb 1874 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1949 in Perth, Western Australia at age 75. They had one daughter: **Jean Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: CROSLAND-ROBSON.-On the 7th July, 1903, at Huddersfield, James Herbert Crosland (1886-91) of Sheffield, to Constance Mary Robson of Huddersfield

General Notes: Crosland.-On 28th February, 1949, at Perth, Western Australia, James Herbert Crosland (1886-91), aged 75 years.

James Herbert Crosland was born in Cleckheaton, United Kingdom, on 18 February 1874. His father was Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Educated at Boothby, he joined the family business of card clothing manufacturers. He was involved from an early age in Quaker activities for youth. In 1898 he moved to Sheffield to join the steel trade and in 1903 married Constance Mary Robson of Huddersfield. During the First World War, Crosland was active in the Quaker movement to resist conscription, and was Quaker chaplain to conscientious objectors in Liverpool prison. He left the steel business to work with the Society of Friends. In 1932-1933, Crosland was asked to visit Australia to assist with problems in the Hobart meeting. On the way, he visited Perth, Adelaide, Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne and kept a detailed diary. In 1935, the Croslands migrated to Australia to live at Gosnells, near Perth, serving in Perth as Clerk of General Meeting, 1936-1944. In 1944, Crosland was appointed to the Board of Governors of The Friends' School, Hobart. Crosland died in Australia on 28 February 1949, from complications following typhus.

https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/5178872

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Card manufacturer in Scholes, Holmfirth, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Steel trader in 1898 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1913 in Manchester.
- He emigrated Perth, Western Australia in 1935.

8-Jean Elizabeth Crosland³ was born on 17 Aug 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 13 May 1981 at age 73.

General Notes: CROSLAND.- On the 17th August, 1907, at Sheffield, Con-stance M. R., wife of Herbert Crosland (1886-91), a daughter, who was named Jean Elizabeth.

Jean married **John Robinson**. John was born on 10 Feb 1907 and died on 10 Nov 1977 at age 70. They had one son: **John Anthony**.

9-John Anthony Robinson was born on 1 Feb 1945 and died on 7 Feb 1947 at age 2.

7-John Herbert Robson was born on 21 Nov 1875.

7-Sarah Elizabeth Robson was born on 14 Jul 1877.

7-**William Tuke Robson**^{36,65,145,146,147,148,149,150} was born on 1 Feb 1879 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 16 Feb 1954 at age 75.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On 16th February, 1954, William Tuke Robson (1894-1895), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE AMIEE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineering apprentice in Huddersfield.
- He worked as a Director of Equipment and Engineering, for a firm of Transport Engineers before 1935 in London.

• He had a residence in 1935 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

William married **Beatrice Grace Brittain**, ^{36,145,146,147,148,149,150} daughter of **John Robinson Brittain** and **Kate**, on 9 Sep 1908 in Hull, Yorkshire. Beatrice was born in 1878 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1937 at age 59. They had five children: **Tuke Brittain**, **Kate**, **Margaret**, **Paul Wheeler**, and **Christabel**.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-BRITTAIN.-On the 9th September, 1908, at Hull, William Tuke Robson (1894-5), of Huddersfield, to Beatrice Grace Brittain, of Hull.

8-**Tuke Brittain Robson**^{36,146} was born on 27 Jun 1909 in Hull, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 27th June, 1909, at Hull, Beatrice Grace, wife of William Tuke Robson (1894-5), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprenticed to Karrier Motors in 1926-1931 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Graduate Institute of Automobile Engineers.
- He worked as a Salesman with Commer Sales Ltd. In 1935 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He resided at 124 Grasmere Road in 1935 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Tuke married **Dean**.

8-Kate Robson¹⁴⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1911 in Hull, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 27th July, 1911, at Hull, Beatrice Grace, wife of William Tuke Robson (1894-5), a daughter.

8-Margaret Robson¹⁴⁸ was born on 22 Mar 1915 in 62 Julian Avenue, South Shields, County Durham.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 22nd March, 1915, at 62, Julian Avenue, South Shields, Beatrice G. (Brittain), wife of William Tuke Robson (1894-5), a daughter, who was named Margaret.

8-Paul Wheeler Robson^{36,149} was born on 13 Jun 1916 in 4, St. Denys Road, Southampton, Hampshire and died in Aug 1986 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 70.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 13th June, 1916, at 4, St. Denys Road, Southampton, Beatrice Grace (Brittain), wife of William Tuke Robson (1894-5), a son > who was named Paul Wheeler.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Usk Agricultural and Horticultural College in 1933-1934 in Usk, Wales.
- He worked as an Improver on a Bulb Farm in 1935 in Spalding, Lincolnshire.
- He worked as an Officer in the RASC in 1941.
- 8-**Christabel Robson**¹⁵⁰ was born on 3 Mar 1921 in Manchester.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On March 3rd, at Manchester, Beatrice, wife of William Tuke Robson (1894-5), a daughter, who was named Christabel.

7-Alice Robson was born on 27 May 1881 and died in 1975 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

6-Mary Robson^{114,135,151} was born on 6 Jul 1834 in Liverpool, died on 21 Oct 1897 in York, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Mary Backhouse, 63 21 IOmo. 1897

York. An Elder. Widow of James Back-house.

Mary Backhouse was the daughter of Isaac and Sarah Robson, and was born in Liverpool in the summer of 1834. In 1838 the family removed to Huddersfield, and a bright happy girlhood was spent in that

West Riding town, frequent intercourse with her Bradford cousins, the children of Benjamin and Esther Seebohm, being one of the pleasant memories of her early days. These were followed by several years at the Quarterly Meeting's School, in Castlegate, York, then under the care of Eliza and Catherine Stringer, and friendships were formed there which lasted for the rest of life.

In 1855, Mary Robson was married to James Backhouse of York, of whom a memorial notice appeared in the "Annual Monitor" for 1891. This union introduced her to many and varied interests, scientific

and intellectual. Many learned men found their way to the beautiful home at West Bank, where the cultivated conversation from the well-stored mind of the host, and the bright warm welcome and the genial kindliness of the hostess, made the lines seem specially appropriate:

Their hearthstone was a broad and pleasant space,

Where many mingled; Where none for honour or the highest place, Apart were singled. This their example has bequeathed to others, The children of one Father all are brothers.

Sorrow came to James and Mary Backhouse in the loss of children: an infant daughter in 1870; and a son of much promise just entering manhood, who was taken from them in 1883 after a long illness, during which two winters had been spent on the Continent in search of health.

Keenly as these sorrows touched a most affectionate mother, they were not allowed to prevent her from entering into the joys and sorrows of others; and her loving sympathy was often shown in quiet visits to the homes of invalids or lonely friends, where her presence was warmly welcomed. Her husband's and son's illnesses absorbed her time and energies for several years, and her health suffered from the strain, so that she was never again able to take up some of the active duties she would gladly have continued to perform. At one time, at the advice of her doctor, she regretfully declined a request to serve on the Board of Guardians. Her friends, however, still met the sunny welcome, and enjoyed talking with her of the books she had been reading, or walks with her in the grounds where every turn was connected with the happy memories of her earty married life, and of the hand which had done so much to make Art conceal Art.

In the early spring of 1897, a severe seizure of paralysis confined Mary Backhouse for some time to one room; but she recovered sufficiently to be wheeled into her garden and to take long drives, to her great enjoyment. Her sunny temperament made the sick-room a pleasant place for those who waited on her. She would often speak thankfully of her many mercies; and though at times when feeling better, she would look to and speak of recovery, we believe the end which came so gently on the 21st of Tenth Month, 1897, was no surprise to her. She knew in whom she had believed. Life had meant to her a "going to the Father"; and those who mourn the blank left, and the great loss sustained, can give thanks for the reverent confidence that for her death meant, to be "for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1846-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **James Backhouse**, 8,34,36,114,135,151,152 son of **James Backhouse**, 8,815,27,28,81,135,152,153 and **Deborah Lowe**, 3,8,27,135,139,152 on 7 Jun 1855 in FMH Huddersfield. James was born on 22 Oct 1825 in York, Yorkshire, died on 31 Aug 1890 in York, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG York. They had four children: **Mary Louisa, James, William Edward**, and **Helen Robson**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FGS FLS.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in West Bank, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist and Horticulturalist in York, Yorkshire.

7-Mary Louisa Backhouse⁸ was born on 2 Sep 1857 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1907 in York at age 49, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1873-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

7-James Backhouse^{8,34,36,154,155,156} was born on 14 Apr 1861 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1945 in Dolgellau, Merionethshire at age 83.

General Notes: Backhouse.-On 1st January, 1945, at Dolgelley, James Backhouse (1874-78), age 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS FRHS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

James married **Mabel Grace Robson**, 8,154,155 daughter of **Walter Robson** and **Christina Cox**, 3,96,157 on 15 May 1890 in FMH Saffron Walden. Mabel was born on 13 Jun 1871 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had four children: **James, Kathleen Robson, George Dearman**, and **Oscar**.

Marriage Notes: BACKHOUSE-ROBSON.-On the 15th May, 1890, at Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), of York, to Mabel Grace Robson, of Saffron Walden.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Backhouse-Robson.— On iith May, 1890, at the Friends' Meeting House, Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), to Mabel Grace Robson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Dec 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-James Backhouse⁸ was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Also given as Joseph

- 8-Kathleen Robson Backhouse
- 8-George Dearman Backhouse
- 8-Oscar Backhouse
- 7-William Edward Backhouse^{8,34,36,151} was born on 5 Feb 1865 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 18 Sep 1883 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire at age 18, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Helen Robson Backhouse⁸ was born on 25 Mar 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Aug 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG York.
- 6-**Thomas Robson** was born on 6 Jan 1836 in Liverpool^{3,36,150} and died on 27 Dec 1921 in Sidcot Lodge, Winscombe, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 27th December, at Sidcot Lodge, Winscombe, Thomas Robson (1847-1852), in his 85th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dyer in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1920 in Winscombe, Somerset.

Thomas married **Ellen Mann**, ^{3,36} daughter of **Thomas Mann**³ and **Elizabeth Cock**, ³ on 3 Oct 1866. Ellen was born in 1838 and died on 28 Dec 1885 at age 47. They had seven children: **Esther Wheeler**, **Mabel**, **Gertrude Mary**, **Ernest**, **Henry Isaac**, **Wilfrid**, and **Edgar Mann**.

- 7-Esther Wheeler Robson was born on 1 Dec 1867 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- 7-Mabel Robson was born on 10 Feb 1869 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- 7-Gertrude Mary Robson was born on 23 Oct 1870 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 13 Nov 1870.
- 7-Ernest Robson⁶⁹ was born on 24 Nov 1871 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker missionary in 1894 in Madagascar.

7-Henry Isaac Robson^{36,53,61,108,158,159,160,161} was born on 19 Jul 1873 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 29 Sep 1964 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 91.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On 29th September, 1964, at his home at Winscombe, Somerset, Henry Isaac Robson (1888-89), aged 91 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1884-1888 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Chester House in 1894-1895.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted as a Candidate by the FFMA, for Missionary Training, 1894.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary at Friends' Mission in 1895-1926 in India.
- He worked as a Manager of Boys Orphanage in 1897-1901 in India.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Training School for Evangelists in 1905-1910 in India.
- He worked as a Clerk Leeds MM in 1929-1933.

Henry married **Hilda Mallinson Rowntree**, 4,36,40,53,61,158,159,160,161,162 daughter of **John Stephenson Rowntree** 1,3,4,40,81,162,163,164,165 and **Elizabeth Hotham**, 1,3,4,40,163 on 18 Jan 1905 in FMH Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Hilda was born on 6 Oct 1874. They had four children: **John Stephenson, Donald Hotham, David Wheeler**, and **Cedric Rowntree**.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-ROWNTREE.-On the 18th January, 1905, at Hoshangabad, India, Henry Isaac Robson (1888), to Hilda Mallinson Rowntree, of York

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Medical missionary in India.
- She was a Quaker.

8-John Stephenson Robson^{4,36,166,167,168} was born on 18 Aug 1906 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 1 Oct 1990 at age 84.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 18th August, 1906, at Hoshangabad, India, Hilda M., wife of Henry J. Robson (1888-9), a son, who was named John Stephenson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc AMICE.
- He was educated at Stramongate School in 1917-1919 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Victoria University Manchester, College of Technology in 1924-1927.
- He worked as a Civil Engineerinhg company employee in 1928-1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- Miscellaneous: Took singing lessons from Dale Smith.

John married Edith Stewart Davidson^{4,36,166,167,168} on 30 Mar 1933. Edith was born on 31 Jan 1906. They had two children: David More and Janet Muriel.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-DAVIDSON.-On March 30th, John Stephenson Robson (1919-24) to Edith Stewart Davidson.

9-David More Robson

David married Susan Margaret Crockett. They had two children: Kaye Matthew and Frances Meredith.

10-Kaye Matthew Robson

10-Frances Meredith Robson

9-Janet Muriel Robson

Janet married Christopher William Ridley. They had three children: John William Kübler, Jeremy Cox Taylor, and Jeffrey Morris Rowntree.

- 10-John William Kübler Ridley
- 10-Jeremy Cox Taylor Ridley
- 10-Jeffrey Morris Rowntree Ridley
- 8-**Donald Hotham Robson**^{4,36,61,169} was born on 18 Apr 1908 in Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh, India and died in 1990 at age 82.

General Notes: ROBSON. -On the 18th of April, 1908, at Pachmarhi, Central Provinces, India, Hilda M., wife of Henry I. Robson (1888-9), a son who was named Donald Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Salesman in 1935.

Donald married **Diana Margaret Nordberg**⁴ on 30 May 1936 in St. Margaret's Church, Putney, London. The marriage ended in divorce in 1945. Diana was born on 1 Jan 1915. They had one son: **Knut**. Marriage Notes: ROBSON-NORDBERG.— On May 30th, at St. Margaret's Church, Putney, Donald H. Robson (1919-26), to Diana Margaret Nordberg.

9-Knut Robson

Donald next married **Inger Ferner**⁴ in Feb 1946. Inger was born on 11 May 1913 and died on 19 May 1972 at age 59.

Donald next married Francoise Garate-Zubizarreta.

8-David Wheeler Robson^{4,36,65,160,170,171} was born on 24 Feb 1912 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 2007 at age 95.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 24th February, 1912, at Selly Oak, Hilda M., wife of Henry Isaac Robson (1888-9), a son, who was named David Wheeler.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1923-1926 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Université de Besançon in 1929-1930 in Besançon, France.
- He worked as a Student Teacher at the Friends' School in 1930-1931 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1931-1934.
- He was educated at Woodbrooke College in 1934-1935 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Director of Crafts, the Quaker Settlement in Maes yr Haf, Wwmbran, Wales.
- He worked as a Resident Staff, Quaker International Centre in Paris, France.

David married Gwen Dorothy Davies^{4,65,170,171} on 7 Oct 1942 in FMH Colwyn Bay. Gwen was born on 23 Feb 1919. They had two children: John Daniel and Elin Mari.

Marriage Notes: Robson-Davies.-On 7th October, at the Friends' Meeting House, Colwyn Bay, David Wheeler Robson (1926-29), to Gwen Dorothy Davies.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Resident Staff, Quaker International Centre in Paris, France.

9-John Daniel Robson

9-Elin Mari Robson

Elin married **John Metcalfe**. They had one son: **Justin John**.

10-Justin John Metcalfe

8-Dr. Cedric Rowntree Robson^{4,36,53} was born on 10 Nov 1914 in Itarsi, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 21 Sep 1944 at age 29, and was buried in Listed on the Singapore Memorial.

MISSING

Robson.— Missing from a Japanese transport ship, sunk between Thai and Japan, probably in September, 1944, Cedric Rowntree Robson (1929-32), Captain, Royal Army Medical Corps, Prisoner of War. *Bootham magazine - January 1946*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1929 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Leeds in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain Physician of the Royal Army Medical Corps.
- 7-Wilfrid Robson was born on 23 May 1875 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.
- 7-Edgar Mann Robson³ was born on 5 Nov 1879 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1960 in The Orchard, Winscombe, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Sanitary engineer to Samuel Henry Adams in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director and Company Secretary to Bell & Tuke, Sanitary engineers in London.

Edgar married **Maria Broadhead**,³ daughter of **Joseph Broadhead**⁴⁵ and **Sarah Jane Mason**,⁴⁵ on 12 Apr 1906 in FMH Leeds. Maria was born in 1880 and died on 20 Nov 1963 in York, Yorkshire at age 83. They had two children: **Thomas Raymond** and **Sarah Barbara**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1892 To 1894.
 - 8-Thomas Raymond Robson was born in 1908.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1919-1925.

Thomas married Barbara Mildred Burrell. They had three children: Elizabeth Anne, Richard Edgar Nicholas, and Rosemary Sarah.

9-Elizabeth Anne Robson

Elizabeth married Dennis R. Jones.

- 9-Richard Edgar Nicholas Robson
- 9-Rosemary Sarah Robson

Rosemary married Martin Paul Armitage, son of Francis William Armitage^{78,172,173,174,175} and Irene Letitia Wallis,. 78,172,173,174,175</sup> They had two children: James Leigh and Andrew.

10-James Leigh Armitage

10-Andrew Armitage

8-Sarah Barbara Robson was born in 1911.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1921-1927.

5-**John Stephenson Robson**^{2,3,4,49,132,135} was born on 1 Mar 1802 in Darlington, County Durham (2 mar 1802 also given), died on 22 Apr 1888 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 86, and was buried on 27 Apr 1888 in FBG Saffron Walden.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Grocer in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in 1857 in Linden Lodge, Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Rachel Green**, ^{2,3,49,132,135} daughter of **Joseph Markes Green**, ^{3,49,97,119,131,135,163} and **Mercy Day**, ^{3,49,97,119,131,135,163} on 15 Jun 1827 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Rachel was born on 24 Mar 1804 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 20 Jan 1890 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 85, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. They had six children: **Joseph John, Mercy Elizabeth, Edward, Rachel Priscilla, Walter**, and **Alfred**.

6-Joseph John Robson^{3,19,32,176} was born on 2 May 1828 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 1 Apr 1914 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 85, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and Draper in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He resided at Westbourne in 1910 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Bayes**,^{3,19} daughter of **James Kirbell Bayes**^{3,19,22,177} and **Cordelia Williams**,^{3,19,177,178} on 23 Jun 1853. Elizabeth was born on 14 Apr 1828 in Kings Lynn, Norfolk. (20th according to the AM), died on 15 Oct 1859 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 31, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. They had one son: **Richard Day**.

7-Richard Day Robson was born in 1854 and died in 1854.

Joseph next married **Caroline Thompson**, ¹⁷⁶ daughter of **Richard Thompson** ^{3,121,132,176,179} and **Mary Maw Palian**, ^{3,121,176,179} on 29 Jun 1865 in FMH Gainsborough. Caroline was born on 26 Feb 1841 in Gainsborough, Lincolnshire. They had four children: **Francis John, Mary Adelaide, Charles Edward**, and **Caroline Josephine May**.

7-Francis John Robson was born on 30 Mar 1866 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1962 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer's assistant, Theobald & Son in Bath, Somerset.

Francis married Emily Adelaide Taylor. They had two children: Eric John and Charles Harold Alwyn.

8-Eric John Robson^{3,176} was born on 12 Aug 1904 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1997 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Accountant to Reckitt & Sons in Hull, Yorkshire.

Eric married **Alice Esther Rowntree**,^{3,158} daughter of **James Henry Rowntree**^{3,78,158,180,181} and **Margaret Thérèse Metford**,^{3,158,180,181} in 1934. Alice was born on 30 Oct 1904 in Ganton, York, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Peter F. H., Metford John, David Allan Rowntree**, and **Jennifer M. A.**

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 30th October, 1904, at Ganton, York, Margaret Therese, wife of James Henry Rowntree (1863), a daughter, who was named Alice Esther.

- 9-Peter F. H. Robson
- 9-Metford John Robson
- 9-David Allan Rowntree Robson

David married **Denise Lynne Cooper**. They had two children: **Alexander Philip** and **Caroline Elizabeth**.

- 10-Alexander Philip Robson
- 10-Caroline Elizabeth Robson
- 9-Jennifer M. A. Robson
- 8-Charles Harold Alwyn Robson¹⁷⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1908 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- 7-Mary Adelaide Robson^{36,176,182,183,184} was born on 9 Aug 1867 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1933 at age 66.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1882-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Harold John Morland**, ^{36,70,182,183,184,185} son of **Charles Coleby Morland** ^{1,3,36,40,47,50,145,186} and **Jane Fryer**, ^{1,3,36,40,47,50,70,145} on 17 Apr 1895. Harold was born on 28 Jul 1869 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Oct 1939 in Croydon, Surrey at age 70. They had three children: **Kenneth Harold, Oscar Charles**, and **Joseph**.

General Notes: Morland, Harold John.

Adm. at KING'S, Sept. 30, 1891. 2nd s. of Charles Coleby, umbrella-manufacturer, of Rastrick, Morland Road, Croydon, Surrey. B. there, June 8, 1869. Schools, Whitgift and Bootham, York; and at University College, London. Matric. Michs. 1891; Scholar, 1893; B.A. (25th Wrangler) 1894; M.A. 1908. Assistant Master at Leighton Park School, Reading, 1894-6. A leading City of London accountant; partner in the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., 1907-32. 'As auditor of the R.M.S.P. Co., he was tried and acquitted in connexion with the Lord Kylsant case in 1931, and those who knew him never had the slightest doubt regarding his acquittal.' Actively Associated with all Quaker work. Councillor of Croydon Borough. J.P. for Croydon. Died Oct. 9, 1939, at Croydon. (The Times, Oct. 10, 1939.) Morland. On 9th October, at South Croydon, Harold John Morland (1883-86), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant master at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Leighton Park in 1894-1896 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of the Woodbrooke Council in 1907.
- He worked as an Auditor of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1908-1932.
- He worked as a Partner & Chartered Accountant at Price Waterhouse & Co. In 1910.
- He resided at Khoja in 1910 in Harewood Road, Croydon.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting in 1928-1933.

- He worked as an Alderman, Croydon Borough Council in 1930.
- He worked as a Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a Council of Girls' Public Day School Trust.

8-Kenneth Harold Morland^{36,176,187,188} was born on 1 Mar 1900 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Apr 1974 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 74.

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.

Kenneth married **Joan Ransome**, ^{36,187} daughter of **John Alfred Ransome** ^{50,189} and **Helen Morland**, ^{40,50,189} on 16 Apr 1924 in London. Joan was born on 9 Aug 1904 in Lymm, Cheshire. They had one son: **Robin John**.

Marriage Notes: MORLAND-RANSOME.-On 16th April in London, Kenneth H. Morland (1913-16), to Joan Ransome.

9-Robin John Morland

8-Sir Oscar Charles Morland 176,182 was born on 23 Mar 1904 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1980 at age 76.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 23rd March, 1904, at Croydon, Mary Adelaide (nee Robson), the wife of Harold J. Morland 1883-6), a son, who was named Oscar Charles.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with GBE KCMG.

Oscar married Alice Elizabeth Lindley. They had two children: Martin Robert and Dominic Paul.

9-Martin Robert Morland was born in 1933 and died on 28 Apr 2020 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with CMG.

Martin married Jennifer Avril Mary Hanbury-Tracy, daughter of Ninian John Frederick Hanbury-Tracy and Hon. Blanche Mary Arundell, on 6 Jun 1964. Jennifer was born on 24 May 1941 and died on 11 Sep 2018 at age 77. They had three children: William, Catherine Mary, and Anthony.

- 10-William Morland
- 10-Catherine Mary Morland
- 10-Anthony Morland
- 9-**Dominic Paul Morland** was born in 1937 and died in 2004 at age 67.

Dominic married Laura Jacqueline Wallace, daughter of Maj. David John Wallace and Joan Prudence Magor. They had two children: Sophy Arabella and Daniel John.

10-Sophy Arabella Morland

Sophy married Mark Skeet. They had three children: Ava Isabel, Lara Cairo, and Romy Elvira.

- 11-Ava Isabel Skeet
- 11-Lara Cairo Skeet
- 11-Romy Elvira Skeet
- 10-Daniel John Morland

Daniel married Kate Trinder. They had two children: Oscar and Benedict.

- 11-Oscar Morland
- 11-Benedict Morland

8-Joseph Morland 176,183 was born on 10 Mar 1909 in Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 10th March, 1909, at Croydon, Mary Adelaide, wife of Harold J. Morland (1883-6), a son, who was named Joseph.

7-Charles Edward Robson^{3,36,76,176,183,185} was born on 27 Dec 1868 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 1 Jul 1939 at age 70.

General Notes: Robson.— On 1st July, Charles Edward Robson (1882-85), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1909 in Elsenham, Essex.
- He worked as a Grocer and Mineral Water Manufacturer in Woking, Surrey.
- He worked as a President of Woking Co-operative Society.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Clerk of Guildford PM.
- He worked as a Treasurer Sussex Surrey and Hampshire MM in 1935.
- He resided at Swarthmore in 1935 in Church Road, Horsell, Woking, Surrey.

Charles married **Mary Jesup Barratt**, ^{36,76,176,183} daughter of **George Barratt** and **Sarah Docwra**, on 13 Apr 1898 in Kelvedon, Essex. Mary was born in 1871 in Lincolnshire and died in 1934 at age 63. They had three children: **Dorothy Mary, Alice Margaret**, and **Kathleen May**.

8-Dorothy Mary Robson¹⁷⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1900 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School, Saffron Walden in 1912-1915 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She worked as an Assistant teacher, Saffron Walden.
- She was educated at University of Birmingham.

Dorothy married **Thomas Ellis** in 1925 in FMH Birmingham. Thomas was born on 16 Jun 1893 in Manchester and died in 1961 at age 68. They had one son: **Michael**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit, WWI.

9-Michael Ellis

8-Alice Margaret Robson^{76,176} was born on 25 Apr 1903 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1976 at age 73.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 25th April, 1903, at Saffron Walden, Mary Jesup, wife of Charles Edward Robson (1882-5), a daughter who was named Alice Margaret .

8-Kathleen May Robson^{176,183} was born on 1 May 1909 in Elsenham, Essex.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 1st May, 1909, Elsenham, Mary Jesup, wife of Charles Edward Robson (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Kathleen May.

Kathleen married John Ashford in 1932. John was born in 1902. They had two children: Ian Stuart and Yvonne.

9-Ian Stuart Ashford

9-Yvonne Ashford

Yvonne married Richard Holmes. They had one daughter: Jennifer.

10-Jennifer Holmes

7-Caroline Josephine May Robson was born on 1 May 1872 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Dec 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

6-Mercy Elizabeth Robson^{3,98} was born on 3 Apr 1830 and died on 12 Oct 1893 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 63.

Mercy married **Joseph Alexander**, ^{3,36,60,98,160} son of **William Henry Alexander**, ^{3,190,191} and **Sophia Alexander**, ^{3,190} on 8 Aug 1860. Joseph was born on 19 Dec 1831 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Jan 1912 in 58 Friars Street, Sudbury, Suffolk at age 80.

General Notes: ALEXANDER.-On the 28th January, 1912, at Sudbury, Joseph Alexander (1844-48), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Alexander's Bank at Hadleigh & later, Sudbury.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-Edward Robson^{3,18,40,57,90,192} was born on 17 Dec 1831 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 6 Mar 1901 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Upholsterer in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as an Accountant before 1871 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Edward married **Katherine Bayes**, 3,18,90,192 daughter of **James Kirbell Bayes**, 3,19,22,177 and **Cordelia Williams**, 3,19,177,178 on 15 Nov 1855. Katherine was born in 1826 and died on 10 Sep 1871 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham at age 45. They had five children: **Emily Catherine**, **Edward John**, **Edith Mary**, **Alfred Ernest Albert**, and **Anna Cordelia**.

7-Emily Catherine Robson¹⁹² was born on 27 Oct 1856 and died on 14 May 1874 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham at age 17.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Edward John Robson^{36,149,193} was born on 17 Sep 1858 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 30 Jan 1939 in London at age 80.

General Notes: Robson.-On 30th January, in London, Edward John Robson (1872-4), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FICS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Normanby Iron Works Co. Ltd. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant in Ironworks Dept. Of Pease and Partners Ltd. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at 30 Farraer Road in 1935 in Kenton, Harrow, Middlesex.

Edward married Margery Evelyn Jennings.

- 7-Edith Mary Robson¹⁸ was born on 19 Nov 1860 and died on 2 Jan 1879 in Cheshunt, Hertfordshire at age 18.
- 7-Alfred Ernest Albert Robson was born on 17 Jan 1862 and died on 29 Oct 1882 at age 20.
- 7-Anna Cordelia Robson was born on 8 Oct 1863.

Edward next married **Mary Ellen Augusta Harker**, 3,40 daughter of **Benjamin Willis Harker** and **Ellen Milburn**, on 11 Sep 1873. Mary was born in 1845 in Bootham, York, Yorkshire and died in 1893 at age 48. They had seven children: **Rachel Elsie, Algernon Harker, Reginald Herbert, Florence Augusta, Arthur Stephenson, Margaret Pease**, and **Elsie Priscilla**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- 7-Rachel Elsie Robson⁴⁰ was born on 25 Oct 1874 in Redcar, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: In the Mount School registers, she is given as Rachel Ellen Robson on admission.

Rachel married George Frank Page.

- 7-Algernon Harker Robson was born on 18 Dec 1875.
- 7-Reginald Herbert Robson was born on 28 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 31 Dec 1951 at age 74.

Reginald married **Mary Eliott Thorp**, daughter of **Dr. James Herbert Thorp**^{36,132,145,152,194,195} and **Annie Sturge Eliott**, daughter of **Dr. James Herbert Thorp**^{36,132,145,152,194} in 1908. Mary was born in 1884 and died on 10 Mar 1963 at age 79. They had four children: **Edward Herbert, John Eliot, Peter Thorp**, and **Patrick Hastings**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Capt. Edward Herbert Robson was born on 3 Jul 1912, died on 23 Oct 1944 in Itlay. Killed In Action at age 32, and was buried in Florence War Cemetery, Italy. Grave IV.B.5.

General Notes: It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death in action of yet another Kewite. Edward Herbert Robson was born on July 3rd, 1912, and was educated at Downs School,

Calwall, near Malvern, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. After taking a course in Horticulture at Reading University he gained experience in Frank Ladd's nurseries at Swanley, in Lord Leconfield's garden at Petworth, and in Lord Aberconway's garden at Bodnant. He entered Kew on March 18th, 1935, and was engaged in the Temperate House where he was subsequently, for over a year, Foreman in charge. It soon became apparent that Robson was an outstanding student. The lecture records show that he gained distinction in Plant Pathology, Arboriculture and Forestry, Plant Nomenclature and Elementary Systematic Botany. Not only was he keen on his work and a good all round plantsman, but he took a leading part in social activities. He had a beautiful baritone voice, which he was having trained, and many Kewites will remember his singing at the Annual Dinners. He was also a first class swimmer and won the Thames race in 1935 and 1936, when he broke the record for the course With all his accomplishments, no. one was more modest than Robson and he was popular with everyone who knew him.

Robson left Kew in 1938 and commenced his duties in the Parks Department, Coventry, on May 16th. He was not appointed as head gardener in any particular park, as he wished to gain general experience, and was therefore moved from place to place.

During his two years in Coventry, prior to joining up in October, 1940, he showed great interest in horticulture and would undoubtedly have made great progress. He was continually in the parks, not only during his working hours but until late at night, and also attended lectures and demonstrations that were held for the benefit of the younger gardening staff. He was considerably above the average education, and on many occasions he rendered valuable assistance with office work, and in the drawing office.

He went abroad with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, and had attained the rank of Captain when he was killed in action in Italy on October 23rd, 1944. We understand from the Chaplain that he was buried at Vicchio. It was a great loss to his father, especially as another of his sons, Major J. E. Robson also lost his life in Italy, and a third son was a prisoner of war and had been severely wounded at Arnhem. From letters which I received from E. H. Robson during his service abroad, it was evident that he was still interested in the collections of plants, and he had collected in Palestine, Egypt and Italy. On one occasion he met another member from the Coventry Parks Staff.

It is with deep regret that I have to supply these few details of one of the most promising members of my staff.

P. W. H. CONN

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- 8-Capt. John Eliot Robson was born on 25 Jul 1917, died on 7 Oct 1944 in Italy. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Gradara War Cemetery, Italy. Grave II.F.72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.
- 8-Peter Thorp Robson was born on 15 Sep 1920 and died on 12 Jun 1984 at age 63.
- 8-Patrick Hastings Robson was born on 23 Sep 1923 and died on 5 Nov 1992 at age 69.
- 7-Florence Augusta Robson was born on 2 Aug 1879.
- 7-Arthur Stephenson Robson⁵¹ was born on 13 Nov 1881 in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Piano tuner in 46 Hewitt Street, Hoole, Cheshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

Arthur married Helen Louisa. They had one son: Arthur John.

- 8-**Arthur John Robson**⁵¹ was born in 1912 and died on 27 Mar 1914 in Chester Royal Infirmary, Cheshire at age 2.
- 7-Margaret Pease Robson was born on 4 Apr 1883.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School before 1899.

Margaret married Percy Barritt.

7-Elsie Priscilla Robson^{57,196,197,198} was born on 25 Aug 1887 and died in 1974 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1903.

Elsie married **Capt. Howard Lecky Sikes**, ^{57,196,197,198,199} son of **Richard Cherry Sikes** and **Susanna Lecky Jacob**, on 5 Nov 1919 in Abbey Church, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Howard was born on 12 Dec 1881 in Grange, County Wexford, Ireland and died on 23 May 1943 in Central Hotel, Richmond Hill, Bournemouth, Dorset. In a bombing raid. at age 61. They had two children: **Robert Lecky** and **Sylvia Kathleen**.

Marriage Notes: SIKES-ROBSON.-On the 5th November, 1919, at the Abbey Church, Shrewsbury, Howard Lecky Sikes (1897-8) to Elsie Priscilla Robson, of Redcar.

General Notes: SIKES, Howard Lecky

CBE 1936; BA 1902; BE (Hons) 1903; MInstCE, FGS, FRGS

Born 12 Dec. 1881; y s of late Richard Cherry Sikes, The Grange, Co. Wexford, and Suzan Lecky Jacob; m 1919, Elsie Priscilla, y d of late Edward Robson, Darlington; one s one d; died 23 May 1943 Senior Regional Technical Adviser, Ministry of Home Security

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Queen's College, Cork (late Royal Univ. of Ireland)

CAREER Engineer, Water Works Construction, Northamptonshire, 1904–05; Engineer, Great Western Railway, 1905–07; Engineer, Public Works Department, East African Protectorate, 1907–13; Engineer, Magadi Water Works and Railway, 1913–15; Lieut EA Pioneers, 1915; Capt. 1916; Attached Royal Engineers as Asst Field Engineer, 1917, and Field Engineer, 1918; East African Campaign; Government Hydraulic Engineer, Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, 1919; Deputy Director Public Works, 1921; Director of Public Works, Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Ex-officio Member of Legislative Council, 1923–36

PUBLICATIONS Modern Water Legislation, 1922; The Underground Water Resources of Kenya Colony, 1934

RECREATION Lawn tennis

ADDRESS Lamwia, Conisboro Avenue, Caversham, Reading

'SIKES, Howard Lecky', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U231764

Howard Lecky Sikes, CBE, B.A., B.E., M.Inst. C.E., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., aged 61. Senior Regional Technical Adviser, Ministry of Home Security; late Director of Public Works, Kenya. He was the son of the late Richard Cherry Sikes, and Susannah Lecky Sikes, of The Grange, Co. Wexford. Richard Cherry Sikes (1833-1927) married Susannah Lecky Jacob in 1866 in Cork; they had seven children. Howard was the youngest; he was born on 12 December 1881. He served in the Magadi Defence Force and the East African Force in the First World War, rising to the rank of Captain. His brother Richard Cherry Sikes, a sub-lieutenant in the RNVR, was killed in France in April 1917. Howard married Elsie Priscilla Robson (1887-1974) in Shropshire on 5 November 1919; they had two children. He was the author of several books, including "The underground water resources of Kenya Colony", 1934 and "Modern water legislation", 1922. He and his family lived at Lamwia, 33, Conisboro Avenue, Caversham, Reading, after his return from Kenya. On 23 May 1943, while on regional service, he died at the Central Hotel, Richmond Hill. He had been attending a Civil Defence meeting; they were having lunch at the hotel at the time of the bombing. He was cremated at Bournemouth North Cemetery on 29 May. *Jan Gore - Bournemouth Echo - 22 May 2013*Sikes.— On 23rd May, killed during an air raid on a South Coast town, while on Regional Service, Howard Lecky Sikes (1897-98), aged 61 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE BA BE (Hons) MInstCE FGS FRGS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Cork.
- He worked as a Director of Public Works in 1923-1936 in Kenya.
- He worked as a Senior Regional Technical Adviser, Ministry of Home Security.
 - 8-**Robert Lecky Sikes**¹⁹⁷ was born on 23 Sep 1921 in Nairobi, Kenya and died in 1957 at age 36.
 - 8-Sylvia Kathleen Sikes¹⁹⁸ was born on 7 Feb 1925 in Nairobi, Kenya and died in 2012 at age 87.

General Notes: SIKES.-On February 7th, at Nairobi, Kenya, Elsie, wife of Howard L. Sikes (1897-8), a daughter.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Author.

6-Rachel Priscilla Robson was born on 6 Aug 1839.

6-Walter Robson^{3,81,96,157} was born on 30 Mar 1842 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 14 Dec 1929 at age 87.

General Notes: Christina Cox married Walter Robson first in a civil ceremony at the Registry Office in Sydney on 5 November 1869. Being husband and wife in the eyes of the law they then adjourned to the "Friends Meeting House" in Devonshire Street where they stood up before the gathering declaring their vows. Walter uttered: "Friends, I have taken my friend Christina Cox to be my wife and in the fear of the Lord, and before the assembly, I promise to be unto her through Divine assistance, a loving and faithful husband, until it shall please the Lord by death to separate us". The bride then uttered the same vows. After the marriage Walter Robson returned to England with his bride. After some 10 years in England Walter was a grocer and draper and the family resided at "Illawarra Cottage" Debden Road, Saffron Walden, Essex, where they had six children Mabel, Arthur, Ethel, Sydney, Ida and Sybil.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Draper of Saffron Walden.
- He was a Quaker.

Walter married **Christina Cox**, ^{3,96,157} daughter of **Dr. George Cox**^{81,97,157} and **Mary Joyce**, on 5 Nov 1869 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Christina was born on 23 Dec 1847 in Summer Hill, Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Jun 1932 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 84. They had six children: **Mabel Grace, Arthur, Ethel, Sydney, Ida**, and **Sybil**.

7-Mabel Grace Robson^{8,154,155} was born on 13 Jun 1871 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Dec 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-James Backhouse⁸ was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Also given as Joseph

- 8-Kathleen Robson Backhouse
- 8-George Dearman Backhouse
- 8-Oscar Backhouse

7-Arthur Robson^{36,96} was born on 28 Apr 1872 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 6 Jan 1891 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Ethel Robson**^{3,59,61,147,200,201} was born on 26 Apr 1873 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1953 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Ethel married **Wilfred Henry Brown**, 3,36,59,61,64,147,200,201,202 son of **William Henry Brown** and **Adeline Mary Hughes**, 3,200,203 in 1900. Wilfred was born on 16 Jan 1869 in Pickford Hill, Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 16 Jul 1952 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Evelyn Robson**, (**No Given Name**), **Nancy Robson**, sylvia **Robson**, and **Elizabeth Robson**.

General Notes: WILFRED H. BROWN (1882-85) is still carrying on an old family milling business at Luton in partnership with his brother Percy. He is modestly reticent about himself, but we understand that he is in a position of considerable prominence in the milling trade, and helping to adjust problems of wages and conditions of labour therein. W. H. B. is well known to certain groups of friends as Registrar of Marriages at Jordans. He is also the father of a daughter at the Mount, and of three others who expect to go there in course of time. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* BROWN.— On 16th July, 1952, Wilfred Henry Brown (1882/85), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Miller & Corn Merchant in Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as a Miller & Corn merchant about 1895 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1909-1916 in Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1916 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
 - 8-Mary Evelyn Robson Brown³⁶ was born in 1901.

Mary married David Rees. They had two children: David Robson and Anne Peronnet.

9-David Robson Rees

David married Beryl Jeanette Power. They had two children: David Morgan Robson and Joanna Ceridwyn Robson.

- 10-David Morgan Robson Rees
- 10-Joanna Ceridwyn Robson Rees
- 9-Anne Peronnet Rees
- 8-**Brown**⁵⁹ was born on 18 Jul 1904 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died on 18 Jul 1904 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (Still-born).

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 18th July, 1904, at St. Albans, Ethel (nee-Robson), wife of Wilfred H. Brown (1882-5), a son (stillborn).

8-Nancy Robson Brown²⁰¹ was born on 3 Oct 1905 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 3rd October, 1905, at St. Albans, Ethel, wife of Wilfred H. Brown (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Nancy Robson.

8-Sylvia Robson Brown⁶¹ was born on 8 May 1908 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1992 at age 84.

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 8th May, 1908, at St. Albans, Ethel, wife of Wilfred H. Brown (1882-5), a daughter who was named Sylvia Robson.

Sylvia married Leslie Ford-Smith. Leslie was born on 30 Mar 1903 and died in Jan 1997 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 93. They had four children: Elizabeth, Daphne, Michael H., and Hilary.

- 9-Elizabeth Ford-Smith
- 9-Daphne Ford-Smith
- 9-Michael H. Ford-Smith
- 9-Hilary Ford-Smith
- 8-Elizabeth Robson Brown¹⁴⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1911 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 25th June, 1911, at Luton, Ethel Robson, wife of Wilfred Henry Brown (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Robson.

Elizabeth married George Wakelyn Ford-Smith. George was born on 17 Aug 1904 and died in 1974 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 70. They had two children: Rachel K. and (No Given Name).

- 9-Rachel K. Ford-Smith
- 9-Ford-Smith
- 7-Sydney Robson^{36,100,168} was born on 25 Dec 1874 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 27 Sep 1938 in London at age 63.

General Notes: Robson.— On 27th September, in London, Sydney Robson (1890-1), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lexden School in 1885-1890 in Colchester, Essex.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1908-1932 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Preparatory Meeting on two occasions.

Sydney married **Ellen "Nellie" Elizabeth Lusted**,^{36,100} daughter of **Richard Lusted** and **Mary Ann**, on 1 Jan 1927. Ellen was born in 1886 in Wye, Kent and was christened on 27 Jun 1886 in Throwley, Kent.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-LUSTED.-On January 1st, Sydney Robson (1890-1), of Saffron Walden, to Eliza Lusted, of Wye, Kent.

7-Ida Robson^{59,164,183,204} 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.

Ida married **George Stafford Allen**, ^{59,164,174,183,204} son of **Edward Ransome Allen** ^{94,189,205} and **Ellen Watlock**, ^{94,205} on 5 Jul 1900 in FMH Saffron Walden. George was born on 2 Jun 1871 in Clissold Road, Stoke Newington, London and died on 22 Oct 1941 in London at age 70. They had four children: **Gilbert Stafford**, **Phyllis 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.

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.

8-Gilbert Stafford Allen^{36,206,207} 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, Quaker 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/

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.

- 9-Marguerite Ferdinando Stafford Allen
- 8-Phyllis Stafford Allen⁵⁹ 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.

8-Joan Stafford Allen 164,204 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.

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.

8-Hilda Stafford Allen 36,78,183,204,208,209,210,211,212 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**, ^{36,78,189,202,208,209,210,211,212,213} son of **Harold Edwin Ransome** ^{42,50,189} and **Alice Jane Oakes**, ^{50,189} 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.

9-Mary Allen Ransome

9-Jillian Stafford Ransome

Jillian married **Charles Lloyd Cadbury**, son of **Paul Strangman Cadbury** and **Rachel Evelyn Wilson**, ⁴⁷ 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**.

- 10-Ruth Margaret Cadbury
- 10-Helen Cadbury
- 10-David Cadbury
- 10-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

9-Robert Edwin Ransome

Robert married Jennifer Neath. They had two children: James Robert and (No Given Name).

- 10-James Robert Ransome
- 10-Ransome
- 9-Diana Joan Ransome

7-**Sybil Robson**^{145,214,215,216} was born on 25 Jan 1880 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

Sybil married **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**, ^{34,79,145,159,214,215,216} son of **William Clarkson Allen** and **Mary Ann Watlock**, ⁴⁰ on 7 Jun 1906 in FMH Saffron Walden. Kenneth 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. 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.

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.
 - 8-Barbara Christina Allen¹⁴⁵ 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.

8-Mary Sybil Clarkson Allen²¹⁴ 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.

8-Roger Kenneth Allen 155,161,199,204,215,218,219,220 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**, ^{155,161,199,218,219} daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson** and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**, ^{47,57} 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.

- 9-Gabriel Allen Was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 9-Peter Allen was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 9-Peter William Allen
- 9-Dr. Christopher John Allen
- 9-Adrian Roger Allen
- 9-Charles Kenneth Allen
- 9-Caroline Isabel Allen

Caroline married Andrew Ward.

8-Anthony William Allen 174,199,218,221 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.

9-Susan Margaret Adair Allen¹⁹⁹ 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.

10-James Blackwood-Murray

James married Debbie Franks. They had one daughter: Lulu Mei.

11-Lulu Mei Blackwood-Murray

10-Georgina Elizabeth Blackwood-Murray

Georgina married Rupert John Mark Shield. They had two children: Hugo and Elliot.

- 11-Hugo Shield
- 11-Elliot Shield

Susan next married Ian Cochrane.

9-Andrew Kenneth Allen

Andrew married Patricia Margaret Peel-Yates. They had two children: Annette Louise and Anthony John.

10-Annette Louise Allen

Annette married **Timothy Guy**. They had two children: **William** and **Matthew**.

- 11-William Guy
- 11-Matthew Guy

10-Anthony John Allen

Anthony married Alyna Wyatt. They had one son: Riley.

11-Riley Allen

9-Richard Anthony Allen

Richard married Vanessa Mary Codling. They had four children: Charles, William, Francesca, and Alexandra.

10-Charles Allen

Charles married **Katherine Hodgkinson**. They had one son: **Archie**.

11-Archie Allen

10-William Allen

10-Francesca Allen

10-Alexandra Allen

6-Alfred Robson was born on 4 May 1838 and died on 4 Apr 1855 at age 16.

5-Margaret Robson^{4,51,121,133,222} was born on 22 Dec 1803 in Sunderland, County Durham. (21 Dec 1803 also given) and died on 28 Apr 1862 in Southside, Manchester at age 58.

Margaret married **Wilson Crewdson**, 51,90,121,133,222,223 son of **Thomas Crewdson**, and **Cicely Dilworth**, 1,3,222 on 5 Jan 1832 in Liverpool. Wilson was born on 21 Jan 1790 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1871 in Stretford, Lancashire at age 81. They had three children: **Wilson, Maria**, and **Frances Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Plymouth Grove, Manchester.

6-Wilson Crewdson 1,45,51,151,224,225 was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 18 Jul 1880 in Brighton, East Sussex (AM gives 20 July) at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Celey Hurst, Reading, Berkshire.

Wilson married **Ellen Waterhouse**, 1,51,151,224,225 daughter of **Alfred Waterhouse**, and **Mary Bevan**, 1,83,192,226 on 9 May 1855 in FMH Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Ellen was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 9 Sep 1876 in Coley Hurst, Reading, Berkshire at age 44. They had five children: **Wilson, Ethel Mary, Harold Bevan, Herbert Cecil**, and **Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan**.

7-Wilson Crewdson⁴⁴ was born on 13 Apr 1856 in Manchester and died on 28 May 1918 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 62. The cause of his death was Became ill whilst cycling. Coronary?.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with FSA.

Wilson married Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan, daughter of William Bevan²²⁶ and Marie Sofia Read, on 28 Jun 1883. Mary was born on 4 Dec 1863. They had two children: Wilson Theodore Oliver and Roger Bevan.

8-Brig. Wilson Theodore Oliver Crewdson was born on 8 Nov 1887 and died on 8 Dec 1961 at age 74.

Wilson married **Albinia Joane Bacon**, daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.** 125 and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 9 Jan 1924. Albinia was born on 3 Jan 1897 and died on 5 Jul 1997 at age 100. They had two children: **Wilson Peregrine Nicolas** and **Sarah Albinia**.

9-Wilson Peregrine Nicolas Crewdson was born in 1927 and died on 5 Jan 2014 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

• His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph notices on 8 Jan 2014.

Wilson married Hon. Lucy Clare Beckett, daughter of Ralph William Ernest Beckett 3rd Baron Grimthorpe and Mary Alice Archdale. They had four children: Giles Wilson Mervyn, Diana Constance Mary, Elizabeth Ann Joan, and Virginia Clare.

10-Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson

Giles married Hon. Aurelia Margaret Amherst Cecil, daughter of William Hugh Amhurst Cecil 4th Baron Amhurst and Elizabeth Merriman.

Giles next married Frances Mary Nunnely. They had three children: Minna Sophie Clare, Oliver, and Lara Catherine Rose.

11-Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson

- 11-Oliver Crewdson
- 11-Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson
- 10-Diana Constance Mary Crewdson

Diana married Christopher J. M. Langley, son of Lt. Col. James Langley. They had three children: Venetia Margaret Clare, Edwina Chantal Elizabeth, and Rose Katharine Lucy.

- 11-Venetia Margaret Clare Langley
- 11-Edwina Chantal Elizabeth Langley
- 11-Rose Katharine Lucy Langley

Rose married James Gordon Robert Dashwood, son of Robert Thomas Dashwood and Georgina M. Harris. They had one son: Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon.

- 12-Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon Dashwood
- 10-Elizabeth Ann Joan Crewdson was born on 20 Apr 1961 and died on 17 Sep 1963 at age 2.
- 10-Virginia Clare Crewdson

Virginia married Giles J. G. Appleton, son of Group/Capt. James Appleton.

9-Sarah Albinia Crewdson

Sarah married **Sir Philip Henry Manning Dowson** in 1950. Philip was born on 16 Aug 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa and died on 22 Aug 2014 at age 90. They had three children: **Anna Lucinda, Robert Charles Manning**, and **Aurea Katherine**.

General Notes: Sir Philip Dowson, who has died aged 90, was one of Britain's most prominent post-war architects and, in later life, president of the Royal Academy of Arts (1993-99). A realist as much as a Modernist, he designed buildings with an eye on their proposed function. As a result he was to become the architect to whom Britain's universities, cultural institutions and blue-chip corporations turned when they required a new wing, library or headquarters.

Dowson was one of the driving forces — as chief architect — at Arup Associates, an innovative and collaborative team of influential architects, engineers and quantity surveyors. His aim was to maintain a scientific and rational approach; in addition to the function of a space, construction techniques and the character of materials were the foundation blocks of his designs.

Dowson's projects ranged from the redevelopment of the Old Truman Brewery in Brick Lane, London, to new Oxbridge builds — including student rooms at St John's College, Oxford, and the Forbes Mellon Library at Clare College, his alma mater at Cambridge. In all of his work he followed the maxim of his boss Ove Arup: "signature thinking, not signature style".

Philip Henry Manning Dowson was born on August 16 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa. Educated at Gresham's School, Norfolk, he spent a year reading Mathematics at University College, Oxford, before joining the Royal Navy in 1943. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific theatres during the Second World War. In 1947 he left the Navy and returned to his studies, this time reading Art History at Clare College, Cambridge, after which he trained at the Architectural Association.

In 1953 Dowson joined the engineering firm Ove Arup and Partners as an architect and, in 1963, with Sir Ove Arup, Ronald Hobbs and Derek Sugden, became a founding partner and later chief architect of Arup Associates.

Arup Associates was applauded for the "clarity, logic and elegance" with which they approached building design — a combination that proved popular among commissioning institutions such as universities (Dowson brought his practical Modernism to bear on large campus sites in Oxford and Cambridge).

Key to his approach was the "tartan grid" in which "thin bays of the tartan pattern provided a dedicated zone of structure and mechanical servicing, leaving the larger bays clear for functional use". It was the perfect fit for laboratories, offices, halls of residence and libraries.

However, one of his early successes was the conversion of an unusual 19th-century building. On commission from Benjamin Britten in 1965, he transformed a vast malthouse at Snape, Suffolk, into a concert hall — incorporating a foyer, stage and auditorium — for the Aldeburgh Festival. Sensitive to the risk of spoiling the building's character, Dowson succeeded in creating a 134-by-58-by-49ft hall with a new period-looking roof and ash and cane seating. The Maltings Concert Hall was opened by the Queen in 1967.

In 1969 he designed The Modern House for Sir Jack Zunz, the British engineer responsible for the roof of the Sydney Opera House. The four-bedroom house on Drax Avenue in Wimbledon — described by English Heritage as "well-crafted, meticulously planned" — is now Grade II listed.

The following year, building work began on Dowson's design for a block of 156 study-bedrooms within the grounds of St John's College, Oxford. "It was a bold stroke," wrote Vaughan Grylls in Oxford Then and Now. The Thomas White Building took five years to build, with the final dormitory formed in "brutal bush-hammered concrete" with an ancient wall retained in its midst. It was a modern building which aimed to "reflect the mood of Oxford and the character of its surroundings and settle into the silhouette of a medieval city." It won both RIBA and Concrete Society awards. In the early Seventies Dowson was a mentor to Michael (later Sir Michael) Hopkins, who later recalled: "Working for IBM in Portsmouth on three buildings at the same time, he had one too many. I was working with Norman Foster at the time and Philip suggested that we should take on the design of their temporary offices, 250,000 square feet — a fantastic opportunity. Philip was always very

generous with his time and energy in the support of younger architects, taking on the mantle of Hugh Casson, Robert Matthew and Leslie Martin — the architectural knights – as the patron of younger architectural practices."

Dowson's project on Brick Lane in the late Seventies — creating a new headquarters for Truman out of their old brewery and two listed Georgian houses — helped set in motion a wider interest in the reconfiguration of derelict historical buildings at the end of the 20th century.

There were frustrations along the way. In the early Nineties the reclusive Hong Kong developer Victor Hwang hired Dowson to realise his vision for the Battersea Power Station — a project which fell through after more than a decade which saw impenetrable planning problems. "I've seen three Prime Ministers come and go, and not a single brick has been laid on this project," Huang said in 2000.

Dowson was also left aggrieved in the early Nineties when Arup's scheme for the Paternoster Square development next to St Paul's Cathedral was dropped due to pressure from the Prince of Wales. "It is quite extraordinary what is happening at St Paul's," said Dowson.

Dowson retired as a senior partner at Ove Arup in 1990, and three years later was elected president of the Royal Academy of Arts. He had a long association with the Academy, having been elected to it in 1979. He was awarded its Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1981. As president of the RA, Dowson's tenure was notable for his steerage of its acquisition of the Burlington Gardens building behind the Piccadilly galleries (left vacant when the Museum of Mankind moved to Bloomsbury).

He drew up plans for how the two buildings might be joined, thus doubling the Academy's footprint. "Armed with these, using his reputation as an architect and his ability to be taken seriously by government, he prized the freehold out of them for a modest £5 million," noted Sir Michael Hopkins. "A bargain then, and the equivalent price today of a very small shoebox in Mayfair." Construction work to join the two buildings begins in 2015 (using designs by Sir David Chipperfield).

Dowson's personal interests reflected his professional pursuits: he was an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Art; a governor of St Martin's School of Art (1975-82); and a trustee of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and of the National Portrait Gallery. He was also a keen sailor.

Among numerous awards and honours, Sir Philip Dowson was appointed CBE in 1969, and knighted in 1980.

He married, in 1950, Sarah Crewdson, who survives him with a son and two daughters.

Sir Philip Dowson, born August 16 1924, died August 22 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PRA RIBA.
- He worked as a Chief Architect, Arup Associates.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 14 Sep 2014.

10-Anna Lucinda Dowson

Anna married **Prof. Kim Ashley Nasmyth**.

10-Robert Charles Manning Dowson

10-Aurea Katherine Dowson

Aurea married Hon. Richmond James Innys Colville, son of John Mark Alexander Colville 4th Viscount Colville of Culross and Mary Elizabeth Webb-Bowen. They had two children: Alexander and Oliver.

- 11-Alexander Colville
- 11-Oliver Colville

8-Capt. Roger Bevan Crewdson was born in 1893 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 16 Apr 1941 in Chelsea, London. Killed in enemy action at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

• Miscellaneous: More than 1000 people lost their lives that night.

Roger married **Gwendolen Georgiana Howard**, daughter of **Hon. Oliver Howard** and **Muriel Mary Temple Stephenson**, on 5 Sep 1923. The marriage ended in divorce. Gwendolen was born on 5 Oct 1902 and died on 30 Mar 1936 at age 33.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1934.

- 7-Ethel Mary Crewdson²²⁵ was born on 22 Dec 1859 in Manchester and died on 17 Jun 1876 in Manchester at age 16.
- 7-Harold Bevan Crewdson¹⁹⁰ was born on 28 Apr 1861 in Manchester and died on 7 Nov 1865 in Manchester at age 4.
- 7-Herbert Cecil Crewdson¹⁵¹ was born on 22 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 7 Apr 1883 in Reading, Berkshire at age 17.

7-Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson¹ was born on 28 Mar 1872 in Manchester and died on 14 Oct 1913 in Homewood, Aspley Heath, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire at age 41. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson . . 41 14 10 1913 Wohurn Sands. On the 14th of October, 1913, there passed away at the early age of forty -one, at her own residence, Homewood, Woburn Sands, one whose quiet, unobtrusive nature prevented her from being much known beyond the sphere in which she moved, but whose sweet, unselfish life for others well deserves a record. Gwendolen Crewdson was the second daughter of the late Wilson and Ellen Crewdson, from whom she inherited names well-known in the Society of Friends. Her mother died soon after her birth in 1872, and her early childhood was clouded by the death of her father, to whom she was much attached, and also by the death of one of her brothers. During her earlier years, she and her only surviving brother, Wilson Crewdson, lived together in a house at Reading, the household being under the care of a lady. Miss Loader, who also supervised Gwendolen Crewdson's studies, and herself took a direct part in her education. Under the careful training of this lady her character unfolded in beauty and symmetry, expanding afterwards into wide circles of influence. At this early period of her life there was a freshness and originality in her nature which helped to form that striking personality felt by all who came into contact with her. After a time the home was removed to Bournemouth, the climate of which was thought to be better for her health, which was never robust. It was there, when she was approaching her twenty-first year, that she and her brother began to consider the possibility of her going for a course of study to Girton College, Cambridge. Before doing so, and in order to prepare for the entrance examination of the College, as her education had hitherto been carried out entirely at home, she was advised to go for a time to a good preparatory school. At her age, most ladies' schools would have been to some extent unsuitable, but her friends found for her one which admirably met all her requirements. This was St. Leonards School, St. Andrews, where she took up her residence in a house for mistresses; and it was very striking how soon she adapted herself to her novel surroundings, and made rapid progress in the studies which were essential to her taking the Cambridge course, and of which she had no previous knowledge. She had always had a taste for Natural History, and on entering Girton, in 1894, she took the Natural Science Tripos, her subjects being Chemistry, Physiology, and Botany; and she afterwards spent a fourth year of Post-Graduate study in Geology, for which she had a great liking. She "went down "for two years, after completing her course, and then, in 1900, returned to Girton as Librarian and Registrar, offices which she held till she became Junior Bursar in 1902. Her brother in the meantime had removed to Reigate, and the question arose whether she should continue to make his house her home for the holidays, or make a home of her own. She characteristically decided in favour of the latter, saying: - " I wish to make something of my life." This resolve was most fruitful in its results. While at Girton she had conceived the idea of providing a House of Rest in the holidays for gentlewomen engaged in earning their own living, whose homes did not provide, and whose limited means did not permit of their otherwise obtaining a restful and inexpensive holiday. With this end in view, and being herself possessed of ample means, she purchased "Homewood"- a house with a large garden, situated close to pine woods on a spur of the Chiltern Hills, near Woburn Sands, and at a height of some five hundred feet above the sea-level. After becoming established at Homewood, and finding it increasingly difficult to combine attention to her responsibilities there with her work at Girton, she resigned her post as Bursar in 1905. At Homewood her guests were invited for a few weeks' stay, seven or eight being received into the house at a time, and many were found to benefit by a longer stay. It was of the essence of her scheme that a small charge should be made to those of her guests who could afford to pay it; and after her decease it was found that the money she had left in her will to the "Frances Mary Buss Loan Fund" for students, consisted of the accumulated fees of the inmates who had been received at Homewood, which she had regularly deposited in a bank for the purpose. For many years she had made a hobby of picking up pieces of valuable old furniture, and these, with her numerous Japanese pictures, and curios from many countries, made the interior of the house extremely quaint and interesting; and at the same time nothing demanded by modern ideas of comfort was lacking. She altered and enlarged the house, and added to the garden again and again, till the place became really charming; and to the tired guests, whose work in most cases lay in cramped and dingy surroundings, it must have appeared a veritable earthly paradise. We can readily believe that it required no small amount of self-denial to sacrifice, thus deliberately, the privacy of her home life, but she had her reward in the marked success of her beneficent undertaking. It is interesting in this connexion to learn that her family have decided to continue "Homewood" as a Rest House for ladies engaged in teaching. This has been done tentatively, but we hear that the results are so far encouraging. Gwendolen Crewdson was fond of travelling, and one of the great interests of her life was a visit to Khartoum, with all the incidents of a Nile expedition. It was undertaken in the true spirit of a student. She visited the most recent excavations in Egypt, and read extensively on Egyptian topics in the best works on the subject, with the same painstaking care that she gave to other branches of study. She also paid similar visits to Crete and Greece, in which her determination to leave no stone unturned and no point of interest unvisited drew forth, not infrequently, despairing protests from her less energetic fellow-travellers. She was all her life a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Although a strict teetotaler she did not exalt total abstinence into a fetish, and she never obtruded her opinions on those about her. She was a strong advocate of women's suffrage, but the methods of "militancy" were abhorrent to her. In matters of education Gwendolen Crewdson took a keen interest, and as a member of the Committee for re-organizing Sibford School she found scope for the exercise of her powers not only in re-arranging the curriculum, but also in all the practical details of the School. She had gathered large experience in matters of sanitation, and when the premises had to be altered and enlarged she went into all the details, and where she saw a weak point would, with quiet, reasoning pertinacity, see that it was put right. Her outlook was broad, but she was insistent upon detail. Her interest in the School continued to the last, as shown by a letter written for her within a week of her death. The sudden close to this beautiful life was unexpected by her doctors and friends. A near relative writes: - " She became rapidly worse as the autumn advanced, but none of us expected that the end was so near. In the memoranda she has left we read how she fully recognised that before long she might be called upon to put aside the life-work in which she had taken such a great interest, and how she calmly faced the future with full confidence. It must have been a great giving up, but there was no word of complaint, nothing but rejoicing. She left the written message to her friends, to be opened after her departure: - 'Rejoice with my spirit when all is over, and do not mourn over my worn-out body.' "This brief record of a true and unselfish life, all too short to fulfil its ideals, may be supplemented by a few extracts from the tributes re-ceived from Gwendolen Crewdson's intimate friends. "It was good to know her, she was so highminded, so absolutely truthful and accurate in all her ways. Her strong scientific mind probably accounted for the thoroughness with which she did every piece of work which she attempted. She had a kindly, sympathetic nature, and with it combined a very wise judgment. I have come across many who, for having known her, have thanked God and taken courage. "Throughout her College life, I think I can truthfully say, she was universally loved and feared: everyone who met her felt the charm and attraction of her nature, and at the same time was conscious of a high standard of conduct up to which she lived, and expected that others should also live." A college tutor sums up tersely some of the sources from which her influence was drawn: "Her charm of manner was a striking note in her character, and this was

enhanced by her natural reserve; it was a most attractive blend of humour and modesty. I do not remember hearing her speak of the deeper things of life, yet you could be quite sure they were there; they crystallized into life instead of words. I have no special recollection of what she did, only a vivid remembrance of what she was. The singleness of vision and aim, the strenuousness and persistence of purpose which were characteristic of her, and might have led her to disregard the feelings or opinions of others, were tempered by her kindness of disposition, and a saving sense of humour. She could not have done a mean or petty action to save her Hfe. I have never known anyone to whom the language of the fifteenth Psalm was more applicable. *' She has been cut off in the midst of her days; but that is not the last word. She once wrote, in a letter of sympathy to a friend who was suffering from bereavement: - ' When someone so full of vitality goes, it makes it impossible to believe that their energies have really come to an end. It seems as though they must be needed for other work.' And to some of us, amongst the ' thoughts that transcend our wonted themes,' there will ever arise a vision, on that farther shore, of the welcoming smile and the helping hand, greeting, as of old, the tired traveller, and succouring the bewildered and distressed."

Crewdson, Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan (1872–1913), college administrator and benefactor, was born on 28 March 1872, in Manchester, the second daughter among the four children of William Crewdson, a manufacturer and a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife, Ellen Waterhouse, sister of Alfred Waterhouse, the architect. She was left an orphan in 1881 and was thereafter brought up by a housekeeper, Miss Loader, who was also a governess with considerable experience of preparing students for Cambridge. At first they lived in Reading, and then at Bournemouth, in the hope of improving Gertrude's health: she had a tendency to consumption all her life. Her formal education began late. Because of its bracing air, and on the advice of Elizabeth Welsh, mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, she chose to go to St Leonard's School, St Andrews, at the age of twenty-one. She went as a by-pupil in a house which then trained teachers, to prepare herself for university entrance. She made rapid progress there and in 1894 entered Girton, whose buildings had been designed by her uncle. Mistrusting woolly abstractions, she had a penchant for expressing ideas in diagrammatic form, and she chose to read for the natural sciences tripos part I. She then took a fourth year at the college to study geology. Her beauty and charming personality, together with great talent as a pianist, ensured the respect and affection of her fellow students, who elected her senior student during her final year (1897–8), to represent them in college affairs.

When she left Cambridge, Gertrude Crewdson was elected by the former students who had received certificates that they had fulfilled the conditions necessary for a Cambridge degree, as their representative on the governing body of Girton College. In 1906 she graduated MA, taking advantage of the offer of Trinity College, Dublin, between 1904 and 1907, to confer degrees on women with appropriate qualifications. She had returned to Girton in 1900 as librarian and registrar, becoming junior bursar in 1902. A woman of means, she was a quiet and generous donor, providing the college with small requisites of plants and books. She resigned in 1905 to live in her own home.

From 1892 to 1899, Miss Crewdson had her permanent home with her older brother, Wilson Crewdson (1856–1918) and his wife, Mary Bevan, in Reigate, Surrey. In 1899, she bought her own house, Homewood, Aspley Heath, near Woburn Sands in Bedfordshire. She furnished it with great taste and care, buying antique furniture, Japanese pictures and ornaments, some of these being curios from her travels abroad. She opened the house and its extensive garden during the summer months as an inexpensive holiday home for professional women, putting aside the small sums raised. On her death these amounted to £250, which she left to Girton College, resulting in the Frances Buss Loan Fund. Among her other benefactions to the college was a large piece of land to the north of the buildings, which she had purchased in 1902 to save it from housing development.

Her Quaker upbringing had instilled in Gertrude Crewdson a high sense of purpose and service. A teetotaller, she had firm principles, but never obtruded them on her associates. She supported the non-militant women's suffrage movement. She took a particular interest in the Quaker School for Artisans at Sibford, near Banbury. She travelled widely in Greece, Crete, Sweden, and Norway, but her first love was for Egypt and its ancient past. Characteristically, she took a course in Egyptology before spending a winter and spring in Khartoum. On her death, Girton was the recipient of her collection of Egyptian antiquities.

Gertrude Crewdson was active, to the point of being restless, all her life, an attribute consonant with her lifelong battle with tuberculosis, of which she died, at home, on 14 October 1913, at the early age of forty-one. A memorial brass was unveiled in her memory in the chapel at Girton College. Her successor as bursar, Eleanor Allen, when she died in 1929, bequeathed money to the college to found the Crewdson memorial prize for natural sciences.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a College administrator and benefactor.

6-Maria Crewdson^{44,51,223} was born on 17 Mar 1836 in Southside, Manchester and died on 23 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 82.

Maria married Francis Edward Fox, 44,51,57 son of Francis Fox 30,51,136,223 and Rachel Womersley, 51,115,223 on 2 Sep 1858 in FMH Manchester. Francis was born on 28 Jan 1834 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jul 1914 in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 80. They had 11 children: Rachel Maria, Francis Wilson, Albert, William Eustace, Margaret Theodora, Helen Mary, Constance Marian, Percy Crewdson, Edward Hamilton Bruce, Evelyn Anne, and Alfred Francis Hubert.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

General Notes: Francis Edward Fox . . 80 10 7 1914 Uplands, Tamerton-Foliot, nr. Plymouth. An Elder. Francis Edward Fox, the only son of Francis and Rachel Fox, was born at Tottenham in 1st month, 1834, and at this quiet village, as it then was, with its pleasant homes and interesting circle of Friends, he lived until, in 1870, he moved to Falmouth. F. E. Fox was an active boy of affectionate disposition and happy temperament. He delighted in active exercises, and those who associated with him in these days will recollect his pleasure when on a frosty winter day the pond before his father's house became the scene of lively groups on the ice. It was doubtless in reference to these bright memories that he wrote the following lines many years later: - - " Old friends, a many a joyous day As we circled on together, On that dear old spot where we erst would meet. All speeding as on magic feet, While laugh and shout the ear would greet, In that glorious wintry weather. Oh give me back the old delights, So wild, so fresh, so free. Take what ye will of minor joys, But give this back to me!" F. E. Fox was educated at home and at Grove House School, and then at University College, London, and during these years he formed friendships of life -long value. After taking his degree, he began business life with his father in the City. In 1855 his beloved mother died, and in his record of her closing hours he writes: - " This affliction is

doubtless sent in infinite wisdom and mercy to wean us from the things of earth and fix our affections on the things of Heaven. May this blessed effect be produced in my mind, though I do indeed feel how strong are the attractions that bind me to earth." In 1858 he was married to Maria Crewdson, the eldest daughter of Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, of Southside, nr. Manchester, and the blessing of their close and tender union was permitted to continue for nearly 56 years. Their Golden Wedding in 1908 found them surrounded by a large group of children and grandchildren; and at all times F. E. Fox entered with characteristic zest and pleasure into the young life around him. His father's death in 1862 was a deep sorrow, and brought him much fresh responsibility. In 1870 he and his wife left Tottenham, on his retiring from active business, and for a short time they resided at Boslowick, near Falmouth. During this time he took an active part in a cottage Meeting in a neighbouring hamlet, in reference to which there is the following entry in his brother-in-law, Alfred Lloyd Fox's, journal: - " My brother-in-law, F. E. Fox, is come to Boslowick, and has opened a little Meeting at Prislow, where I have felt it would be a duty to open one this autumn; so this work is, to a great extent, taken off my feeble hands, and I believe that Frank has a precious gift for such Meetings, and a gift increased by cultivation; the people seem to like and profit by it, numbers increase - Frank is encouraged." In the summer of 1871, F. E. Fox joined James Veale and Frederick and Anna Fox as their companion in a visit for religious work in the Scilly Isles; and in 1873 he was a member of the Yearly Meeting Committee who visited Meetings in Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting. In 1871 he removed to Plymouth, but still for some time spent part of the year at Boslowick. About six years later he settled at Uplands, a charming country place a few miles from Plymouth, looking over the Valley of the Tamar to the Cornish hills, which became his home for the remainder of his life. Here, in these congenial surroundings and in the midst of a little circle of relatives and friends, his active, energetic nature found abundant scope. A keen rider and cyclist, he delighted in the various activities of country life. Few appreciated more than he a good cross-country walk, and he had a receptive eye for the beauties of Nature. Travelling, also, particularly in mountain scenery, was a special joy to him, enhanced by his skill and pleasure in using his brush. Many are the sketches he made of scenes he visited, and he found a constant source of enjoyment in working from them in his study. F. E. Fox was associated with much religious and philanthropic work in Plymouth, including that of the Town Mission and the British and Foreign Sailors' and Friendless Girls' Societies. He also took much interest in a coffee-house which he opened in the village of Tamerton. Frequently he would give an address at a Mission Meeting, or, on a First-day evening, at a Meeting held in his brother-in-law, R. Reynolds Fox's premises. For addresses of this kind he seemed to have a special gift. Almost invariably they were directed to delivering, in simple, evangelical terms, the message of salvation. And the force and earnestness with which he spoke, combined with his knowledge of Scripture and an unfailing facility of expression and illustration, gave these addresses a character of their own, full of the humility and love and vigour of the speaker. There was generally little in them of a didactic nature. The relations of modern developments of scientific theory and historical and literary criticism to the study of the Bible he viewed from the standpoint of one deeply concerned to uphold the authority of the Scriptures, and in conversation he would maintain his point of view with much energy and resource of argument, but always with a humility and consideration that inflicted no wounds. He had, also, a ready pen, and both in writing and speech he delighted in the telling of an effective story. For many years he was a County Magistrate and County Councillor, and he continued to hold these positions until his death. His work on the Bench was marked by his considerate judgment and feeling for the poor. He also took part locally in political meetings in the Conservative or Unionist interest, and he was associated with the work of the Aborigines' Protection Society for the welfare of native races. His early life, it is believed, was not without its inner conflicts until he realized the liberty of the children of God. But in early manhood he found his abiding rest in loving faith in Christ his Saviour. Here was the anchorage which held through the varying experiences of a life rich in blessing, yet not without its anxieties and sorrows. Again and again were he and his wife called to part with beloved children, four of whom died in infancy and two in manhood. One who knew him well in later life writes: - " I have heard many persons speak from the Evangelical standpoint, but never heard or knew any one who had made it more his own, or who more truly felt that his sins were washed away by the blood of Jesus, and that it was only through faith in His name that we can be made spiritually whole." A member of Plymouth Meeting writes: - " In the removal of our dear friend, the members of Plymouth Meeting feel they have lost one who walked amongst them in a spirit of humility and love. His addresses, which were always brief, dealt almost exclusively with the fundamental truths of Evangelical Christianity, his mind habitually running on those Scriptures which described his own personal experience concerning sin and forgiveness through a crucified Saviour. Our friend was always suspicious of teaching which seemed to lessen the intensity of the doctrine of the atoning work of Christ, and yet in any challenge which he felt it right to make in public, or in private conversation, he would qualify all his statements by the confession of his own unworthiness to argue with those who might doubtless be living a holier life than himself. "His vocal prayers in the meeting were marked by great reverence and humility, and if at the end of a Meeting in which there had been blessing and power he knelt in prayer, it was always felt that his utterance was a sealing of the Spirit on the hour of worship." It was his earnest desire to be a witness to the Master he so loved, and touching tributes since his death bear evidence that it was a ministry on which a blessing was permitted to rest. How he sought strength for such service can well be imagined by those who knew how regularly he would withdraw alone to some retired summer-house or place in his garden before the day's work. His warm feelings and ready sympathy gave him a personal influence that reached many beyond the immediate circle of his relatives and friends. Often he would say a few earnest words of kindly interest to persons he happened to meet, and he constantly carried a small supply of tracts to give away when opportunity offered. Many have testified to the help and cheer they received in these simple ways. During the last year of his life there was an evident failure of strength, and it was with some effort that he attended the last Yearly Meeting as usual, but he felt that he might again have a message of the simple faith as it is in Jesus, which he longed that the Society of Friends should uphold. After the Yearly Meeting he paid visits to his children at Beccles and Great Ayton. Of his last address at the latter place his son-in-law writes ; - "He spoke of the love of God through Christ, so simply and yet so earnestly, his face seemed to be lit up with a felt sense and assurance of the depth and truth of the message of wonderful love and of the safety of those who accept it, that it was noticed by many, and I for one could not help wondering whether it was not his last appeal in that house, as indeed it proved to be." On the next day he returned to Uplands, and some days of his usual active life followed, including a visit to his son and daughter-in-law at Yealmpton, before the attack came on from which he was not permitted to rally. A few days of, it is believed, painless illness were most patiently borne, until, on the morning of the 10th of 7th month, spared even a farewell, he fell asleep. In the depth of their loss his dearest ones give thanks for his joy,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a JP for Cornwall.

- 7-Rachel Maria Fox was born on 5 Jul 1859 in Gravesend and died on 3 Mar 1860.
- 7-Maj. Francis Wilson Fox²²⁷ was born on 20 Nov 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Jun 1904 in Riverside, California, USA at age 43.

Francis married **Agnes Denise Rogers**, daughter of **Reginald Rogers**⁵⁰ and **Mary Frances Nankivell**, on 30 Nov 1892 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Agnes was born on 31 Oct 1865 and was christened on 17 Dec 1865 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

- 7-Albert Fox was born on 5 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London.
- 7-William Eustace Fox was born on 15 Nov 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Aug 1864 in Tottenham, London.
- 7-Margaret Theodora Fox^{47,57} was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75.

Margaret married **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**, 46,47,57 son of **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.** 3,10,13,46,47,57,66,67,70,72,179 and **Sophia Pease**, 1,3,10,13,46,47,57,66,67,70,72,179 on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose, Helen Joyce, John Nicholas Pease, Margaret Isobel, Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.⁵⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,⁵⁷ daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

8-Helen Joyce Fry was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

Helen married **John Christopher Wilson**,⁴⁷ son of **George Edward Wilson**⁴⁷ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{47,92,93,217} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

9-Diana Margaret Wilson

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

10-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

10-Gillian Margaret Ward

9-Christopher Nevil Wilson

Christopher married Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson, daughter of Lancelot William Ibbotson and Joan Marguerite Jeffcock. They had one daughter: Annabel Rose.

10-Annabel Rose Wilson

8-Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.⁵⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married Helen Murray Gibson Bott, daughter of Dr. William Gibson Bott and Jane Campbell Richardson. They had two children: Margaret Jane and Geraldine Ann.

9-Margaret Jane Fry

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Corwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

10-Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway

9-Geraldine Ann Fry was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

8-Margaret Isobel Fry was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt, son of Francis Crawford Burkitt and Amy Persis Parry, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: Judith Amy Sophia, John Francis Crawford, and Miles Theodore Crawford.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as an Archaeologist.

9-Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt

Judith married Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe, son of Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe and Annis Kathleen Hardy. They had one daughter: Margaret.

- 10-Margaret Fyffe
- 9-John Francis Crawford Burkitt
- 9-Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt
- 8-Sophia Geraldine Fry was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- 8-Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.⁵⁷ was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MIME JP.

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

Francis married **Ann Pease Wilson**,⁵⁷ daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{47,57} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{47,57} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Ann was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

7-Helen Mary Fox⁴⁴ was born on 24 Mar 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died 4 days after her mother.
- 7-Constance Marian Fox was born on 21 Oct 1869.

Constance married **Dr. George Raymond Fox**, son of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**. George was born in 1870 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 24 Jun 1956 in Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 86. They had four children: **Percy Hamilton, Constance Grace, Dorothy Crewdson**, and **George Noel**.

General Notes: Worked with the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1918 and was awarded a medal by the King of Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a Physician. Retired to "Rockrose", Downderry, Cornwall.
- He was a Quaker.
 - **8-Percy Hamilton Fox**
 - **8-Constance Grace Fox**
 - **8-Dorothy Crewdson Fox**
 - 8-George Noel Fox was born in 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

George married Esther Crombie. Esther was born in 1904 and died in 1958 at age 54.

- 7-Percy Crewdson Fox¹²⁴ was born on 1 Jan 1871 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 29 Dec 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 31.
- 7-Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox was born on 2 Jul 1872 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1952 at age 80.

Edward married **Maude Geraldine Fox**, daughter of **Charles Alfred Fox** and **Gulielma Maria Richardson**,. Maude was born on 9 Mar 1882 and died in 1976 in Tavistock, Devon at age 94. They had six children: **Barbara, Betty, Violet Geraldine, Frances Priscilla, Gulielma**, and **Peter Bruce**.

- 8-Barbara Fox
- 8-Betty Fox was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

Betty married **John Lucas**. John died in 1967.

8-Violet Geraldine Fox was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

Violet married **Donald Lindsey**

8-Frances Priscilla Fox was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 66.

General Notes: They bought Pinchinthorpe House from Sir Alfred E. Pease. When Priscilla Debenham died in 1979, the house was sold.

In about 1978, my father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. and myself, travelled over to Pinchinthorpe at the families invitation, to collect various hunting trophies and things, that had remained at Pinchinthorpe and which had belonged to my grandfather, Sir Alfred E. Pease. We were also able to make arrangements for the removal of the large stained glass window, that at one time had been situated in Gt grandfather's London home at 24 Kensington Palace Gardens. This was later sold.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

Frances married **Capt. Horace Gilbert Wanklyn Debenham**, son of **Horace Bentley Debenham**²²⁸ and **Rosa Evelyn Wanklyn**, in 1933 in Plympton, Devon. Horace was born on 9 Sep 1897 in Thrifts Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 1 Nov 1977 at age 80. They had three children: **Frank, Daphne**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.
- He resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.
 - 9-Frank Debenham

Frank married **Jane**.

- 9-Daphne Debenham
- 9-Peter Debenham
- 8-Gulielma Fox was born in 1914.

Gulielma married Col. Ronald Fox, son of Walter Richardson Fox and Elizabeth Caroline Hunt. They had one son: Geoffrey.

- 9-Geoffrey Fox
- 8-**Peter Bruce Fox** was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.
- 7-Evelyn Anne Fox was born on 18 May 1877 in The Mount, Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jul 1877 in Mannamead, Plymouth, Devon, and was buried on 27 Jul 1877 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.
- 7-Alfred Francis Hubert Fox

6-Frances Elizabeth Crewdson

Frances married **Richard Reynolds Fox**, ¹²¹ son of **George Fox**^{3,121,136,229} and **Rachel Collier Hingston**, ^{3,121,136} on 3 Oct 1867 in FMH Manchester. Richard was born on 27 Mar 1840 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 11 Oct 1915 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 75, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: Richard Reynolds Fox .75 11 10 1915 Crown Hill, Plymouth. An Elder. The earliest picture we have of Richard Reynolds Fox is that of a happy boy in the midst of a large group of brothers and sisters in their home in the beautiful country surroundings of Kingsbridge, Devonshire. The son of George and Rachel Fox, encompassed by sweet and christian influence, he seems very early to have responded to the Divine Love, which through the varied experiences of long and devoted service was the dominant impulse of his life. A letter written to his mother on his 10th birthday has been preserved: - "I take up my pen to give thee a little memorial and show thee that this is my 10th birthday. I think I love Him above all things. It is true that I love thee and Papa, but I love Him better who died for me. For He said 'He that loveth father and mother more than Me is not worthy of Me.' May I be one of His innocent lambs without spot or blemish. Dear Mamma, may we all be as loving as our blessed Lord and also as forgiving, for He said, when He was in acute pain 'Father forgive them for they know not what they do.' "One of his brothers tells us of the happy Saturday afternoons when, with a pony placed by their father at their disposal, he and Reynolds enjoyed their first experience of tract distribution among the pretty villages of South Devon. After receiving private tuition at home, he attended Benjamin Abbott's

school at Hitchin, and after a brief training at his father's bank, and subsequently with Joseph Pease, at Darlington, he was articled to a firm of solicitors in Bristol, acquiring further knowledge in the London chambers of his friend, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. While in Bristol he undertook one of the Senior Classes of boys at the Friars, and many of his letters show not only his warm interest, but his deep spiritual concern for the boys under his charge. In a letter to his mother written about this time, he says: - " I am well in health, and as for my soul, I am thankful to be able to express my belief that I am enabled from day to day to consign it more and more to the keeping of my Saviour." In the year, 1867, our friend married Frances Elizabeth Crewdson, the second daughter of Wilson Crewdson, of Manchester, and in the following year settled in Plymouth as a solicitor, in partnership with his cousin, Henry Prideaux. Their beautiful country home became, and to the present time continues to be, at once a centre of inspiration and a welcome resting-place to workers in every part of the Lord's vineyard. Letters from missionaries in many lands record the hallowed memories which gather around the name of "Westbrook," and it is interesting to notice the deep impression made on many of their minds by the reverent morning and evening service of Bible-reading, hymn, and prayer, which seemed to draw the worshippers into the very Temple of the Lord. Among the honoured guests in the home from time to time, we recall the names of Moody and Sankey, Dr. Grattan Guinness and his son, Henry Drummond, Dr Torrey and many another herald of the Cross. Space will not permit us to do more than mention the various efforts for the promotion of righteousness, temperance and social uplifting, which Reynolds Fox undertook in his town and neighbourhood. The Band of Hope Union, the Temperance Association, the Town Mission, the Seamen's Bethel, have all at different times had the advantage of his presidency, and whether occupying, as he did at one time, the important position of Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in conjunction with such men as Lord Courtney, Professor Westlake, Q.C., and others, or in providing a coffeeroom and Temperance Club for the young men in his neighbouring village at Crown Hill, he displayed the same earnest solicitude for the moral well-being of his fellow-men. He was also one of the founders of the Convalescent Home at Crown Hill, and acted as its Secretary from its commencement till the time of his death. On New Year's Sunday, 1873, Reynolds Fox established a Mission Meeting at Westbrook, which, in conjunction with his cousin, the late Frances Edward Fox, has been maintained till the present time. Many appreciative letters from members of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which for many years our friend was a vice-president, speak of the great loss they have sustained in his wise counsel and generous support. The work and aims of the Bible Society were specially dear to his heart. As an earnest and consistent member of the Society of Friends, R. R. Fox was an invaluable counsellor and helper, and there were few of its activities in which he did not take a foremost part. For many years the Friends' Foreign Mission, the Syrian Mission, the Home Mission, found in him a faithful and sympathetic supporter, while to his own Quarterly Meeting of Devon and Cornwall he gave ceaseless and ungrudging service, and there were few questions of policy or administration on which his advice was not sought. About eighteen months ago, he relinquished his position as Clerk of the Committee on Ministry and Oversight, which he had held over twenty years. But it will be in his own Meeting at Plymouth that his loss will be most deeply and increasingly felt. For a long period of years he proved himself the sympathetic friend and the wise counsellor of all, occupying faithfully the office both of Elder and Overseer, exercising a kind and discriminating judgment in all matters brought before the Overseers, and as an Elder, deeply concerned that the Ministry of the Meeting should be under the control of the Holy Spirit and a living testimony to Christ and His salvation. He frequently took vocal part in our Meetings for Worship, which were enriched by his prayerful and reverent spirit, and his very presence seemed to increase the rarity of the spiritual atmosphere. Before the decline of his health, he was diligent in his attendance at the Monthly and other Business Meetings, often driving in from his country home three or four times a week to be present on these occasions. Thus Reynolds Fox lived amongst us, always radiating a spirit of cheerfulness and love. Although an earnest Evangelical, always ready to defend the faith that was in him, his convictions were supported rather by Christian courtesy than by controversy, and he ahvays recognised tlie many-sidedness of Truth. A Friend writes: - " It was always a great pleasure to me to meet him on Committees and in Yearly Meeting, and often and often I have rejoiced in his unswerving allegiance to the Saviour, when we came to difficult points." With a sincere and life-long attachment to Friends and their principles, he yet moved in unity with all earnest souls, and had many personal and attached friends botli in the Anglican and Free Churches. Before the phrase materialised, he worked towards the "Mobilisation of Faith," with true catholicity of spirit. Representatives of different Churches and men of all grades of society were present at the interment, which took place at Plymouth on Oct. 15th. In the ministry of the Meeting it was emphasised that personal love to the Lord Jesus Christ had been the dominant impulse of our friend's life, and that it was through this unwavering love he had been enabled so fully to exercise the Stewardship of Faith. The benediction of Peace and the assurance of Victory were ours as we sang the lines of one of his favourite hymns: - "Jesus, the very thought of Thee With sweetness fills the breast, But sweeter far Thy face to see And in Thy presence rest." And so, amid the autumn sunsliine and the purple of the distant hills of Dartmoor, we laid our beloved friend to rest

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Benjamin Abbott's School, Hitchin in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at trainee with his father's Bank in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He was educated at trainee with Joseph Pease in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an articled to Solicitors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an articled Solicitor to Joseph Bevan Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in London.
- He worked as a Solicitor with Henry Prideaux in 1868 in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- 5-**Thomas Robson**^{4,191} was born on 27 Apr 1805 and died on 10 Feb 1864 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 58.

Thomas married Ellen Grove on 10 Aug 1835. Ellen died in 1872. They had five children: Thomas, James Albert, Ellen Elizabeth, Ellen, and Margaret Robson.

6-**Thomas Robson**^{40,179} was born on 21 Oct 1838 and died on 15 Aug 1897 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Thomas married Mary Wilson. They had eight children: Thomas, William Henry, Alfred, Margaret Richenda, Charles Herbert, Harold, Mary Ellen, and Leonard.

- 7-Thomas Robson was born on 19 Jun 1868.
- 7-William Henry Robson was born on 15 Sep 1869.
- 7-Alfred Robson was born on 31 Jan 1871.
- 7-Margaret Richenda Robson was born on 15 Sep 1872.
- 7-Charles Herbert Robson was born on 4 Sep 1874.
- 7-**Harold Robson** was born on 25 Feb 1876.
- 7-Mary Ellen Robson⁴⁰ was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Jul 1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 7-Leonard Robson
- 6-James Albert Robson was born on 31 Mar 1840 and died on 16 Apr 1843 at age 3.
- 6-Ellen Elizabeth Robson was born on 13 Mar 1842 and died in 1843 at age 1.
- 6-Ellen Robson
- 6-Margaret Robson Robson³⁶ was born in 1843 in Manchester and died on 10 Apr 1865 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 22.

Margaret married William Henry Marshall,³⁶ son of William Marshall³⁶ and **Deborah Croft**, on 12 Aug 1863. William was born on 30 Mar 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jul 1888 at age 51. They had one son: William Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Leeds, Yorkshire.
 - 7-William Henry Marshall was born on 9 Jul 1865.
- 5-Elizabeth Robson^{4,49,50,51,96,97} was born on 2 Oct 1815 in Fawcett Street, Sunderland (1 Oct 1815 also given), died on 1 May 1881 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 May 1881 in FBG Stanstead.

General Notes: Elizabeth Green, 65 1 5 mo. 1881

Stanstead. An Elder. Wife of Joshua Green. Elizabeth Green was the second daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Eobson, and was born on the 2nd of Tenth month, 1815, at Sunderland, from which place her family removed to Liverpool when she was about five years old. Here she resided till her marriage, and during this period her parents were frequently absent from home on religious service, both in this country and on the Continent, and also in America. But though left for years without their loving care, the same Lord who called them to labour for Him in other parts of His vineyard, watched over her, and among other blessings, for twelve happy years gave her a sweet young sister as a companion, to whom her heart was united in no common bonds. Bitter indeed was her grief when this dear child was suddenly called away to her heavenly home, and this first great sorrow produced a lasting impression on her young spirit.

No written record is left of the early years of E. Kobson's life; but it is believed that from a child she was the subject of frequent religious impressions, though she often had to pass through seasons of great proving. While yet almost a girl, she was sorely tempted to doubt the doctrine of the atonement; and had it not been for the kind-ness and wise counsel of an older Friend, who at this critical period was made the instrument in leading her back to trust in Christ as her Ee- deeiner, she has often said she believed her faith would have been completely shipwrecked; and most thankfully did she speak of God's great goodness to her in sending His servant to show her the perilous condition she was in.

In a diary, commenced in 1841, she writes, at the age of twenty-six: - "In meeting this morning, was permitted to feel the power of the Holy Spirit to subdue all other feelings in my mind, and for a time to reign there, filling me with desires to make the sacrifice of my whole heart to God, and that His word may indeed be a lamp to my feet and a light to my path. P. G. spoke on the text, 'Even so it is not the will of your Father that one of these little ones should perish.' She encouraged those who might be ready to say, 'I shall one day perish by the hand of Saul/ to entire trust and dependence on the Saviour, saying that she thought there was much comfort in that Scripture, 1 He that spared not His own Son,' &c. It was a most sweet little sermon, and, from one of her experience, calculated to encourage such a weak halting creature as myself; perhaps at a future day I may remember it to profit. After meeting, notwithstanding the communion I had been per- mitted to have with the Source of Truth, I felt in no lessened degree the power of my easily besetting sins. Oh! what a constant struggle is needed to keep the watch; it seems too hard for me."

After the marriage of a cousin to whom she was much attached, we find the following entry: - "Eighth month 20th, 1841.- I greatly feel dear 's departure, and still more deeply my very great weakness in every sense. Oh! I long for that state of mind in which self-denial is a chief ingredient, and when my chief delight may be to do the will of my Heavenly Father, willingly making any sacrifice to serve Him. Oh! what an effectual medicine would this be in the cure of my many grievous maladies."

Again, a few months later, she writes: - "Twelfth month 8th. - Since writing the above my course has been greatly varied both in tem- porals and spirituals; in the latter respect, on looking back, I see cause for nothing but deep sorrow and humiliation for the many offences I have committed against my God. While at S my time was much passed in society, and a worldly spirit took sad possession of my heart. I yielded to many temptations which might indeed have been all joy, if they had proved the trial of my faith 6 working patience.' There were times when, in His great mercy, He was pleased to give me a little sense of His judgments, and of the narrow path which Christians have to tread, teaching me to deny myself, and take up the cross; but alas! it was only a transient following of Him; the love of other things quickly regained possession, and I would have had two masters.

Oh! it is hard work totally to surrender myself, to lose my own life to find Him. Oh! I earnestly desire that this may be effected; but great, un-speakably great, is my weakness, though, thanks be to God, all things are possible with Him Oh! may the warfare be indeed begun and carried, forward is my earnest prayer."

"Third month 28th, 1842.- I believe I have of late been greatly hindered in my heavenward progress, by giving way too much to my own futile reasonings; speculating too much upon what course is best to pursue; to what this or that will lead; looking round and questioning with flesh and blood. But the Almighty has been pleased to show me that it is best simply to seek His blessed Spirit to guide, enlighten, and instruct, casting every care upon Him, the great Potter, who alone can bring forth a vessel to His praise."

On the 12th of Tenth month, 1843, E. Robson was married to Joshua Green, of Stanstead, where she resided during the remainder of her life. In her journal, we find the following, under date First month 24th, 1847:-

"Mercies, numberless mercies, have been strewed along my path; two dear little girls are among my choicest blessings, and these require the restraining, watering, fostering, ever- watchful hand of one who should herself be living near the Fountain of truth. Oh! may this consideration animate me to renewed diligence to live the Christian's life."

For many years after this entry in her diary, E. G. was unable to continue the practice of writing in it, her time being closely occupied by the constant demands which an increasing family made upon her; and so fully did she realise her responsible position as a wife and mother that no selfish gratification was allowed to interfere with these high duties.

In Eighth month, 1860, we find her writing to an absent daughter as follows, showing how very earnestly she desired the happiness of her children above every other earthly blessing:

"I do believe it is intended that we should be happy in this fair and beautiful world. It can only be sin that keeps us from happiness, and the greater our love to God and our fellow- creatures the greater, without a doubt, will be our happiness, and the less will our trials be felt. Oh! my precious child, words could not tell thee the depth of my longing for thee, and for you all, that you may know for yourselves the 'Peace of God which passeth all understanding;' that the great aim of your lives may be to know the Saviour as your Saviour, to feel that He has really become your all in all, the chief object of your hopes and desires. Kemembering that we cannot serve two masters, I believe that the earlier we give up to His service, the easier it is; for it is very hard to eradicate a love of the world if once it has strong hold on the heart. Again, in a letter dated 17th of Fifth month, 1861, she writes: - "I have not time to write much more now, dearest, except to express the wish I feel for thee, as for myself, that we may very diligently cultivate and strive after such an earnest love for our Saviour, that it may become as our meat and our drink to do His will. Oh! the more we seek Him, the more frequent we are in prayer to Him, the more we shall find His love in our hearts, overcoming all that is evil, and bringing us nearer to heaven."

To the same (21st of Fifth month, 1864):- "We had a grand and awful thunderstorm last night; the lightning after we were in bed was most vivid. I thought of those dear to me, hoping they were safe; but it is so sweet to know that He is as near us amid the fearful roar of the elements as when nature is at rest and quiet; and I have often felt it good forme to be made to feel the reality of His power, which might destroy us instantaneously; for are we not all too apt to forget this, and really to act almost as if we could with impunity do what we please? I earnestly long for us all, darling, and for myself especially, that we may become increasingly afraid to offend Him in thought, word, or deed; for precious indeed are the promises to those who fear Him, and sweet it is in all things to follow this heavenly leader, who will guide into the paths of safety and peace."

To return to her journal: - "Sixth month 4th, 1866. - Favoured with a precious sense of the goodness and love of God, and earnest desires raised to be more single-hearted, to leave all my own reasonings and plannings, and to rely simply, humbly, and sincerely on the guidance of my God. Oh! be Thou near Thy poor and most profitless child; be with me wherever I go, guide me by Thy counsel, most especially in the deeply responsible duties devolving upon me as a mother."

"Eleventh month 16th, 1866. - Have been endeavouring to ask a blessing of my gracious Heavenly Father on my efforts for the temporal and spiritual good of the dear children; for He who gave them a being in this world knows all that is best for them whilst living in the world, and truly c except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it.'

On the 13th of Fourth month, 1872, she wrote to a son: - "There is nothing that makes life go so pleasantly, either to ourselves or others, as a kind, genial, warm heart; and if we look benevolently upon all our fellow-creatures, wishing to do them a good turn whenever we can, looking out for occasions when we can help or cheer them, I believe it is the most effectual way to drive out selfishness. Oh, dear, how wonderfully we may be helped from on high if we seek continually for the help that Jesus gives to His followers. I long for you all more than I can tell thee, that you may indeed make Him the guide of your youth; but, really to grow in best things, it must not be an occasional turning to Him, it must be a really taking of His easy yoke upon us. And this will rid us of the heavy, cruel burden with which Satan loads his followers."

To the same, First month 25th, 1874:- "There is nothing I so much long for as a larger measure of the love of God in my heart, really to keep the first commandment; but this spiritual blessing, and all others, are given us out of Christ's fulness. Oh, He has rich blessings to bestow upon us, and freely will He give them to those who truly come to Him; whose dependence is placed on Him alone. He has promised rest to the weary and heavy-laden, and let us be quite sure that He is faithful who has promised; therefore, if we do not enjoy that rest of soul for which we long, let us look for the fault in ourselves, for it is there we shall find it. We may be sure we are holding back something. We have not given up fully to Him to do with us what He pleases. Till we do this, I am persuaded we shall ever remain in a halting condition; we shall know but little of that peace and that fulness of joy that is at God's right hand, and of which I believe He gives us a foretaste even here. Do not think I am speaking as one who has attained- far from it; but I earnestly desire it for myself, and for all of us. Let us ask, then, for more faith, more love, more ability to dedicate ourselves to His service. I am persuaded it is His will that we should be rejoicing Christians, not wandering about in the wilderness, as the Jews, because of their rebellion, had to do, but enjoying the corn, the wine, and the oil of the promised land."

To a daughter, Fourth month 19th, 1876:- "We have so little control over the events of our lives, and so little power to bring about the things that we should desire, did we indeed know what these were;

To a daughter, Fourth month 19th, 18%: "We have so little control over the events of our lives, and so little power to bring about the things that we should desire, did we indeed know what these were; while at the same time we know as much as this, that as we sow, so shall we reap; therefore we have a part to act of the greatest importance to us; a code of morals of the very highest and most sublime order is held out to us in the Bible, leaving no room for doubt as to how we are to act, both towards our fellow-creatures and towards our God,- a code in which love is the essence, the love of our whole heart, mind, strength, and soul, towards our Maker, and a love not in word only, but in deed and in truth, towards our fellow-creatures, - a standard, which while it is well for us often to bring before us, we know full well can never be attained by these evil hearts of ours with any strength that we possess; but then, what is impossible with men is possible with God. Oh! to have our wills so given up, so acting in concert with His, that we may feel His love so pervading our hearts, as to know something of what it is by it to fulfil the law."

To the same, Fifth month 4th, 1876:- "To-day the weather is glorious, perfect in its brightness and beauty. I went for a long walk this morning by myself; it was truly lovely; the trees just bursting many of them, while others were more advanced, and some scarcely showing any signs of greenness, but all proclaiming the awaking of nature from its winter sleep, and loudly showing forth the praises of Him who makes all His creatures to know their seasons. How glorious it is to read Him in His works, and see in them our own loving Father, who deals with His creatures from the depths of His own perfect love! Truly our hearts ought to respond by giving Him our greatest and best affections."

Writing after the Yearly Meeting of 1877, she says: - "We seem to have had, as it were, a feast of fat things; and now that we have done feasting, the time seems to have come to endeavour to gather up the fragments, and to make the best use we are able of them, for the benefit of our own souls; and I do feel how responsible we are for these fresh privileges, and greatly desire to be quickened into a much more diligent carrying out of the first duty,* as I take it, of every Christian, and the one from which all fruit must spring - to live in the Spirit, and to seek in every thing to be guided by Him who has promised to be with His people continually, to give them that water that should be as a well, springing up into everlasting life. What a beautiful thought I have felt this to be of late."

On the 5th of Sixth month, 1879, E. G. writes in her diary as follows: - "It is more than three years since I made any entry here, and now I feel bound to speak of the great goodness of my Heavenly Father in the continuance of His mercies to us as a family, while so many around us are suffering in various ways. ... As regards my own state of mind I may thankfully speak of an increasing sense of an abiding presence of Christ with me. Oh! for this may I praise Him continually! may it be my constant desire and aim to serve Him continually, and that my daily life may show forth His praise."

When away from home in Fleventh month, 1880, she writes to a son: "I am very glad that thou art reading George Fox, and appreciates him so much, and thus can see the ground on which we Friends."

When away from home in Eleventh month, 1880, she writes to a son: - "I am very glad that thou art reading George Fox, and appreciates him so much, and thus can see the ground on which we Friends stand. I believe it to be the true and highest standard, and one which the world has yet to know, though the dawn may have broken upon the minds of many. I do believe there is a great deal of sham in much of the religion of the country, nor would I say that we are clear by any means; for one can hardly help believing that there is a good deal that passes under the name of religious observances, that with many is mere form. We want the substance, and then all shadows will nee away. All thy children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy children.' How comforting and encouraging the thought that He will teach us, if we come as little children, to receive from Him this teaching; and the oftener we come the quicker will be our advancement in His school. This I say, not as having attained, for few have failed in this duty more than I; but still I know the truth of it."

As will be seen from the foregoing letter, E. G. was warmly attached to the principles of the Society of Friends; and while giving to all Christians, of whatever denomination, the right hand of fellowship, and rejoicing in any efforts used for the extension of Christ's kingdom, she was very anxious that Friends, as a Society, should not be behindhand in this glorious work, as she felt was the case, but should be filling their right place in the world, believing most fully that God has a special work for them still to do.

The extracts which have been given from E. Green's letters and memoranda, will convey some idea of her humble loving spirit; but only those who were constantly with her could fully know what an influence for good her consistent Christian walk had upon those around her. She possessed the power of sympathy with others in no common degree, and her loving unselfish spirit felt nothing too small to claim her interest. One, on hearing of her death, writes: - " To me her memory is very precious; from a child I felt the power of her loving quiet spirit, making all happy around her, and imperceptibly yet surely pointing and leading upwards, homewards, heavenwards."

She was very mindful of the reputation of others, always putting the most favourable construction on their actions, so that she might be truly said to possess that charity which "thinketh no evil," and "hopeth all things."

For many years the head of a large household, her quiet, genial, cheerful manner made all feel at home with her, and earnest were her endeavours to lead all who were under her care diligently to follow that which is good. She was of a very social disposition, greatly enjoying the society of her friends, and though ever careful of their feelings, did not hesitate to give a word of reproof or advice where she saw it was needed; but all was done so humbly and lovingly that the occasions were comparatively rare where offence was taken.

As may be inferred from one of her letters, she had a very great love of nature, which steadily increased with her years, as shown by her remark- ing, shortly before her death, in reference to a fernery that had lately been made: - "I could not have had it at a time of my life when I should have enjoyed it so much as now. I think when one gets nearer Heaven, one's enjoyment in such things increases." All subjects that showed forth the power and wisdom of the Creator in His works were a peculiar delight to her.

In 1865 she was appointed to the station of Elder, and for the last four years of her life she not unfrequently spoke in meeting, never at any great length, but with freshness and power. Her great concern for the highest good of her fellow- creatures did not end here; she was a frequent visitor among the poor, and most indefatigable in endeavouring to help them in many ways, especially in the right training of their children. She took a lively interest in the cause of temperance and did much to promote it in the midst of many discouragements, one great aim of her life being to do with her might whatever her hand found to do.

In the spring of 1878 her health became much affected, and her symptoms were pronounced to be so serious that from that time she felt her life to be very uncertain; but she soon seemed much better, and her ability to leave the future with perfect confidence in her Heavenly Father's keeping, in addition to her naturally hopeful disposition, prevented this knowledge from throwing any gloom over her remaining years, and only served to make her more in earnest for the good and happiness of others, and to enhance the rich qualities of her mind and heart.

Early in 1881 she became much more unwell, and frequent attacks of headache and vertigo greatly alarmed her friends, though they still clung to the hope that she might be spared to them awhile longer: but at the end of Fourth month it became evident that her life on earth would soon be ended. Owing to her being overpowered with sleep, which was one of the features of her last short illness, there was little opportunity for conversation; but no outward expression was needed to tell where her hopes were placed; and, even were it required, the few short sentences which fell from her lips in answer to remarks made to her by relations and friends evinced most unmistakably her perfect trust and quiet confidence in that loving Lord who sustained her to the end. In answer to the question "whether she felt the Lord's presence near her," she replied "Oh yes, He is so kind, so gracious, so loving;" and to a friend who remarked that she had always found her Heavenly Father good to her in the past, and trusted she found Him so now, she said - "Oh yes, so very, very good." Thus she most peacefully passed away on First-day, the 1st of Fifth month, to be, it is reverently believed, "For ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- · She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Elizabeth married **Joshua Green**, 8,32,49,50,51,69,96,97,98,99 son of **Joseph Markes Green**, and **Mercy Day**, 3,49,97,119,131,135,163 on 12 Oct 1843 in Liverpool.

Joshua was born on 5 May 1813 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 16 Feb 1894 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex at age 80. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Robson, Mary Charlotte, Richard Crafton, Henrietta, Joseph Joshua, Margaret Ann**, and **Harford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Grocer, with Day & Robson in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Grocer in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
 - 6-Elizabeth Robson Green⁴⁹ was born on 20 Oct 1844 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stoke Newington, London.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1859-Dec 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-Mary Charlotte Green^{8,36,49,50,51,52} was born on 1 May 1846 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 8 Feb 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1860-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
 - 7-Ethel Mary Mounsey^{8,49} was born on 4 Sep 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 56.
 - 7-Wilfred Arthur Mounsev^{8,49} was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 8-Michael James Mounsey³² was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.
 - 8-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.
 - 8-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.
 - 8-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.
 - 7-**John Harold Mounsey**^{8,49,50} was born on 12 Jan 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Dec 1951 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 78.

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- He had a residence in West Lawn, Sunderland.
 - 8-Edith Ursula Mounsey was born on 16 Jul 1900 and died in 1920 at age 20.
 - 8-Wilfred Edmund Mounsey 36,54,64,100,101,102,103,104 was born on 8 Dec 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1995 in Cumbria at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1922-1925.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Doncaster Grammar School from 1926 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

9-John Dymond Mounsey

- 10-Graham Matthew Mounsey
 - 11-Hamish M. T. Mounsey
 - 11-Owen J. X. Mounsey
- 10-Mary Nicola Dymond Mounsey¹⁰⁸ was born on 19 Jun 1964 and died in 2005 at age 41.

General Notes: Update from Graham Mounsey 7/9/2010

MOUNSEY.— On 19th June, 1964, to Christine (Rushworth) and John D. Mounsey (1943-48), a daughter,, Mary.

9-Hester Ann Dymond Mounsey

10-Daniel Patrick Willink³⁴ was born on 17 May 1961 and died in May 2002 at age 41.

General Notes: Suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1974-1975 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 11-Daniel Thomas William Willink
 - 11-Josie Willink
 - 11-Samantha Jane Willink
 - 11-Sunny Dymond Willink
 - 11-**Rhiannon Willink**
 - 11-Jesse James Willink
 - 11-Sirin Annabel Willink
 - 11-James Willink

- 11-Nicholas John Willink
- 11-Thomas Stewart Willink
- 10-Helen Jessica Willink
- 10-Priscilla Marian Willink
- 6-Richard Crafton Green⁴⁹ was born on 28 Mar 1848 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Artist in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Richard married **Edith Emily Hicks**,⁴⁹ daughter of **Thomas Smith Hicks**⁴⁹ and **Ellen Sanders**,⁴⁹ on 27 Aug 1879 in Stanstead. Edith was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died in 1944 at age 89. They had two children: **Gurnell Crafton** and **Wilfred Arnold**.

- 7-Gurnell Crafton Green⁴⁹ was born on 26 Jun 1881 in Stanstead.
- 7-Wilfred Arnold Green⁴⁹ was born on 22 Oct 1883 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- 6-Henrietta Green^{49,51,69,96,135} was born on 3 Feb 1851 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 24 May 1890 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1882.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1884 in Hangkow, China.
- 6-Joseph Joshua Green^{49,230} was born on 15 Apr 1854 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 24 Oct 1921 in Godwyn Lodge, Hastings, Sussex at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of Stanstead.
- He worked as a President of the Friends Historical Society 1908 To 1909.
- He was educated at Ackworth & Sidcot schools.

Joseph married Elizabeth Poulter,⁴⁹ daughter of Daniel Perry Poulter^{32,49,99} and Emily Wheelwright,⁹⁹ on 7 Feb 1884 in FMH Dover. Elizabeth was born on 26 Nov 1860 in St. James Parish, Dover, Kent and was christened on 17 Aug 1873 in Dover, Kent. They had four children: (No Given Name), Elizabeth Wylmer, John Wilmer, and Constance Emily.

- 7-Green⁹⁹ was born on 19 Jan 1885 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1885 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex. The cause of his death was Stillborn.
- 7-Elizabeth Wylmer Green^{49,99} was born on 29 Jan 1886 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.
- 7-John Wilmer Green⁴⁹ was born on 24 Aug 1887 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bachelor of Commerce.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Manchester.
- 7-Constance Emily Green⁹⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1889 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.
- 6-Margaret Ann Green^{3,49,51} was born on 14 Jan 1856 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex, died on 19 Sep 1913 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

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

The following memoir relates to one whose distinguishing characteristics, perhaps, were humility and self-effacement, and anything in the nature of praise would have been wholly repugnant to her. It is hoped, however, that some particulars of a life eminently devoted to service for God may prove an inspiration and encouragement to others to follow her as she followed Christ, and to exalt the grace of God which was in her. Margaret Ann Headley was the youngest of the four daughters of the late Joshua Green, of Stansted Montfitchet, Essex, and of Elizabeth Robson (formerly of Sunderland and Liverpool), his wife. Here she was born on the 14th of January, 1856, in the ancestral home of her paternal grandmother's family, where they had resided for at least one hundred and seventy years. Margaret Ann Green, as she then was, came of a God-fearing Quaker stock on both the paternal and maternal sides. Her father's family, who originally hailed from Yorkshire, joined the Society of Friends as early as 1652, and she was eighth in descent from John Greene, of Liversedge, near Huddersfield, yeoman, who, having had all his property confiscated under a praemunire, died a prisoner in York Castle "for the Truth," in 1676. Her father was a recorded Minister in the Society, and her mother an Elder who exercised the ministerial gift, and at least ten of her uncles and aunts were either Ministers or Elders; while her maternal grandmother, Elizabeth Robson, of Liverpool, who died in 1843, was a distinguished Minister in the Society, and for some thirty-five years was continually engaged in religious service in Great Britain and Ireland, America, and the Continent of Europe. Margaret A. Green's upbringing, therefore, was naturally in accord with the Quaker traditions and associations of the middle of last century, and both her parents were deeply interested in the welfare of the Society to which they belonged. Her mother, the late Elizabeth Green, was an exemplary character in all the relations of life, and there is an account of her in The Annual Monitor of 1882. She was not only a consistent Friend, but stedfast in that Evangelical faith for which her honoured mother was so distinguished; was a woman of deep spiritual experience and earnest humble piety, and of such a serene, loving -hearted and sympathetic nature as strongly attracted all with whom she came into contact, both older and younger; and her conscientious discharge of the multifarious and exacting duties of a large household (including several business assistants and servants) was, with her other virtues, largely instrumental in moulding the character of the subject of this notice. Margaret A. Green from her early childhood was delicate, and she is remembered by her family as a very sweet-looking, gentle-hearted and conscientious child, of whom her mother writes under date 3-iii.-1857, that she "was when she was born, in the opinion of all who saw her, a very pretty little thing. She has been an easy, happy, good-tempered child, bright and merry." And this character held good during the remainder of her life. Her miaiden days were spent in a charming old-world village, abounding in pretty country walks, and in a home where a large, beautiful and productive garden was a great and delightful feature, her father being, like others of his family, an enthusiastic and able horticulturist and fruit-grower; and Margaret's love of nature, and her garden at Ashford, which contained fruit trees chosen for her by her father, was largely fostered through the like affection of both her parents in her childhood. There, then, M. A. Green spent a joyous childhood, loyally and devotedly attached to her parents, her three brothers and three sisters, and from her youngest years evidencing that sweetness, unselfishness and humility of disposition, that devotion to duty, which so eminently characterised her as she advanced in years. When quite a child, in common with her brothers and sisters, she was brought up by her beloved mother, who delighted in service for the poor, to visit such in their own homes, to talk and read to them, and to distribute tracts and periodical literature. Here then was sown the seed which in after years bore so much fruit to the praise of God. M. A. Green was educated at home with a younger brother and two intimate girl friends, by her two eldest sisters, and later she went to school at Lewes, then under the care of members of the Trusted and Speciall families, and where her next elder sister Henrietta had preceded her. Here she is remembered by an old school-fellow (and she formed some life-long friendships at school) " as a pretty, delicate-looking dark haired girl; " and another who was a devoted friend through life writes: - " I feel as if I had been devoted to her ever since I could remember, and I cannot think of one instance when there has been even a slight misunderstanding between us." Upon leaving school in the early seventies, M. A. Green entered upon the many domestic duties which devolved upon her, which she continued cheerfully and conscientiously to discharge whilst under the family roof. But apart from the faithful discharge of "the daily round, the common task," she and her sisters entered largely into work for the poor of Stansted, visiting the sick and afflicted, conducting Bible-classes for girls at their family home and elsewhere on First Day evenings, mothers' meetings in the village, and in the summer time assisting to hold open-air and other meetings both in Stansted and the adjoining villages, and cottage meetings in the winter months, engaging in temperance work, etc. She also, in common with her family, took much interest in the holding of fortnightly meetings for the reading and study of literature, to which members of various religious communions met upon a common basis in the quiet Quaker home, and found their divergence of religious outlook and misunderstandings greatly lessened by these social opportunities. About 1878, M. A. Green became closely associated with her beloved sister Henrietta, who was a Minister, and of whom there is an account in The Annual Monitor of 1890, in work at the adjoining village of Elsenham, in the holding of cottage and open-air meetings, and in the regular visitation of the poor, etc., which eventually resulted in a Meeting-house being built, and a permanent Friends' Meeting established. This service at Elsenham was not only eminently blessed of God to the sisters, and others of the household (M. A. Green's father taking a prominent part in the services on First Day evenings), but to the uplift and conversion of a number of people, whose temporal and spiritual welfare had been sadly neglected, but who cordially responded to the love and sympathetic interest shown them. In 1884, Henrietta Green sailed for China as the pioneer Quaker Missionary there, and, whilst the parting with this dear sister, with whom she was united in the closest bonds of sympathy and affection, was indeed a close trial, it was also one which brought M. A. Green much sympathetic interest in Foreign Mission work, and proved an ever-increasing stimulus through life to its advocacy and assistance. Previous to this, in 1881, M. A. Green had lost her beloved mother, and she and her sister earnestly strove to make up, so far as possible, this irreparable blank in the home circle. In 1885 Margaret Ann Green married Herbert Dimsdale Headley, of Ashford, Kent, whose elder sister had married, two years previously, her youngest brother. Here at Ashford she joined the little circle of Friends then meeting in the old Meeting-house in New Rents. At that time there was but little aggressive work carried on by Friends there. Not satisfied without active effort on behalf of those around her, she joined her husband immediately after her marriage in initiating Mission work, and despite weak health, threw herself whole-heartedly into it. Their efforts were rewarded in the establishment of a Gospel Meeting, Men's and Women's Adult Schools, as well as work among children. In more recent years she followed with deep interest the spread of the Adult School Movement, and either in company with her husband or sometimes alone, she visited all parts of the county in furtherance of this object. In this work, indeed, she was indefatigable, verily acting as the right hand of her beloved husband, and throughout the county her genial face and benign and inspiring manner won her many friends. As President of the Women's Adult School at Ashford, she was also greatly beloved. Her sympathetic and active support was also extended to the Ashford and District Nursing Association, to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to the boarding- out of pauper children, to the cause of Peace and Anti- opium and other valuable work for the uplift of the poor and "him that hath no helper." Her interest in the prosperity of the Society of Friends made itself manifest in a variety of ways. She was for a niunber of years an Elder and Overseer, as well as a Minister (although unrecorded, at her own request), was for many years Clerk of the Women's Quarterly Meeting for Kent; and she had a deep and loving concern for the welfare of our Meetings for worship; she frequently shared most helpfully in the vocal service of these Meetings, and her offerings in prayer evidenced the close communion of her daily walk with God; and even when she took no vocal part, the uplifting influence of her presence was felt amongst her Friends. Whilst naturally of a timid and retiring disposition, which suffering bravely borne for many years accentuated, M. A. Headley was remarkably faithful in the discharge of her official duties in the Society. And while she had at times faithfully to deal with some of her friends, she seldom if ever, gave offence, unpalatable truths being presented by her with so much kindness, sympathy, and true humility. From her girlhood days, as we have seen. Foreign Mission work lay very near her heart. Later, she joined the Board of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, a meeting of which she attended only about a fortnight before her death. She did, indeed, much to deepen the influence of Friends in the district of Ashford in the needs of the non-Christian world. Throughout her life she had taken an active share in Temperance work, and was

instrumental in helping not a few to abstain from strong drink, and begin the Christian life. She was at the time of her death President of the Ashford Branch of the Women's Total Abstinence Union, an office she had held for some years, and she was for a short time also a Good Templar. Some years ago M. A. Headley and her husband established a Friends' Mission at Challock, near Ashford, and here, later, they possessed a country cottage -residence. The interests of the work at Challock lay very near their hearts, and their home was thrown open on several occasions in connection with varied interests of our Society and of Adult School work. Into these M. A. Headley entered as hostess with her accustomed whole -heartedness, ready even to sacrifice health itself in the endeavour to care for the happiness and comfort of others and of her guests. Those who were privileged to be present at the Young Friends' Conference and Tramp held at Challock only a few weeks before her home-call, will not easily efface from their memories how much her presence helped towards the success of the gathering, although at the time she was in seriously impaired health. Her ability to see the humorous side of things, so evident to those who came into contact with her in social life (and her sympathy extended towards those who were in sorrow and distress as well as in joy), manifested the fact that close fellowship with Christ sets the heart free to enter into the very varying aspects of our everjr-day life. As years passed by, M. A. Headley had much experience of happiness in the midst of a large circle of her husband's near relatives at Ashford (four households eventually in all), and many friends, by all of whom she was greatly beloved. Notwithstanding this, she was called upon to pass through times of deep sorrow and trial. The loss in infancy of her dear little children was to her a never forgotten and very sacred sorrow, and her mother-heart found comfort in seeking the welfare and happiness of the children and young people, among whom she was always a great favourite. In an obituary notice in One and All, M. A. Headley is truly described as one who "went about doing good;" but while this is wholly true, a striking feature of her character, as we have said, was her remarkable humility, un-obstrusiveness and selflessness; so well did she obey the command of her Lord not to let the left hand know what the right accomplished. It will be seen from the above that M. A. Headley 's life was a very full one, but only those very closely associated with her knew how heavy were her public engagements. And in spite of this she ordered her affairs so well that she never seemed hurried, for hers was "a heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathise." Indeed, nothing was more beautiful than her home -life, her devotion to her husband and their common interests, and her abounding hospitality and welcome to the many guests who found a haven of rest and bodily and spiritual refreshment at the three successive homes H. D. and M. A. Headley owned and occupied at Ashford, as well as their cottage home at Challock. For some months before her death, M. A. Headley had given evidence of failing health, and had passed through times of great suffering, but it was not anticipated that the call would be so sudden. On the 10th of September, 1913, she journeyed North to stay at Saltburn-by-Sea with her sister Mary Charlotte Mounsey, of Sunderland, and others of her family, in the hope that the change would prove beneficial in re-establishing her health. Two days later, however, whilst taking tea with her sister, she had suddenly a thrombotic seizure, from which she never recovered consciousness, and passed peacefully away on the 19th, to the intense grief of her sorrowing husband, family, and friends. The funeral took place in the ancient Friends' Burial Ground at Kennington, near Ashford, on the 22nd (at which place her infant children had been formerly interred), when there was a large and profoundly sympathetic gathering of relatives and friends. Here in this beautiful God's acre, remarkable testimonies were borne to the benign influence of M. A. Headley's life from childhood to the grave, and the memory of this impressive and touching occasion will not easily be effaced by those privileged to be present. We may fitly close this account with the words recorded on her memorial card: - '* In Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

Noted events in her life were:

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

Margaret married **Herbert Dimsdale Headley**, 49,51 son of **Henry Headley** 3,49,52,136,217,229,231,232,233 and **Hannah Maria Burgess**, 3,49,52,136,229,231,232,233 on 9 Sep 1885 in FMH Stansted Montfitchet. Herbert was born on 16 Sep 1862 in Ashford, Kent and died on 18 Aug 1937 in Old Barn House, Charing, Kent at age 74. They had two children: **Alice Margaretta** and **Donald**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

7-Alice Margaretta Headley⁴⁹ was born on 19 Jul 1887 in Ashford, Kent, died on 17 Aug 1887 in Ashford, Kent, and was buried in FBG Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

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

6-Harford Green^{36,49,51,216} was born on 25 Aug 1858 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 6 Oct 1931 at age 73.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Henry Barron Smith's school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1870-1873 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

Harford married **Hannah Mary Headley**, ^{36,49,51} daughter of **Henry Headley** ^{3,49,52,136,217,229,231,232,233} and **Hannah Maria Burgess**, ^{3,49,52,136,229,231,232,233} on 12 Apr 1883 in FMH Devonshire House. Hannah was born in 1854 in Ashford, Kent. They had four children: **David Harford, Henry Leslie, Ursula Margery**, and **Kenneth Harford**.

- 7-David Harford Green was born on 11 Dec 1888 and died on 11 Dec 1888.
- 7-Henry Leslie Green³⁴ was born on 3 Jul 1890 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died in 1917 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Ursula Margery Green was born in 1893.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ursula married Leonard Brown.

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Landscape Gardener.

Kenneth married **Rosamund Sarah Dell**, daughter of **John Christopher Dell**^{36,53,150,160,164,234} and **Violet Marjorie Cambridge**, ^{36,53,150,160,164} Rosamund was born in 1917 and died in 1992 at age 75. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

8-Green

- 5-Mary Charlotte Robson⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1816 in London and died on 14 Jan 1829 in Liverpool at age 12.
- 4-Ann Robson was born on 28 Apr 1770 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

Ann married **John Mounsey**, ⁸⁸ son of **John Mounsey** and **Mary Hamilton**, on 19 Oct 1791 in Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 6 Oct 1766 in Penrith, Cumbria and died on 11 Feb 1833 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 66. They had five children: **Thomas, Margaret, Mary, Ann**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hatter & Furrier.
- He worked as an a Quaker by Convincement in 1790.
 - 5-**Thomas Mounsey**^{2,8,18} was born on 19 Jan 1793 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 7 Dec 1850 in Hendon Hill, Sunderland at age 57.

General Notes: Of Sunderland

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer & Coal Owner.

Thomas married **Mary Capper**, 2,18,25 daughter of **Jasper Capper**, 3,8,25,27,83,226,229,235 and **Anne Fry**, 3,8,25,27,43,83,226,229,235 on 17 Sep 1817 in FMH White Hart Court. Mary was born on 19 Jan 1795 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 9 Sep 1870 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 75. They had seven children: **Edward, Jasper Capper**, **Ann, John, Thomas, Octavia**, and **Katharine**.

6-Edward Mounsey^{2,8,25} was born on 26 Sep 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1904 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Penge, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland.
 - 7-**Thomas Edward Mounsey**^{2,8,34,36} was born on 26 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare Agricultural College in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned his membership in 1868.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk before 1908 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- 7-Ada Mary Mounsey^{2,8} was born on 24 Oct 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 53.
- 7-Elizabeth Laura Mounsey^{2,8} was born on 20 Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Nov 1905 in Gravesend, Kent at age 53.
- 7-Mounsey⁸ was born in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Edward next married **Emilie Hoffherr**, ^{2,8} daughter of **Jean Hoffherr** and **Louise**, on 20 Nov 1873 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Emilie was born on 12 Aug 1842 in Shiltigheim, Germany and died on 3 Sep 1908 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 66. They had one daughter: **Aimee Louise**.

- 7-Aimee Louise Mounsey² was born on 27 Aug 1875 in Penge, Surrey and died in 1939 at age 64.
- 6-Jasper Capper Mounsey^{2,3,133} was born on 25 Feb 1820 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 20 Feb 1895 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron merchant.
- He worked as a Co-partner in the Bedlington Iron works with John Dixon, trading as Mounsey & Dixon. In 1861.

Jasper married **Elizabeth Waite**, ^{2,3,133} daughter of **John Robinson Waite** ^{2,8,26} and **Sarah Pryor**, ^{2,8,26,120} on 16 Oct 1851. Elizabeth was born on 3 Nov 1823 in London and died on 31 Jan 1862 in Bedlington Ironworks, Blyth Dene, Northumberland at age 38. The cause of her death was Killed by machinery whilst visiting the ironworks. They had seven children: **Ellen, Henry, Gulielma, Charles Herbert, Alfred, Frederick**, and **William Pryor**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Hollymount, Bedlington, . Newcastle upon Tyne.
 - 7-Ellen Mounsey³ was born on 2 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1899 in Reigate, Surrey at age 47.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Founder of the Missionary Helpers Union.

Ellen married **William Leatham Barclay**,^{3,37} son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{3,32,84,114,122,129,178,237} and **Mary Walker Leatham**,^{3,42,178} on 19 Jul 1877 in FMH, Westminster. William was born on 26 Jun 1845 in Walthamstow, London and died on 6 Jan 1893 in The Briars, Reigate, Surrey at age 47.

Marriage Notes: 19 July 1877, Thurs: Letters and then off to William L. Barclay's wedding to Miss Mounsey at Westminster meeting, Margaret & Gurney, Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Edward L & Katherine Backhouse, Jasper Mounsey &c &c - all went off pretty well.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. Before 1888 in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as an active member (Treasurer), of the Home Mission Committee.
- 7-Henry Mounsey was born on 7 Nov 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1932 at age 79.

Henry married Katherine O'Neill.

7-Gulielma Mounsey was born on 2 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1944 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 90.

Gulielma married **Thomas Wickham-Jones**, son of **Rev. Charles Powell Jones** and **Sophia Davies**, on 3 Nov 1880 in Croydon, Surrey. Thomas was born in 1847 and died in 1929 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey at age 82. Another name for Thomas was Thomas Wickham Jones. They had five children: **Lilian Mary, Ellen, Katharine, Charles Alfred**, and **Edward**.

General Notes: THOMAS WICKHAM JONES . I am in the service of Robert Warner, the proprietor of Brooks' Wharf-we have sixty or seventy thousand boxes of tea there-on the arrival of a ship the consignment gets a rotation number, and then the consecutive number of packages - that is sent to the broker, who puts it into the merchants' hands-the showroom is used for public sales and first merchants' samples-We have a couple of advance boxes up from every ship, and they are put in the tearoom

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Wharfinger and Warehouseman.

8-Lilian Mary Wickham-Jones was born on 30 Mar 1882 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 1 May 1882 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Founder of the TWJ Foundation.

Lilian married William Newman Higgs. William was born in 1870 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

8-Ellen Wickham-Jones was born on 25 Mar 1883 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 25 Apr 1883 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey.

Ellen married Edward Sidney George Malins. Edward was born in 1865. They had one son: Charles Wickham.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Compton, Berkshire.

9-Capt. Charles Wickham Malins RN was born on 15 May 1913 and died on 28 Jun 1998 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with DSO DSC and Bar.

Charles married Gillian Stockley, daughter of R. M. Stockley. They had one daughter: Penelope.

10-Penelope Malins

Penelope married Ian David Kinloch Wanklyn, son of Lt. Cmdr. Malcolm David Wanklyn VC and Elspeth Kinloch, in 1971. Ian was born on 31 Aug 1939. They had three children: Alastair David, Oliver Charles, and Catriona Louise.

11-Alastair David Wanklyn

- 11-Oliver Charles Wanklyn
- 11-Catriona Louise Wanklyn
- 8-Katharine Wickham-Jones was born in 1884 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey and was christened on 1 Nov 1884 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey.
- 8-Charles Alfred Wickham-Jones was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey, was christened on 20 Jul 1886 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1977 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 91.

General Notes: The Great War campaign group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Wickham-Jones, Royal Army Service Corps, late Surrey Yeomanry British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. C. A. Wickham-Jones); Defence Medal 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (703 L. Cpl. C. A. Wickham-Jones, Surrey Yeo.), together with a National Territorial Championship prize medal, 1911, silver-gilt, the reverse inscribed 'Tpr. C. A. Wickham Jones', and 'Blackheath Terriers' prize medals (3), silver, all named to the recipient and dated 1912-13, and a set of related miniature dress medals, good very fine and better (25) £1600-1800

8-Capt. Edward Wickham-Jones was born in 1888 in Selhurst Road, South Norwood, Surrey, was christened on 12 Jun 1888 in Holy Trinity, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1973 in Hammersmith, London at age 85.

General Notes: T./Lt. Edward Wickham-Jones, R.F.A. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When ammunition was required on one occasion at the battery position he went himself to ascertain the best way to bring it, knowing the enemy were on both flanks. He returned through a heavy artillery and machine-gun barrage with the limbers, and withdrew the six guns in spite of the heavy shelling. His energy and coolness alone enabled this to be done. He eventually took the guns to another position and brought up six wagon-loads of ammunition.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MC.

Edward married **Agnes Rosa Dill** on 22 Feb 1922. Agnes was born on 4 Jan 1887 and died on 4 Dec 1927 at age 40. They had one son: **Charles**.

9-Dr. Charles Wickham-Jones

Charles married **Dorothea Primrose Mary Baylis**, daughter of **Roderick Llewellyn Baylis** and **Dorothy Phyllis Baylis**, in 1954 in Lambeth, London. Dorothea was born on 21 Mar 1933 in Romford, Essex and died in Nov 2006 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 73. They had three children: **Caroline Rosa, Charles Thomas**, and **Mark Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FSA.
 - 10-Caroline Rosa Wickham-Jones
 - 10-Dr. Charles Thomas Wickham-Jones

Charles married Clare Elizabeth S. Casey.

- 10-Prof. Mark Edward Wickham-Jones
- 7-Charles Herbert Mounsey was born on 18 Dec 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Charles married Elizabeth Caroline Hutchinson, daughter of C. W. Hutchinson, on 27 Apr 1885 in Madras, India. Elizabeth was born in 1859 after 1859. They had one son: Jasper Percy.

- 8-**Jasper Percy Mounsey** was born on 22 Nov 1887 in Madras, India.
- 7-Alfred Mounsey was born on 26 Aug 1857 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1938 in Worthing, Sussex at age 81.

Alfred married Charlotte Ferrier, daughter of George Ferrier. They had three children: Kenneth, Vipont, and William.

- 8-Kenneth Mounsey
- 8-Vipont Mounsey

8-William Mounsey

- 7-Frederick Mounsey was born on 17 May 1859 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Jun 1877 in New Zealand at age 18.
- 7-William Pryor Mounsey¹³³ was born on 20 Jul 1860 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1861 in Hollymount, Bedlington, . Newcastle upon Tyne at age 1.

Jasper next married **Elizabeth Stanton**, daughter of **Philip Holmes Stanton** and **Eliza Bolton**, on 29 Apr 1869. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jun 1827 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1900 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Emily**.

7-Beatrice Emily Mounsey was born on 30 Sep 1871 in South Norwood, Surrey and died in 1950 in Croydon, Surrey at age 79.

Beatrice married Joseph Grant Priestley in 1904 in Croydon, Surrey. Joseph was born in 1853.

- 6-Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1821 and died on 10 Aug 1822 at age 1.
- 6-John Mounsey^{6,95} was born on 7 Jul 1823 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 16 Jan 1896 in "Roborough", Bournemouth, Dorset at age 72, and was buried in Bournemouth Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Bishopwearmouth.
- He had a residence in "Roborough", Bournemouth, Dorset.

John married **Caroline May**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Edward Curtis May**^{6,21,51,117,136,179,224} and **Caroline Hooper**,^{6,117,136,179,224} on 26 Mar 1857 in FMH Tottenham. Caroline was born on 18 Sep 1828 in Tottenham, London, died on 30 Jan 1899 at age 70, and was buried in Bournemouth Cemetery. They had two children: **Gertrude Sophia** and **Rosamunde**.

- 7-Gertrude Sophia Mounsey was born on 4 Jul 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Rosamunde Mounsey was born on 27 Dec 1859 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 6-**Thomas Mounsey** was born on 24 Aug 1824 and died on 25 Aug 1824.
- 6-Octavia Mounsey was born in 1828 and died in 1829 at age 1.
- 6-Katharine Mounsey^{1,8,18,21,24} was born on 5 Oct 1831 and died on 5 Jun 1906 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- 5-Margaret Mounsey was born on 28 Aug 1794 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Oct 1810 at age 16.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1807 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Mary Mounsey¹⁶³ was born on 26 Apr 1796 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Sep 1875 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Ann Mounsey was born on 11 Feb 1798 and died on 27 Mar 1800 at age 2.
- 5-John Mounsey^{8,41,49,86,87} was born on 5 Oct 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 6 Jul 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an of Hendon Hill, Sunderland.

6-Edward Backhouse Mounsey^{8,20,41,47,48} was born on 20 Jun 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: Edward B. MOUNSEY, 70 9 Imo. 1911 Darlington. An Elder. The death of Edward Backhouse Mounsey, of Darlington, has left the Society of Friends poorer, for his was a rich nature, given freely for others. He died very suddenly of heart failure on the 9th January, in the office in which his business life was spent. He had had a slight illness during the previous autumn, but his health seemed very little impaired, and he had in no way altered his usual mode of life, and had been at meeting twice on the previous day. The elder son of John and Lucy Backhouse Mounsey, of Sunderland, he was heir to a strict Quaker tradition. His inheritance and upbringing had great influence on his character, and still more on his attitude towards life. But although his Quakerism, judged by modern standards, was strict, it was completely saved from narrow-ness by the natural tolerance of his disposition, which led him always to pass lenient judgment or more often not to judge at all. E. B. Mounsey's early years were spent in Sunderland, first in a house in Fawcett Street, now the chief business street of the town, and afterwards at Hendon Hill, which remained his home until his marriage. The eldest of a family of five, his home-life was particularly happy, and was especially marked by great love and reverence for his father and mother. Their wishes and his inclinations seemed identical, and it was his lifelong pleasure to endeavour worthily to follow in their footsteps. Indeed, he once remarked to his governess, when quite young - " Thou sees, it all depends on how you are brought up." A dominating personal influence of his youth, was that of his uncle Edward Backhouse, whose robust personality impressed itself powerfully on the mind of his nephew. An enduring affection existed between the two; and it was a constant pleasure to E. B. Mounsey to recall the sayings and doings of his hero. Another influence was that of Jasper Capper Mounsey, whose whimsical fun found a ready response; for Edward Mounsey was endowed with a rich vein of native humour. After several years at the Grange School, Sunderland, he began his business life at the age of seventeen, at the opening of the Sunderland branch of the bank of J. Backhouse & Co., in which two of his uncles were partners. Later, he spent a year in London, studying at University College in company with two cousins, under the tutorship of the late William Scarnell Lean. After some years, he was called to the head office of the bank at Darlington, and in 1870 was admitted into partnership. In 1878, E. B. Mounsey married Rachel Ann Fryer, of Smelt House, near Bishop Auckland, and settled at Tees Grange, near Darlington. Six years later he moved with his family to Blackwell Hill, two miles from Darlington, which was his home until his death. More than for most men, his home and family were for him the central interest of his life. He was endowed with a capacity for great affection, and was fortunate in his opportunities for bestowing it. He found much of his happiness in the pleasifies of of his children, both during their childhood and later. A true child-lover, children loved him by instinct. During the last months of his life his baby grand-daughter and he became fast friends and playmates. His affections extended in marked degree to his brother and sisters, with whom he was linked by a close bond. Edward Mounsey's life was uneventful. The private bank in which he was a partner joined with others in 1896 to form Barclay & Co., Limited. He became a director of the Company; but his chief work still lay at Darlington, where he attended daily, and took an active share in the management of the business. His balanced judgment was of great value when difficult questions required decision; and he had the power, so useful in a banker, of being able to refuse requests pleasantly. In the public life of the town his generous nature found scope in the support of philan-thropic and moral agencies. He was actively interested in the work of the Temperance Society, and his service on the Hospital Committee (latterly as chairman) was unfailing. He was in request as chairman of public meetings, for he always put the audience into a good humour and never spoke too long. E. B. Mounsey had considerable wealth, and with it simple tastes; so that he was able to distribute largely to persons and organisations which won his sympathy. His was a sunny life. Numberless men and women are to-day grateful for a kind act or a cordial word, given not of intention, but overflowing inevitably from his heart of sympathy. He was immensely inter- ested in everything that went on around him, and the many visitors who were welcomed at Blackwell felt at once that he was genuinely interested in their doings; to all appearances he was never bored. This faculty made him an admirable host. He enjoyed, too, to show his guests the curiosities and oddities he had collected; and at times would delight them with an exhibition of his skill as a conjuror, combining quickness of eye and hand with an inimitable flow of patter, which differed from that of the ordinary conjuror in that it was scrupulously truthful. In consequence of his strict Quaker, upbringing, his instinctive taste for music was never developed. In photography, his love of order and method and a great capacity for taking pains were richly rewarded. A great feature of E. B. Mounsey's life from childhood and up to within a short time of his death, was the annual visit to Seaton Carew, in his youth a quiet seaside village. For many years a colony of Friends was established there each summer; the family from Sunderland being its centre. Edward Mounsey stayed in the early days either with his uncle, or in lodgings. Later he inherited the family house, and the coble which was a source of constant delight through a long course of years. When an easterly wind kept the party ashore, there was endless resource in flying balloons, and kites of his own construction, and in making fireworks and letting them off before the whole population of the village. During the later years of his life, he found a new pleasure in motoring. It enabled him to see the country around his home as never before. His enjoyment was, perhaps, less in the beauty than in the infinite interest of what he saw; and many were the happy hours spent by the side of one of his sons, map in hand, exploring lane and by-road in every direction. E. B. Mounsey was almost before anything a Friend. A great share of his time and energy was given to the work of the Society of Friends. He was brought up to look on Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as among the great events of the year. Only necessity kept him away from them. He held at one time or another nearly every of Ece, within the Borders of Durham Quarterly Meeting, including the Clerkship, which he filled for nine years. As Elder his counsel was of great value, and to him usually fell the less pleasant duties of the office. As Overseer his time was freely given for the help of all who needed it. In Darlington Meeting he was convener of both Elders and Overseers; and he became an unofficial court of appeal, if differences arose or difficulties needed solution. He never spoke in a meeting for worship, but he attended three times a week with the utmost regularity, and his devout worship spoke more eloquently than many a sermon, for it was known by everyone to be the reflection of his life. A cousin and near friend wrote of him: "We all feel that Edward's death has left a very wide gap in our family circle, and also in the life of the town and of the Society of Friends in this district. The more I think of his life, as we look upon it as a whole, the more I feel it was a very unusual one. His character was an uncommon mixture of sterling, stedfast worth, and of boyish enjoyment. It is very striking to see how his consistent Hfe has told on all sorts of unlikely people. Letters have come from those who one would not have thought knew him at all well, telling of the lasting impression that casual interviews with him had left. His children feel that they have a rich heritage. He was one, too, who made himself felt wherever he was - though not a bit obtrusive - and his ways and sayings come back to us constantly." Part of the force of his example was due to his complete unconsciousness of his peculiar goodness. He was as incapable of a harsh judgment as of an ungenerous act; yet he would often say, "People are very kind." "He did justice, he loved mercy, he walked humbly with his God," was quoted in Darlington meeting on the Sunday following his death; and no words can better describe his life.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Grange School in Sunderland, County Durham.

- He worked as a Banker's clerk. J. Backhouse & Co. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner. J. Backhouse & Co. In 1870 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in 1896.
 - 7-**John Edward Mounsey**⁸ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 May 1929 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey at age 49, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.
 - 8-John Patrick David Mounsey was born on 1 Feb 1914 in London and died on 2 Jan 1999 at age 84.
 - 9-Frances Sarah Ann Mounsey
 - 9-John Christopher Hugh Mounsey
 - 8-Ann Mounsey
 - 9-Jonathan Baines
 - 8-Cmdr. Christopher Mounsey was born on 11 Nov 1920 in London and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Action, English Channel at age 23.
 - 8-Elizabeth Mounsey was born on 19 Dec 1922 in London and died in 1983 at age 61.
- 7-George Fryer Mounsey^{8,47} was born on 9 Feb 1881 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1961 in Dene Croft, Newcastle at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
 - 8-Norah Kathleen Mounsey was born on 4 Mar 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Jun 1908 in Belfast, Ireland.
 - 8-Kathleen Sheila Mounsey was born on 18 Jun 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Oct 1997 in Bromley, Kent at age 88.
 - 9-Allison Lucy Macgeach
 - 10-Patricia Rollier
 - 10-Tanya Rollier
 - 10-Joanna Rollier
 - 9-Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon Taylor
 - 10-George Jurgens
 - 9-Michael Christopher Burdon Taylor
 - 10-Sarah Taylor
 - 8-Edward Richie Mounsey was born on 14 May 1912 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1986 in Dalbeattie, Dumfries at age 74.

8-Michael Fryer Mounsey was born on 12 Sep 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 2000 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
 - 9-Tessa Caroline Mounsey
 - 10-Laura Jane Wilkins
- **8-Colin Anthony Mounsey**
 - 9-Joseph Backhouse Mounsey
 - 10-Elizabeth Helen Mounsey
 - 9-Rachel Mary Mounsey
 - 10-Emily Josephine Mounsey
 - 9-Sarah Elizabeth Mounsey
 - **10-Lucy Jane Counter**
 - 10-Paul Richie Counter
- 7-Lucy Backhouse Mounsey^{8,47} was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Reginald Joseph Mounsey⁸ was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.
 - 8-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.
 - 8-Priscilla Mary Mounsey
 - 9-Richard John Nunn
 - 8-Anthony Edward Mounsey
 - 9-Anthony Michael Mounsey
 - 9-Nicola Marian Mounsey

8-David Reginald Mounsey

9-Simon Charles Wallis

9-Paul Henry Wallis

| 9-Helen Margaret Mounsey | |
|--|--|
| 9-Catherine Mary Mounsey | |
| 8-Margaret Lucy Mounsey | |
| 9-Christopher David Woodford Pratt | |
| 9-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt | |
| 7-Amelia Eliza Mounsey ^{10,47} was born on 13 Oct 1886 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 May 1978 at age 91. | |
| Noted events in her life were: | |
| • She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire. | |
| 8-Edward Crosfield Wallis was born on 20 Feb 1911 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1989 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 78. | |
| 9-Anthony George Henry Wallis | |
| 10-Robert Edward Martin Wallis | |
| 9-Peter Martin Wallis | |
| 9-Helen Elizabeth Wallis | |
| 9-Margaret Clare Wallis | |
| 9-Edward James Wallis | |
| 8-Henry Wallis was born on 1 May 1912 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 4 Dec 1989 at age 77. | |
| Noted events in his life were: | |
| • He worked as an Electrical Engineer. | |
| 9-Robin Wallis | |
| 8-Rachel Elizabeth Wallis was born on 2 Nov 1914 in Penrith, Cumbria. | |
| 9-Susan Elizabeth Rostas | |
| 9-Catherine Sarah Rostas | |
| 9-Anne Rostas | |
| 8-Anthony Arthur John Wallis | |

6-Lucy Elizabeth Mounsey^{8,37,55,95} was born on 27 Nov 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham.

6-John Wilfred Mounsey^{8,34,36,49,50,51,52,53,54} was born on 7 Oct 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jul 1914 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: MOUNSEY.— Or . the 4th July, 1914, at Sunderland, John Wilfred Mounsey (1857-60), aged 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Sunderland PM in 1889-1912 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Sunderland and North of England Café Co. Before 1900 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
 - 7-Ethel Mary Mounsey^{8,49} was born on 4 Sep 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 56.
 - 7-Wilfred Arthur Mounsey^{8,49} was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 8-Michael James Mounsey³² was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.
 - 8-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.
 - 8-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.
 - 8-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.
 - 7-John Harold Mounsey^{8,49,50} was born on 12 Jan 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Dec 1951 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in West Lawn, Sunderland.
 - 8-Edith Ursula Mounsey was born on 16 Jul 1900 and died in 1920 at age 20.
 - 8-Wilfred Edmund Mounsey^{36,54,64,100,101,102,103,104} was born on 8 Dec 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1995 in Cumbria at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1922-1925.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Doncaster Grammar School from 1926 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
 - 9-John Dymond Mounsey
 - 10-Graham Matthew Mounsey
 - 11-Hamish M. T. Mounsey
 - 11-Owen J. X. Mounsey

10-Mary Nicola Dymond Mounsey¹⁰⁸ was born on 19 Jun 1964 and died in 2005 at age 41.

General Notes: Update from Graham Mounsey 7/9/2010

MOUNSEY.— On 19th June, 1964, to Christine (Rushworth) and John D. Mounsey (1943-48), a daughter,, Mary.

9-Hester Ann Dymond Mounsey

10-Daniel Patrick Willink³⁴ was born on 17 May 1961 and died in May 2002 at age 41.

General Notes: Suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1974-1975 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 11-Daniel Thomas William Willink
 - 11-Josie Willink
 - 11-Samantha Jane Willink
 - 11-Sunny Dymond Willink
 - 11-Rhiannon Willink
 - 11-Jesse James Willink
 - 11-Sirin Annabel Willink
 - 11-James Willink
 - 11-Nicholas John Willink
 - 11-Thomas Stewart Willink
- 10-Helen Jessica Willink
- 10-Priscilla Marian Willink

6-Anna Priscilla Mounsey^{8,37,87} was born on 23 Feb 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 May 1889 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Oct 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher in Sunderland, County Durham.
- She worked as a founder of the Sunderland YWCA.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Egypt and Palestine with a sister, 1888.
- 6-Mary Emma Mounsey^{8,55,95} was born on 12 May 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1940 at age 89.
- 4-Nathan Robson^{26,32} was born on 16 Feb 1772 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Jul 1821 in Darlington, County Durham at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen Manufacturer of Darlington.

Nathan married **Rachel Brady**, ²⁶ daughter of **Thomas Brady**^{3,129} and **Rachel Saunderson**, ¹²⁹ on 18 Jun 1794 in Thorne, Yorkshire. Rachel was born in 1769 and died on 18 Apr 1818 at age 49. They had six children: **Elizabeth, William, Rachel, Nathan, Stephen**, and **Mary**.

5-Elizabeth Robson was born on 11 Jul 1795 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Nov 1822 at age 27.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1807 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-William Robson²²⁹ was born on 28 Jun 1797 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Nov 1881 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mercer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Rachel Hutchinson**, daughter of **Joshua Hutchinson**⁹¹ and **Rachel Dixon**, on 1 Nov 1821 in FMH Peel Court, St John's Street, Clerkenwell, London. Rachel was born on 15 May 1793 in London and died on 17 Nov 1868 at age 75. They had six children: **Maria, William, Nathan, Joshua Hutchinson, James Hutchinson**, and **Alfred Robson**.

6-Maria Robson^{10,32,238} was born on 9 Aug 1823 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Aug 1895 in Kensington, London at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1832-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Robert Collier Driver**, 1,10,32,239 son of **Charles Burrell Driver**, and **Ann Manning**, 1,115,239 on 21 Oct 1852. Robert was born on 28 Aug 1816 in Southwark, London and died on 13 Apr 1898 in Melrose House, Cromwell Road, London at age 81. They had four children: **Charles William, Maria Robson, Robert Manning**, and **James Hutchinson**.

General Notes: Between 1860 and 1875, his business was turning over £1,000,000 worth of business each year.

Driver, Robert Collier (1816–1897), surveyor and auctioneer, was born on 28 August 1816, one of the five sons of Charles Burrell Driver (1788–1852), of Cornhill, City of London, stationer, and his wife, Ann Manning. He was educated at a school in Epping, and in 1832 he was articled to James Marmont, land surveyor, in Bristol. Destined to join his three uncles in their surveying business, his father was odd man out in not being a surveyor himself.

Family tradition holds that the Drivers' surveying business was started in 1725 by Samuel (I) Driver (1692–1741), but this is doubtful since all that is known is that this Samuel was a baker in Wandsworth, and also had a market garden in the same parish. His son, Samuel (II) Driver (1720–1779), however, besides becoming a Quaker in 1754 when he married Jane Purshouse, from Tipton, Staffordshire, and continuing both the baking and market gardening businesses, definitely practised as a land valuer and property auctioneer, and the Driver family link with surveying is firmly established from his lifetime onwards. In the next generation Samuel (II)'s sons, Abraham Purshouse (1755–1821) and William (1758–1819), made the move from multi-occupation as nurserymen, market gardeners, and surveyors, working from the Old Kent Road, to specialized professional practice as surveyors and land agents. In 1816 they moved their office north of the river to New Bridge Street, Blackfriars. The brothers Abraham and William were joint authors of the General View of the Agriculture of Hampshire (1794), and received some commissions for surveying and valuing farms on the crown estates.

The business expanded considerably when three of Abraham's five sons— that is, Robert Collier Driver's uncles— entered the partnership from about 1810: Edward (1783–1852), Samuel (III) (1785–1857), and George Neale (1794–1855). The eldest, Edward, became the principal partner after his father's death in 1821, and in 1826 he moved the firm's office to Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, in recognition of the growing importance of official business and of business involving parliamentary proceedings. The leading example of this trend was the large-scale survey and report on the Isles of Scilly which Edward Driver carried out for the duchy of Cornwall in 1829. This report revealed a state of neglect and mismanagement by the lessee, the duke of Leeds, and his agent, who paid the duchy a rent of £40 a year for land and buildings worth more than £4000 a year; the su

Robert Collier Driver joined his three uncles in the family firm in 1837, and he became the sole partner from about 1855 when they had all died or retired. Initially Driver had assisted his uncles, chiefly in the railway land purchases, but increasingly he specialized in selling property by auction and by private treaty, and the centre of his activity became Garraways and the Auction Mart in the City as much as the Whitehall office. In his prime, from about 1860 to 1875, it was reckoned that Driver's property sales amounted to about £1 million annually. These included the large estates of the Greenwich Hospital (Admiralty) in Northumberland, the Claremont estate in Surrey, Vauxhall Gardens, and properties of Lord Lytton, the king of the Belgians, and Napoleon III. Driver was engaged in the development of many London suburban building estates, and in many of the metropolitan improvements of the time, notably the construction of Holborn Viaduct, the freeing of the Thames bridges from tolls, and the acquisition of the site for the law courts. He acted for the crown, and later for the corporation of the City, over encroachments on Epping Forest and the negotiations leading to its opening to the public in 1882. He was one of the founder members of the Institution of Surveyors in 1868, and he became a vice-president in 1883 and its president in 1890. He had also been a member of the Land Surveyor's Club for many years

previously. Driver was a strong advocate of making entry into the surveying profession subject to a qualifying examination, which was introduced from 1881, whereupon he offered an annual prize of £25 for the best candidate in the examination. Later this prize was reduced to 15 guineas at the suggestion of the council, for obscure reasons, for which Driver provided a permanent endowment in his will. Active in the City, he was warden of the Clothworkers' Company (1874–5) and master (1880–81), and a deputy lieutenant of the City.

Driver married Maria (d. 1888), daughter of William and Rachel Robson of Darlington, on 21 October 1852, possibly a Quaker connection, though the Drivers appear to have lapsed by the 1830s; they had three sons and one daughter. The youngest son, James (1857–1936), became a solicitor, whereas the two older sons, Charles William (b. 1853) and Robert Manning (1856–1935), entered the family firm and became partners. Charles was drummed out and banished to South Africa in 1898 in mysterious circumstances. Driver's daughter, Maria (1854–1888), married in 1878 Henry Jonas (d. 1928), son of Samuel Jonas of Chrishall Grange, Essex, one of the largest and most efficient farmers of the period; Henry Jonas, articled to a surveyor in 1860, joined the Drivers in 1874 and was made a partner at the time of his marriage. From the end of 1894, when Robert Collier Driver retired, the firm became known as Drivers, Jonas & Co. The partners in Drivers Jonas continued into the 1990s to include direct descendants of Henry Jonas. Robert Collier Driver died on 13 April 1897 at his home, Melrose House, Cromwell Road, London, after a long illness.

F. M. L. Thompson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Epping school in Epping, Essex.
- He worked as an articled surveyor to James Marmont in 1832 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Surveyor and Auctioneer in 4 Whitehall, London.
- He worked as a President of the Chartered Surveyors Institution. 1890.
 - 7-Charles William Driver²³⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1853 and died in 1930 in London at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Auctioneer and partner in the family firm in London.
- He emigrated to South Africa in 1898.

Charles married **Florence Kingdon**,²³⁹ daughter of **James Smith Kingdon** and **Eliza Emilia Hillcock**, on 15 Jun 1876. Florence was born in 1853 in London and died in 1920 in Willesden, London at age 67. They had five children: **Arthur Charles, Agatha Mary, Dorothy May, Marjorie Kingdon**, and **Bernard Henry**.

8-Arthur Charles Driver²³⁹ was born in 1877 and died in 1943 at age 66.

Arthur married Mildred Julia Gibbs. They had two children: Robert Collier and Elizabeth Mary.

- 9-Robert Collier Driver
- 9-Elizabeth Mary Driver
- 8-Agatha Mary Driver²³⁹ was born in 1879.

Agatha married Charles Hatt. They had four children: Joan Kathleen Mary, Agatha F. M., Helen B. M., and John C. G.

- 9-Joan Kathleen Mary Hatt²³⁹ was born in 1909.
- 9-Agatha F. M. Hatt²³⁹ was born in 1912 in London.

Agatha married **Arthur M. Horsnell**.

- 9-**Helen B. M. Hatt**²³⁹ was born in 1914 in London.
- 9-John C. G. Hatt²³⁹ was born in 1920 in London.
- 8-Dorothy May Driver²³⁹ was born in 1884.

Dorothy married **Stanley Howard Rutherford**,²³⁹ son of **George Rutherford** and **Emily**, in 1908 in Hendon, Middlesex. Stanley was born in 1882 and was christened on 19 Oct 1882 in Camberwell, London. They had four children: **Marjorie Mary, Basil St. Clair, Eric Graham**, and **Raymond Denis**.

- 9-Marjorie Mary Rutherford²³⁹ was born on 20 May 1910 in London and died in 1973 in Devon at age 63.
- 9-Basil St. Clair Rutherford²³⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1912 and died in Jan 1987 in Portsmouth, Hampshire at age 74.
- 9-Eric Graham Rutherford²³⁹ was born on 30 Apr 1913 and died in 1970 in Newbury, Berkshire at age 57.
- 9-Raymond Denis Rutherford²³⁹ was born in 1915.
- 8-Marjorie Kingdon Driver²³⁹ was born in 1884 and died in 1885 at age 1.
- 8-Maj. Bernard Henry Driver²³⁹ was born in 1886 in Paddington, London, died on 4 Oct 1917 in Reuel, Ypres, Belgium at age 31, and was buried in Perth Cemetery (China Wall), Ypres, Belgium. Grave I. H. 15.

General Notes: **BERNARD H DRIVER**

Bernard Henry Driver was born in 1886 in Paddington, London, a member of the land agents Drivers of Pall Mall. He was educated at St Edwards School, Oxford where his name is recorded on the memorial in the school chapel.

In 1891 he was living in Littlehampton. By 1901 the family had moved to 153 Sutherland Avenue, Paddington, London where they employed 5 servants.

Ten years later, in 1911, he was living in Elford Lowe, Tamworth, Staffordshire. Elford Lowe, on the summit of a hill about one mile east of the village of Elford, is distinguished by a large oak tree and opposite it, at the distance of a mile, is a smaller lowe. These lowes have been known as 'Robin Hood's Shooting Butts', from a belief that he sometimes practised here, and was able to shoot an arrow between them. Bernard was a farmer at this time.

He married Jessie Winifred Potter in 1911 at Ashby de la Zouche and their son Bernard Wilfrid Kingdon Driver was baptised in St Nicholas Church, Partney on 20th May 1915. Bernard senior was described as 'Gentleman' on the christening record.

By that time he had already offered himself for service in the Great War but had been rejected. He was elected as a church sidesman at St Nicholas Church, Partney in 1915, which is an assistant to the churchwarden responsible for collecting offerings of money in the church. Bernard then joined the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps, based in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. Up until September 1916, the Inns of Court provided basic and officer training; the subjects covered were drill, musketry (although limited by a shortage of suitable ranges), entrenching (but little in the way of trench warfare, apart from bombing), map reading, field exercises in open warfare (designed to instill leadership and initiative), and lectures, which covered a whole range of subjects from sanitation, through tactics, to the history of the war.

Bernard was transferred as a second lieutenant in the Queen's Regiment on 17th August 1915 and rapidly made his way through the ranks. Two of his promotions were recorded in the London Gazette, 4th November 1916 and 2nd January 1917.

He first went to the front on November 18th 1915 and remained in constant action until his death. He was awarded the Military Cross on March 14th 1917 whilst a Lieutenant with the West Surrey Regiment for 'able leadership and conspicuous gallantry'. He was also wounded and mentioned in despatches on that day.

He eventually became a Major in September 1917 but was killed in action on 4th October 1917 during operations near Reutel. The entry in the War Diary shows they were under secret orders:

SECRET. *B* 2nd Bn. The Queen's.

OPERATION ORDER No. 62. 2nd October 1917.

- 1. GENERAL. The 91st Brigade will be responsible for the Right Sector of the 7th Division frontage in the forthcoming operations of the 7th Division. The 21st Division will be on the Right of the Brigade and the 1st Ansac Division on the Left of the Division.
- 2. TASK OF BRIGADE. (a) The role of the 91st Brigade is to capture and consolidate the ridge running from J.12.a.30.95 to j.12.a.25.45.; the 21st Division occupy REUTEL, and high ground in J.12.a. to cover the Right flank of the 7th Division. (b) Objectives and boundaries are as shewn on map already issued.

His death was announced in the London Times of 13th October 1917:

He left his widow, a daughter and a son. A senior officer wrote, "I cannot tell you what a high opinion I had of him. If he had been spared he would have gone a long way as a soldier. He died a glorious death fighting for his country in one of her greatest battles."

Bernard Driver was awarded the Victory Medal, the British War Medal, 1915 Star and the Military Cross. He is also recorded on the Woodham, Surrey Roll of Honour.

The minutes of the Easter vestry meeting in St Nicholas Church on 6th April 1918 record the following:

"The Chairman (Rev. Norris) referred to the great loss the parish had sustained by the death of Major Driver one of the sidesmen who fell in battle while leading his men against greatly superior numbers of the enemy".

www.partneyvillage.co.uk/.../PDFs/DRIVER%20Bernard%20H.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at St. Edward's School, Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Tamworth, Staffordshire.

• He worked as an officer of The Queens, Royal West Surrey Regiment.

Bernard married **Jessie Winifred Potter**, ²³⁹ daughter of **Arthur Potter** and **Caroline**, in 1911 in Ashby de la Zouche, Leicestershire. Jessie was born on 25 Dec 1890 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1981 in Surrey at age 91. They had two children: **Jessie M.** and **Bernard Wilfrid Kingdon**.

- 9-**Jessie M. Driver**²³⁹ was born in 1912 in Staffordshire.
- 9-Bernard Wilfrid Kingdon Driver²³⁹ was born in 1915 and was christened on 20 May 1915 in Partney, Lincolnshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor and partner, Driver & Co. In The Square, Bishop's Waltham, Southampton, Hampshire.

Bernard married **Laetitia Amy A. M. Whitton** in 1945 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Laetitia was born on 14 Jan 1918 and died in 1976 in Hampshire at age 58. They had two children: **Private** and **Private**.

- 10-Private
- 10-Private

7-Maria Robson Driver^{239,241} was born on 9 Nov 1854 and died on 25 Mar 1888 at age 33.

Maria married **Henry Jonas**, ^{239,241} son of **Samuel Jonas**²⁴¹ and **Ann Carter**, ²⁴¹ on 30 Jul 1878. Henry was born in 1843, was christened on 1 Mar 1843 in Ickleton, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, and died in 1928 at age 85. They had two children: **Harold Driver** and **Robert Collier**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Auctioneer in London.
- He had a residence in Chrishall Grange, Cambridgeshire.
 - 8-Maj. Harold Driver Jonas²³⁹ was born on 10 Sep 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a member of Master of the Clothworker's Company in 1949-1950.
- He worked as a Deputy Chief Valuer and Compensation Officer, Directorate of Lands, Ministry of Munitions in 1918.
- He worked as a Surveyor.

Harold married **Catharine Cecily Griffith**,²³⁹ daughter of **Rev. Thomas Thompson Griffith** and **Emily Bowers Robinson**, in 1905 in Godstone, Surrey. Catharine was born in 1874 in Leatherhead, Surrey. They had four children: **Henry Harold Driver, Barbara Catharine, Rosamund Emily**, and **Philip Griffith**.

9-**Henry Harold Driver Jonas**²³⁹ was born in 1906.

Henry married **Katharine Hewlett**.

9-Barbara Catharine Jonas²³⁹ was born in 1908.

Barbara married Alleyne A. B. Yeatman. They had three children: Michael Alleyne, Gillian Margaret, and Mary.

- 10-Michael Alleyne Yeatman
- 10-Gillian Margaret Yeatman
- 10-Mary Yeatman

- 9-Rosamund Emily Jonas²³⁹ was born in 1911 and died in 1913 at age 2.
- 9-**Philip Griffith Jonas**²³⁹ was born on 3 Jun 1914 and died on 26 Jan 1982 in Surrey at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRICS.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a Member of the Clothworkers Company.
- 8-Robert Collier Jonas²³⁹ was born on 26 Aug 1881.
- 7-**Robert Manning Driver**²³⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1856 and died in 1935 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Auctioneerand partner in the family firm in London.

Robert married Georgina Phillips, daughter of Capt. Phillips.

7-James Hutchinson Driver²³⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1857 and died on 25 Feb 1936 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Woking in 1913 in Woking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Solicitor in London.
- He had a residence in Melrose Cottage, Horsell, Woking, Surrey.

James married **Eunita Truscott**²³⁹ in 1918 in Hendon, Middlesex. Eunita died in 1943.

6-William Robson³⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1825 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1902 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1834-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Darlington, County Durham.
- He enjoyed Genealogy and collecting Napoleonic Medals.
- He had a residence in Wellington House, Darlington, County Durham.

William married **Mary Ann Fielden**, ³⁶ daughter of **Dr. John Fielden** and **Jane**, on 19 Aug 1874 in Shildon, County Durham. Mary was born in 1847 in Shildon, County Durham and was christened on 21 Feb 1847 in Shildon, County Durham. They had five children: **William, Rachel, Jane, Beatrice Mary**, and **Hilda**.

General Notes: Her brother Samuel, was, like his father), also a doctor in practice in Shildon. Samuel's son Edward, also became a doctor but practiced in Bracknell, Berkshire. Edward's son, didn't become a doctor but instead became Air Vice-Marshal Sir Edward Hedley Fielden GCVO CB DFC AFC.

- 7-William Robson was born on 6 Jun 1875.
- 7-Rachel Robson was born on 22 Mar 1877.
- 7-Jane Robson was born on 29 Nov 1878.
- 7-Beatrice Mary Robson was born on 8 Aug 1882.

- 7-Hilda Robson was born on 26 May 1884.
- 6-Nathan Robson^{36,239} was born on 14 Jun 1827 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1863 at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1838-1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in partnership with his uncle, Joshua Stansfield Hutchinson in Throgmorton St., London.

Nathan married **Sarah Driver**, ^{36,239} daughter of **Charles Burrell Driver**, ^{1,115,239,240} and **Ann Manning**, ^{1,115,239} on 1 Jun 1854 in Kennington, Lambeth, London. Sarah was born in Nov 1826 in Southwark, London. They had five children: **James, William Henry, Mary Rachel, Joshua Hutchinson**, and **Sarah Driver**.

- 7-**James Robson**²³⁹ was born on 26 Aug 1856 and died on 16 Mar 1895 at age 38.
- 7-William Henry Robson²³⁹ was born on 21 Oct 1857.
- 7-Mary Rachel Robson²³⁹ was born on 4 Oct 1858.
- 7-**Joshua Hutchinson Robson**²³⁹ was born on 23 Jun 1860.
- 7-Sarah Driver Robson²³⁹ was born on 8 Dec 1861 and died on 8 Apr 1863 at age 1.

6-**Joshua Hutchinson Hutchinson** was born on 11 Jan 1829 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 May 1891 in Paddington, London at age 62. Another name for Joshua was Joshua Hutchinson Robson.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Changed his name.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1839-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sharebroker in partnership with his uncle Joshua Stansfield Hutchinson in Throgmorton St., London.

Joshua married Louisa Henrietta Ness, ³⁶ daughter of Rev. Edward Ness, on 20 Mar 1867 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Louisa was born in 1847 in Elkstone, Gloucestershire.

6-James Hutchinson Robson^{36,60} was born on 22 Nov 1830 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1908 in Darlington, County Durham at age 78. Another name for James was James Hutchinson. General Notes: JAMES HUTCHINSON ROBSON, 1840-45, of Darlington, and now living there. In Service of S.&D., & N.E. Rly. Cos. for 45 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his name by usage, to James Hutchinson.
- He worked as a Storekeeper of the Stockton & Darlington Railway and the N. E. Railway Companies.
- He resided at Elton Villas in Darlington, County Durham.

James married Elizabeth Pickering, daughter of Richard Pickering. They had three children: Edith Mary, Amy, and Kate.

7-Edith Mary Robson was born on 3 Jun 1869.

Edith married Walter Better.

- 7-Amy Robson was born on 26 Apr 1873 and died on 12 Aug 1873.
- 7-Kate Robson was born on 24 Jan 1875.

6-Alfred Robson Hutchinson³⁶ was born on 21 Feb 1833 in Darlington, County Durham. Another name for Alfred was Alfred Robson.⁶⁰

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1843-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- 5-Rachel Robson^{21,26,163} was born on 15 Mar 1802 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Jul 1859 in York, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Heslington Road, York.

Noted events in her life were:

· She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Rachel married **John Ford**, ^{21,26,163} son of **Joseph Ford** and **Elizabeth Oven**, on 30 Jun 1837 in FMH Dewsbury. John was born on 21 Mar 1801 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died 16th August 1875 in York, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in FBG Heslington Road, York.

General Notes: John Ford, 74 16 8 mo. 1875

York. A Minister.

John Ford was born at Worcester in 1801. The family for several generations had been members of the. Society of Friends. When little more than six years old, his home connexion was severed by his being sent to a boarding school near Banbury. Before he was nine years old, death deprived him of his mother, whom an apoplectic attack suddenly struck down. Removed to Ackworth School, he was associated with companions who became dear and cherished friends in his after life; amongst these may be named Thomas Pumphrey, Joseph Thorp and Samuel Priestman. On leaving Ackworth he was placed as pupil teacher in a. private school at Rochester, kept by a Friend. Here as apprentice and assistant-master he remained about fourteen years. We have but little information respecting his spiritual growth in his early years. Yet there is enough to show that his experience was that, which he often described as common in the Christian course, - " first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

When about nineteen years old, he commenced keeping memoranda of ordinary occurrences, with occasional notices of his spiritual progress. This practice was continued with brief intervals till nearly the close

When about nineteen years old, he commenced keeping memoranda of ordinary occurrences, with occasional notices of his spiritual progress. This practice was continued with brief intervals till nearly the clos of life. When, more than thirty years afterwards, he epitomized and then burned the early volumes of these memoranda, he writes thus of the first volume: - " In this journal I see no trace, or scarcely a trace, of religious feeling. There is one memorandum of thankfulness to God, after a day spent very pleasantly as I then deemed it. Happily not one record is associated with the smallest recollection of any vicious propensity or act. I feel grateful for this to-day, if I did not appreciate it then."

He thus reviews the period when he was about twenty-four years old. He speaks of circumstances that "appear to have awakened serious thoughtfulness, and to have excited a renewed strife against evil- a strife which possibly might have been more successful had the Saviour and His love, and faith in Him, and reference to Him, and prayer expressly offered in His name, been more frequent exercises of my own mind, and more frequent topics of the ministry. I trace much contrition of mind, much of prayerful exercise; and yet possibly a misconception of the mode by which peace of mind and a sense of reconciliation were to be attained, - perhaps something of a 'going about to establish my own righteousness.' And yet how gratefully, I think I can say, in reviewing these painful struggles, how gratefully now can I recognize the hand that led me through the wilderness, and that has kept me to this day!"

John Ford's memoranda bear abundant witness to the struggle that was going on, and the contest that was maintained to overcome his natural besetments and infirmities. Of a highly nervous and impulsive temperament, and with bodily health not robust, it is not surprising that as he grew in grace his memoranda contain frequent records of loss of temper and irritability, along with earnest aspirations after meekness, gentleness and forbearance. Those who have been intimately associated with him over a long period of years can bear abundant testimony, how year after year the all powerful force of Divine grace softened down and mellowed his character, and brought into subjection the hastiness and impulsiveness which were manifested at times in earlier and middle life.

In the year 1826 a circumstance occurred, which our dear friend always regarded as a marked point in his Christian course. He speaks of having had a prospect of a requiring of a very distressing and humiliating character. He had put it aside; till one day in meeting under the ministry of his beloved friend Thomas Pumphrey, his heart was made tender, and he was made willing to submit. He did what he believed was required of him, and enjoyed the unutterable blessing of "the peace of God which passeth all understanding." In allusion to this circumstance he wrote many years afterwards, - "It was the simple acknowledgment of a fault committed years ago. Humiliating as it was to an over- sensitive nature, it was abundantly blessed. Few things have seemed hard since. It was in some degree taking upon me the yoke of Christ, - borne since that day sometimes restlessly and impatiently, but never I trust shaken off. More and more meekly, more and more willingly may I ever bear it."

In the latter part of 1828, Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting established its Boys' School at York, and John Ford was appointed Superintendent. He occupied this position thirty-seven years, retiring from it at the end of 1865. During this period 670 boys passed under his care. It is not our purpose here to dwell on many interesting circumstances in connexion with the school, nor yet on John Ford's characteristics as an educator. Any sketch of him however would be incomplete that failed to notice his intense delight in the society of the 3 7 oung, and his power of sympathy with them in their joys and trials. Few things gave him so much pleasure as ministering to their welfare and gratification.*

An extract from his journal exhibits the ground of his Christian hope about this period, and on that ground - the rock Christ Jesus - he became more and more firmly established as life advanced. Under the date of Eighth month 27th, 1832, he writes, - "I became very unwell with choieritic symptoms. During this illness, knowing that the fatal cholera was in the city, I could not but look seriously towards a probable summons. I trust it was not insensible stupidity, nor yet the more fearful malady of a hard heart,

* An interesting article on this part of our Friend's career appears in the Friends' Quarterly Examiner of Tenth month, 1875.

that enabled me to contemplate a change without dismay. Death seemed fearful, but the gloom reached not beyond. I examined the ground of my hopes - it was not good works - nor full dedication of heart - nor yet careful obedience, nor yet sincere attempts and arduous struggles. It was a calm hope in redeeming love and mercy, not so much joyous as tranquil. I felt that I could quietly commend myself and the result to God, Though I often fall, sin is not my delight: it is my burden, my grief, my abhorrence. I long to serve Christ more ardently, more faithfully."

In 1837 John Ford was united in marriage to Rachel Robson of Darlington. She was a true help-meet to him in every sense. Their union was terminated by her death in 1859. The repeated touching allusions to her in his journal down to the last, shew how deeply he felt her removal.*

Our dear friend began to speak as a Minister in 1855, and was recorded by his Monthly Meeting four years afterwards. His communications were earnest, often brief, and delivered with much feeling. In the work of the ministry beyond his own Quarterly Meeting, he visited in company

* For account of Rachel Ford, see Annual Monitor for 1860, page 108.

with his cousin William Tanner the meetings of London and its neighbourhood, and those of Durham Quarterly Meeting. He also visited, along with Isaac Brown, the Friends' Schools in Ireland. On withdrawing from his position of Superintendent of York School, John Ford found abundant occupation for his increased leisure. It was his earnest and frequent prayer after he had relinquished his scholastic duties, that he might still in some way or other be permitted to work for his Lord, and he was thankful in the evidence granted from time to time that his prayers were heard. He took a warm and active interest in the York Blue-coat School and in the School for the Blind, as well as in the Castle Howard Reformatory. His services on the Ackworth and other Committees were highly valued. For several years previously, he had spent much time in the preparation of papers and reviews illustrative of Scripture and ecclesiastical history. These labours he continued. We believe it was his abiding desire that his literary and scientific tastes and acquirements, and all the talents he was endowed with, should be employed in the service of his Lord.

He completed his threescore and ten years with a fair share of health, and a large capacity for enjoyment in things around him. Soon after this time it was evident that his physical powers were giving way. In the spring of 1873 he attended a portion of the Yearly Meeting; and returned home with the feeling that this privilege had been enjoyed for the last time. He continued to get to his own meeting till the latter part of 1874. Increased feebleness soon obliged him to assume more invalid habits, and those who saw him in the First month of 1875 thought that the end was very near. But such was not the case. A long course of bodily suffering was before him, in which he was permitted strikingly to exemplify the theme which was especially dear to him - the all-sufficiency of Divine grace to suppoint in every hour of need. In the Third month increasing debility necessitated his remaining altogether up stairs. A room adjoining his bed-chamber was hastily fitted up as a sitting room, and here our beloved friend spent many happy hours. The extreme beauty of the spring, and of the vegetation in the gardens seen from his window, was a continual source of delight: he looked upon them as the works of his Heavenly Father's hand, testifying to His love and goodness. The decay of bodily strength progressed slowly but steadily. In ad- dition to the almost constant internal pain which had been his lot for months, the sense of extreme exhaustion- hardly less trying than pain- tested his patience to the utmost. But though the outward man was perishing, yet the inward man was renewed day by day. And so to the very last he could testify, that as his day, so had his strength been. The love of Jesus was a theme on which he delighted to dwell. "Oh," he exclaimed one day in the earlier part of his illness, "if I should ever be again permitted to preach the gospel in meetings, how earnestly would I set forth the exceeding love of Jesus!" It was about the end of the First month, that such a vivid sense of assurance and acceptance in Chri

On his last birthday he writes thus, - it was one of the last entries in his journal. •-' Third month, 21st, Seventy-four years completed! In the midst of many ailments incident to old age, often oppressed with lethargy, forms of disease increasing, others intensified - still through the cloud of the discipline of pain - (chastisement a mark of sonship) - I can thankfully acknowledge innumerable blessings, - alleviations of physical suffering- kind and watchful nursing; and above all these, in answer to daily earnest prayer, preservation from an impatient, a repining or a distrustful spirit, faith being granted to appropriate My Grace is sufficient for thee/ as for Paul. Night after night, I dwell upon (silently repeating) many beautiful hymns, and many of the most precious promises of Holy Scripture, - promises of my God and Saviour, - kept from all doubt of acceptance in and through Him alone; not having a single plea of airy other kind. I hold as a creed, adopted many years ago, the lines of Cowper, -

I never trusted in an arm but Thine, Nor hoped, but on Thy righteousness divine.' with their previous and following context. (See Cowper s Poem on Truth.) I long and pray for entire conformity to the will, the mind and example of Christ." It was touching to hear our dear friend's fervent expressions of gratitude and thankfulness for any alleviation of pain. Again and again did the simple prayer arise, - " If it be Thy will, - give a little relief from suffering to Thy poor sick child."

To those standing by him one day, he said, "I wish to say emphatically in the presence of you all as witnesses, that I have found the grace of God sufficient on all occasions." He used nearly the same words on more than one subsequent occasion, adding to them the declaration that his faith and trust had never been permitted to waver. During a time of extreme suffering on First day, the 8th of Eighth month, our beloved friend sent for one who gives the following narration. "On going to the bed-side, he said, "I want thee to pray for me, and with me." And as the words were feebly uttered, "Heavenly Father, we ask thee for Jesus' sake," - he interposed, "Oh, yes! that is it, for Jesus' sake." We asked that the Saviour would be very near through all the journey; and again he joined in,- " and to the river's brink." We added, " and through the river." The next words were his, - " and to the very gates." And when we added, " and into the presence of the Saviour whom he so loved and served," the dear invalid gave a most emphatic "Amen." His soul seemed satisfied.

In the morning of the 16th, his last day upon earth, his mind wandered a little, and the power of speech for a time seemed gone. Occasionally the suffering expression of his countenance was changed for one of exceeding brightness, and his eyes had a very far-away look, as if gazing on something beyond the ken of those about him.

Once when thus gazing upwards he beckoned with his finger; and when asked if he wanted something, he said, "I want to go home:" and after awhile, "Tell them to come quickly; "then more distinctly "He knows me better than any human eye," adding emphatically "And I know Him." Words of prayer followed, but only one sentence could be gathered, "Thou knowest all the process to the very end." Faith and patience did indeed hold out to the close. His breathing gradually became quieter till it gently ceased, and the redeemed spirit entered into the joy of his Lord.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice teacher to Robert Styles, Rochester School in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Teacher at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bootham School in 1829-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1859 in York MM.
- 5-Nathan Robson was born on 6 Jun 1804 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1826 at age 22.

- 5-Stephen Robson was born on 1 Aug 1806 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 May 1835 at age 28.
- 5-Mary Robson was born on 29 Apr 1809 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Jul 1817 at age 8.
- 4-Stephen Robson^{3,32,132} was born on 21 Apr 1773 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1802 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Painter in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He worked as a Woollen Draper and Tea dealer in Staindrop, County Durham.

Stephen married **Sarah Waterhouse**, ^{2,3,26,132,242} daughter of **Ellythorpe Waterhouse**³ and **Sarah Clough**, ³ on 18 Sep 1799. Sarah was born on 2 Oct 1779 in Liverpool and died on 4 Nov 1858 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 79. They had two children: **Maria** and **Henry Ellythorp**.

5-Maria Robson^{2,133,243} was born on 29 Nov 1800, died on 3 Jul 1862 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire.

Maria married **Henry Smith**, ^{2,133,243} son of **William Smith** ^{17,88,244} and **Martha Ecroyd**, ^{17,88,244} on 18 Nov 1819. Henry was born on 17 Sep 1794, died on 29 Jan 1866 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire. They had 12 children: **Rachel, William, Henry Ecroyd, Sarah Maria, Edward, Francis, Stephen (Robson), Samuel Ecroyd, Martha Ecroyd, Lucy Gulson, Anne Robson, and Susannah Waterhouse.**

- 6-Rachel Smith was born on 26 Jan 1821 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jan 1877 in Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 55.
- 6-William Smith^{2,36} was born on 2 Mar 1822 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 2 Nov 1888 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1835-1836 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant for the Midland Railway.

William married Catherine Hagen,^{2,36} daughter of Benjamin Olive Hagen² and Henrietta Barbara Tyson,² on 26 Apr 1849 in Derby. Catherine was born on 4 May 1824. They had two children: Maria Louisa and Isabella.

- 7-Maria Louisa Smith² was born on 29 Apr 1850.
- 7-Isabella Smith² was born on 26 Mar 1855.
- 6-Henry Ecrovd Smith^{2,32,36,87} was born on 28 Aug 1823 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1889 in Middleham, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1837-1838 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Shotley Bridge.
- He worked as an Antiquarian Writer and Genealogist.
- He worked as a Curator (the first) of the Liverpool Museum.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- 6-Sarah Maria Smith was born on 3 Dec 1824 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Sep 1896 at age 71, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.
- 6-Edward Smith^{2,243} was born on 28 Dec 1826 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Oct 1911 in Belfast, Ireland at age 84.
- General Notes: Edward Smith 84 22 IOmo. 1911 Belfast. Minister. In the passing away of Edward Smith, Belfast Meeting has lost the Friend who sat at its head for over thirty years. Born in Doncaster in

1826, he was the third son of Henry and Maria Smith. As a young man he wrote in his diary: "The large family (of which I was the fifth) had been brought up with no common assiduity by most careful and affectionate parents." In later life, during his parents' declining years, he was the mainstay of the home. After some years at Ackworth School, he was apprenticed to Robert and William Marsh, Drapers, of Dorking. Subsequently he was with the Spences of North Shields, afterwards in Liverpool, and in 1869, he joined his brother Francis in business at Brighouse. While there he married Helen Marsh, eldest daughter of the Friend with whom he had served his apprenticeship at Dorking. In 1880, on the dissolution of his partnership with his brother, he left Brighouse to take a confidential position in the office of his brother-in-law, John Marsh, biscuit manufacturer, of Belfast. When the business grew, and was, in 1884, made a limited liability company, Edward Smith became a director, and so continued until his death. Edward Smith lived a long and uneventful life. His story is not that of a conspicuous personality, but of a man who faithfully performed the day's work, day after day. Just and conscientious in his dealings, he was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact, and was much beloved by the staff with whom he worked. Moderation in all things, faithfulness, unselfishness and generous kindness to his relations were marked traits in his character. When 23 years of age he wrote in his diary: "My shortcomings are great, but the forbearance of God is more astonishing, and my desires again return for more diligence unto holiness, even to bringing forth fruit into the glory of His name." On his 25th birthday he wrote: "Redeem the time. Use diligence. Pray for the light of God's Holy Spirit to guide unto all truth, and may my heart be sanctified through Grace. O that more of the leaven of the Spirit of Jesus were infused through my nature. O that I were more entirely changed by a new birth unto righteousness. Keep me, O Heavenly Father, from the pollution of the world. Let not sin have dominion over me. Guide me by Thy mighty power from the allurements of the evil one, and preserve me unto the end." About the age of 38 he passed through much conflict of spirit on feeling called to the public ministry, an experience very trying to one of so retiring a disposition. He first spoke at a small meeting called "The Wash," while on a walking tour in Derbyshire. He was recorded a Minister shortly after his removal to Brighouse, and he was warmly welcomed by Friends when, in 1880, he and his wife settled in Belfast, where there had been no acknowledged minister for some years. His voice was regularly heard in Meetings for Worship, and he delivered an encouraging and impressive address on the Tuesday previous to his death. It may be added that he maintained the practice of daily family reading and prayer until the last. A diligent attender of Meetings for Discipline, his short and pithy advice was very helpful. But although he was an acknowledged minister for about forty years, he never asked for a minute for service outside his own Meeting, and it may be said that he was comparatively little known to Friends beyond the pale of his own Monthly Meeting. Although keenly interested in politics, he took no part in public life. He was a great reader, and had regular days for reading the different weekly periodicals. His chief hobby was the keeping of bees, and by his death Ireland has lost one of its ablest bee-masters. Amusing stories are told of how his own bees persisted in swarming on Sundays- an experience, by the way, well known to all who have much to do with hives. Not until a few months before his death did he ever lose a swarm. Quite recently, however, two swarms deserted him, thus fulfilling an Irish tradition. Edward Smith dwelt much in his ministry on the mercy and love of God as revealed in Christ Jesus. Whilst deeply attached to the tenets of the Society of Friends, his sympathies were wide, and he was ever ready to recognize the good in other denominations. His sermons were concise and very helpful, increasingly so towards the end of his life. In the course of an address delivered some years ago, he pointed out that Courtesy should ever be one of the marks of a follower of Christ. All who knew him, even slightly, can recall what an example he himself was of this Christian virtue. The gentlest and most retiring of men, he could, when duty called, reprove in the spirit of love. His grasp of spiritual truths was such that it was next to impossible to doubt whilst listening to him. He did not so much warn or teach, as recommend the love of God; and as he became older his manner became extremely persuasive and gentle, and one felt that he had a very real insight into heavenly things. In prayer, he led as it were into the presence of God, and seemed like a child talking to his Father with the full and perfect confidence of love. "So we have guides to Heaven's Eternal City, And when our wandering feet would backward stray, The faces of our dead appear in brightness, And fondly beckon to the holier way."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Draper, to Robert and William Marsh in Dorking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Draper. With the Spence family in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Draper. With his brother Francis 1869 To 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Confidential Secretary to his brother in law, John Marsh in 1880 in Belfast, Ireland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Edward married **Helen Marsh**, ^{2,243} daughter of **William Marsh**, ^{3,84,131} and **Rebecca Chandler**, ^{3,84} on 22 Oct 1869 in Capel, Surrey. Helen was born on 21 Feb 1828 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1902 in Belfast, Ireland at age 74.

6-Francis Smith^{127,243} was born on 14 Nov 1828 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Draper before 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Francis married **Frances Edmondson**, ¹²⁷ daughter of **Joseph Edmondson** and **Ann**, on 7 Jun 1855 in Manchester. Frances was born in 1828 and died on 15 Jan 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 74. They had seven children: **Sarah Jane, Joseph Robson, Thomas, Henry, Marian, Lucy**, and **Maria**.

7-Sarah Jane Smith was born on 1 May 1856.

Sarah married William Pullen.

- 7-Joseph Robson Smith was born on 14 Jan 1858.
- 7-Thomas Smith was born on 28 Sep 1863 and died on 28 Sep 1863.
- 7-Henry Smith was born on 16 Feb 1865.
- 7-Marian Smith was born on 4 Jul 1866 and died on 15 Sep 1866.
- 7-Lucy Smith was born on 6 Jul 1866 and died on 5 Nov 1866.
- 7-Maria Smith was born on 16 Aug 1869.
- 6-Stephen (Robson) Smith was born on 11 Apr 1830 in Hexthorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Stephen married **Elizabeth Palmer Smith**, daughter of **Charles F. Smith** and **Judith**, on 17 Jun 1857 in New York, New York, USA. Elizabeth was born on 18 Dec 1829 in Athens, Kentucky. They had one daughter: **Maria Elizabeth**.

- 7-Maria Elizabeth Smith was born on 28 Feb 1867 and died on 7 Feb 1871 at age 3.
- 6-Samuel Ecroyd Smith was born on 31 Dec 1831 in Baxtergate, Doncaster and died in Jun 1882 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Winooski Falls, Vermont, USA.

Samuel married Sallie (Sarah) Ann Ball, daughter of David Ball and Eliza Smith, on 5 May 1864 in Charlotte, Vermont. Sallie was born on 12 Dec 1838 in Ferrisburg. They had one daughter: Eliza Maria.

- 7-Eliza Maria Smith was born on 19 Jun 1867.
- 6-Martha Ecroyd Smith was born on 6 Apr 1833 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Jul 1921 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress.
- She resided at Rose Mount in Airton, Skipton.

Martha married **Oswald Baynes**, ^{28,30,96,98,176} son of **Oswald Baynes** ^{28,129,176} and **Isabel Hunter**, ¹⁷⁶ on 1 Jan 1881 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Oswald was born on 28 Jun 1818, died on 7 Feb 1891 in Airton-in-Craven, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in Sawley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse dealer.
- He was a Quaker.
- 6-Lucy Gulson Smith was born on 17 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- 6-Anne Robson Smith was born on 4 Dec 1837 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Anne married **Richard Davies**, son of **Richard Davies** and **Elizabeth Whalley**, on 12 Sep 1866 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Richard was born on 28 Aug 1839. They had five children: **Edith, Lucy, Elizabeth Maria, Samuel H.**, and **Richard Ernest**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Homeopathic Chemist.

- 7-Edith Davies
- 7-Lucy Davies
- 7-Elizabeth Maria Davies
- 7-Samuel H. Davies
- 7-Richard Ernest Davies
- 6-Susannah Waterhouse Smith was born on 15 Dec 1842 in Crawley, Sussex.
- 5-Henry Ellythorp Robson^{3,10,56,131,132,192,217,245,246} was born on 9 Jan 1802 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 25 Jan 1888 in Lovelands, Reigate, Surrey at age 86.

General Notes: "Looking back at my memorandoms for 1854 I find that it was on the 30 April, Joseph and

Sarah Bancroft with their sister Martha, visited Liscard. Daniel and I after attending afternoon meeting walked with them to Henry Robson's pleasant house and garden at the Magazines and it was as we went back by the sandy beach that Sarah Bancroft told me the singular event that led to the Shipley settlement at Wilmington and it is at that place the Bancrofts still reside, working the Mill and factory on the Delaware."

Lee, Amice Macdonell. In Their Several Generations. Plainfields, New Jersey: Interstate Printing Corp., 1956.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1832.
- He had a residence in Liscard Vale, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Neaum Crag, Skelwith Bridge, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Lovelands, Reigate, Surrey.
- He worked as a Clerk to Hardshaw West MM and Lancashire QM.

Henry married **Mary Binns**, 3,10,131,132 daughter of **Thomas Binns** 3,10,22,132,134,242 and **Hannah Salthouse**, 3,10,132,134,242 on 1 Mar 1830 in (2 March Also Given). Mary was born on 16 Mar 1807 in Mount Vernon, West Derby, Liverpool and died on 26 Jul 1855 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire at age 48. They had nine children: **Eliza, Stephen, Theodore, Hannah, Sarah, Maria, Thomas Binns, Henrietta**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Liscard Vale, Cheshire.
 - 6-Eliza Robson was born on 19 Aug 1831 in Liverpool and died on 9 Jan 1907 at age 75.

Eliza married **Robert Atkinson Eskrigge**, son of **Thomas Eskrigge** and **Ann Tatham**, on 14 Oct 1858 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. Robert was born on 10 Jul 1836 and died on 11 Nov 1898 at age 62. They had seven children: **Thomas Tatham, Mary Binns, Arthur Edward, Theodore Robson, Robert Brockbank, Edith**, and **Emily Linton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton broker in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in 1881 in The Woodlands, Magazine Lane, Liscard, Cheshire.
 - 7-Thomas Tatham Eskrigge was born on 19 Oct 1859 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Thomas married Ella Mary Quilliam, daughter of Joseph Quilliam.

7-Mary Binns Eskrigge was born on 15 Feb 1861 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

7-Arthur Edward Eskrigge was born on 21 Aug 1862 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Arthur married Ellen Mary Lucy.

7-Theodore Robson Eskrigge was born on 27 Dec 1864 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Theodore married Edith Mary Whitford, daughter of Frederic Whitford.

7-**Robert Brockbank Eskrigge**²⁴⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1868 in The Wirral, Cheshire and died on 6 Nov 1945 in Franklin, North Carolina at age 77.

Robert married **Virginia King Logan**,²⁴⁷ daughter of **Samuel White Logan** and **Mary Virginia King**, on 10 Jul 1901 in New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. Virginia was born on 14 Sep 1877 in New Orleans, Louisiana, USA and died on 21 Jun 1953 in Columbia, South Carolina, USA at age 75. They had one daughter: **Barbara Linton**.

8-Barbara Linton Eskrigge²⁴⁷ was born on 1 Nov 1903 and died on 26 Jan 1989 at age 85.

Barbara married **John Livingston Hopkins Young**, ²⁴⁷ son of **David King Young** and **Mary Cooke Howell**, on 5 Sep 1930 in World's End, Highlands, North Carolina, USA. John was born on 20 Aug 1905 in Huntington, West Virginia, USA, died on 23 Jun 1973 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA at age 67, and was buried in Oakland cemetery, Atlanta, Georgia. They had two children: **Mary Hopkins** and **John King Logan**.

9-Mary Hopkins Young

Mary married **John Broadus Berry Jr.**, ²⁴⁷ son of **John Broadus Berry** and **Veronica Marie Doyle Andrews**. John was born on 16 Jul 1928 in Nashville, Tennessee, USA, died on 30 Sep 1995 in Highlands, North Carolina, USA at age 67, and was buried in Arlington cemetery, Atlanta, Georgia. They had two children: **John Donaldson** and **Virginia King**.

- 10-John Donaldson Berry
- 10-Virginia King Berry

Virginia married **Kenneth Sherrod Jones**. They had two children: **Robert Emory** and **Michael Livingston**.

- 11-Robert Emory Jones
- 11-Michael Livingston Jones
- 9-John King Logan Young
- 7-Edith Eskrigge was born on 22 Jan 1872 in The Wirral, Cheshire.
- 7-Emily Linton Eskrigge was born on 20 Dec 1874 in The Wirral, Cheshire.
- 6-Stephen Robson³⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1833 in Liverpool and died on 23 Jan 1851 in Liscard, Cheshire at age 17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-Theodore Robson³⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Liverpool and died on 31 Jan 1851 in Liscard, Cheshire at age 15.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-Hannah Robson was born on 15 Mar 1837.
- 6-Sarah Robson was born on 12 Oct 1839 and died on 18 Nov 1864 at age 25.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.

6-Maria Robson¹⁹² was born on 23 Sep 1841 and died on 12 Sep 1874 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married Joseph Haughton¹⁹² on 19 Oct 1864. Joseph was born on 15 Jul 1840. They had four children: Henry Binns, Mary Josephine, Ernest Waterhouse, and Mabel Wright.

7-Henry Binns Haughton was born on 20 Jul 1865 and died on 2 Dec 1901 at age 36.

7-Mary Josephine Haughton was born on 4 Jun 1867 and died on 6 Dec 1918 at age 51.

7-Ernest Waterhouse Haughton was born on 25 Jan 1869 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Ernest married **Emma Cranstone**.

7-Mabel Wright Haughton was born on 1 Oct 1873.

6-Thomas Binns Robson^{3,32,36,248,249,250} was born on 21 Sep 1843 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire and died on 22 Apr 1925 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia at age 81.

General Notes: THOMAS BINNS ROBSON (1858-60) records a number of memories of former days at Bootham-days when basins of so- called tea of exceptional scent were set out in the long dining-room, and when many had regularly to go short of milk owing to the rapacity of those more favourably placed. Mr. Robson reminds us, too, of the ante-drilling master days when Fielden Thorp "used often to correct a somewhat cheeky boy for walking" badly, and his invariable retort was, 'Well, why don't you drill" us?' "At last he was put through his facings, when the Head-master took the opportunity of forming a crowd of boys, collected merely to see the fun, into an awkward squad, and made them fac^ the music too. Not long after, the old drill-sergeant with the stiff elbow was engaged, though he did not, says Mr. Robson, "do much to inspire us with a hatred of the war spirit." Mr. Robson himself has been fruit growing near Adelaide since 1871. This and farming he strongly recommends, and he describes the climate of South Australia as the finest in the world. "With irrigation you can grow anything that will grow in any part of Europe, China or Japan. In my own garden and orchard there are all the English fruits-except raspberries, currant s and gooseberries, which do better in the hills a few miles away where it is cooler-peaches and apricots out in the open like the apples and pears, while in the vineyard are many varieties of luscious grapes. Muscatels are made into raisins, and zantes into dried currants; then there are oranges-of a quality never seen in England-lemons, citrons, guavas, loquats, pomegran- ates, almonds, persimmons or Japanese date-plums, figs an d Japan plums-a distinct race from the European plum. All the English vegetables grow here to perfection, and a good many others besides, all the year round, for the hills and the plains give us two distinct climates within ten miles of Adelaide." The first few years of such a life, occupied as they are in planting the future orchards, are, to a town-bred man like Mr.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Cheshire.
- He emigrated to Australia in May 1871 from The Wirral, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Grower and Preserver in Hectorville, South Australia.
- He worked as a Clerk to Two Months Meeting in South Australia from 1874.

Thomas married **Henrietta Watson**,^{7,36} daughter of **Henry Watson**²⁵¹ and **Charlotte Eliza Float**,⁷ on 1 Mar 1871 in FMH Liscard, Cheshire. Henrietta was born on 8 May 1848 and died on 29 Jan 1923 at age 74. They had five children: **Henry Binns, Mary Emily, Helen Gertrude, William Ellythorp**, and **Walter**.

7-Henry Binns Robson⁷ was born on 9 Nov 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 15 Jun 1955 at age 83.

Henry married Anne Catherine Fryer, daughter of Charles Fryer^{7,36} and Harriet Cooper Tribe, on 9 Sep 1902 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Anne was born on 6 Apr 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire

and died on 18 Aug 1952 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 73. They had three children: **Helen Kathleen, Hetty Jean**, and **Charles Henry**.

8-Helen Kathleen Robson was born on 12 Oct 1903 in Hectorville, South Australia and died in Apr 1981 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 77.

Helen married Leslie Douglas Jarvis on 25 Aug 1921. Leslie was born in 1904. They had two children: David Leslie and Helen Catherine.

- 9-David Leslie Jarvis
- 9-Helen Catherine Jarvis
- 8-Hetty Jean Robson⁷ was born on 12 Jun 1906 in Hectorville, South Australia and died on 27 May 1987 at age 80.

Hetty married **Lindsay William Curtis**, on of **Charles Curtis**, on 24 Dec 1934. Lindsay was born on 30 Jul 1906 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 16 Jun 1982 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 75. They had one daughter: **June**.

9-June Curtis

June married **Graham Ross Scott**⁷ on 4 May 1957. Graham was born on 5 Mar 1935 and died on 12 Sep 1999 at age 64.

8-Charles Henry Robson

7-Mary Emily Robson was born on 5 Mar 1873 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died about 1926 about age 53.

Mary married **Alfred Bedford**⁷ in 1909. Alfred was born about 1873.

7-Helen Gertrude Robson^{7,215,252} was born on 2 Jul 1876 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jan 1953 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 76.

Helen married **Frederick Coleman**, ^{7,36,59,215,252,253} son of **Arthur Coleman** ^{6,252} and **Lucy May**, ^{6,252} on 10 May 1900. Frederick was born on 12 Jul 1865 in Hazeleigh, South Australia and died on 31 May 1951 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 85. They had six children: **Frederick Watson**, **Emily Lucy**, **Hilda Mary**, **Helen Deborah**, **Marjorie May**, and **Walter Olaf**.

General Notes: The Frederick Coleman who figures in the following paragraph, though of Australian birth, was at School at Bootham from 1881 till 1883. In 1882 he carried off the presentation bat of the Old Scholars' Association. The reporter of the incident, "T.B.R.", is presumably Thomas Binns Robson, of Adelaide, who was at Bootham from 1858 till 1860. The paragraph, which is taken from The Friend, is as follows: "A pleasing instance of brotherly helpfulness in South Australia recently occurred to Frederick Coleman, Assistant Clerk of the Australian General Meeting. Through bad weather and damage by storm he had got behindhand with his reaping, and there was danger of con-siderable loss if it was left much longer, so his neighbours arranged for a 'reaping bee, 'and sent him word that they were coming. In the morning a large party came to the farm, and soon thirteen or fourteen machines were at work, and in three or four days the reaping was finished and the crop saved. The value of the horses used on the job was estimated at over £1,000. T.B.R., who reports the incident in the Australian Friend, says that F. Coleman is a hard worker for the good of the neighbour-hood, and this is gratifying evidence how much he is appreciated."

Coleman.— On 31st May, 1951, at Saddleworth, South Australia, Frederick Coleman (1881-1883), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1875-1880.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wheat farmer in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia.
 - 8-Frederick Watson Coleman²⁵² was born on 20 Jun 1901 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 15 Sep 1993 in Stirling, Adelaide, South Australia at age 92.

Frederick married **Dorothy Edith Short**²⁵² in 1937 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Dorothy was born on 7 Jul 1901 in Townsville, Queensland, Australia and died on 4 Jan 1970 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 68.

- 8-Emily Lucy Coleman²⁵² was born in 1903 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 8-Hilda Mary Coleman²⁵² was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 24 Oct 1982 in Victor Harbour, South Australia at age 77.

- 8-Helen Deborah Coleman²⁵² was born in 1907 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 1994 in Gumeracha, South Australia at age 87.
- 8-Marjorie May Coleman²⁵² was born in 1910 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 8-Walter Olaf Coleman^{215,252} was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 2001 at age 89.

General Notes: COLEMAN.-On the 30th December, 1912, at Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia, Helen Gertrude (Robson), wife of Frederick Coleman (1881-3), a son, who was named Walter Olaf.

- 7-William Ellythorp Robson was born on 9 Oct 1877 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 17 Feb 1890 at age 12.
- 7-Walter Robson was born on 10 Apr 1879 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 6-Henrietta Robson was born on 11 Mar 1845.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1858-Jun 1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-Emily Robson was born on 3 May 1849 and died on 6 Apr 1863 at age 13.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Apr 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Henry next married **Elizabeth Bragg**, ^{10,56,132,217,246} daughter of **Thomas Bragg** and **Anne Boadle**, ²⁴⁶ on 3 Feb 1864. Elizabeth was born on 28 Apr 1817 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 24 May 1909 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 92.

General Notes: Elizabeth Robson, 92 24 5mo. 1909 Cambridge. Widow of Henry E. Robson. [Communicated]. Elizabeth Robson's ministry, in the years when she was able to attend the Meeting to which she belonged, was greatly valued, as coming from a deep source; and those who were privileged to hear it have remarked on its almost prophetic character. Hers was a life dedicated to much waiting and watching, and to drawing near to her God. to whom, throughout a long life of varying perplexities and difficulties, she always looked for sustaining strength.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to America.
- 4-Margaret Robson^{5,8,11,31,32} was born on 19 Aug 1775 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 9 Sep 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Margaret married William Richardson,^{5,8,11,31} son of **John Richardson**^{1,11,12,31} and **Margaret Stead**,^{1,11,12} on 18 Jun 1817 in Sunderland, County Durham. William was born on 13 Sep 1771 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields and died on 4 Jun 1842 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 70. They had five children: **Margaret, William Henry, John Thomas, Janet**, and **Thomas Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner of Tynemouth.
 - 5-Margaret Richardson^{5,8,11,30,31} was born on 6 May 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 35.
 - 6-Thomas William Backhouse 1,8,11,32,33,34,35,36 was born on 14 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1920 in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Thomas William Backhouse (1842–1920) was born on 14 August 1842. He lived at West Hendon House, Sunderland, and from the observatory he built there began the work which led to his being recognized as an outstanding meteorologist and astronomer. He began in 1858 to compile his Astronomical Journal, which eventually extended to thirty-six volumes, and published a series of fourteen maps of stars, accompanied by A Catalogue of 9842 Stars Visible to the Naked Eye (1911); the star maps were completed after his death. Thomas Backhouse's accurate meteorological observations were uninterrupted from 1857 until 1919; his contribution to the science was recognized by the Royal Meteorological Society, which appointed him as vice-president in 1918 and 1919. He died on 13 March 1920.

BACKHOUSE.— On the 13th March, 1920, Thomas William Backhouse (1857-59), of West Hendon House, Sunderland, aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS FRMetS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal Owner.
- He had a residence in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham.
- 6-Mary Agnes Backhouse^{8,11,37} was born on 4 Feb 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1893 in Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

6-James Edward Backhouse^{8,11,32,34,36,38,39,40} was born on 18 May 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 29 Oct 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.
 - 7-**Edith Mary Backhouse**^{8,11,40} was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

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.
- 7-Edward Backhouse^{8,38,46,47} was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- 7-Mabel Backhouse^{8,40} was born on 11 Feb 1878 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1962 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.
 - 8-Michael James Mounsey³² was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.
 - 8-Eleanor Catherine Mounsey was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.
 - 8-John Backhouse Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

8-Barbara Ann Mounsey was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

7-Alfred Ernest Backhouse^{8,55} was born on 12 Jun 1879 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Nov 1955 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1947.
- 7-**Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**^{8,36,40,47,53,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64} was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
 - 8-Neville Backhouse Hodgkin⁵⁹ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L.,. wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

8-Maurice Edward Hodgkin^{56,60} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

8-Oliver Henry Hodgkin⁶¹ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.
- 9-Janet Margaret Hodgkin
- 8-Brian Maurice Hodgkin^{62,74} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

- 9-Jonathan George Hodgkin
 - 10-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin
 - 10-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin
- 9-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin
 - 10-Christopher James Mabbott
 - 10-Stephen John Mabbott
- 8-Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin⁶³ was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L., the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Ann.

8-David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin⁵³ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914–1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends. In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth. 'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914–1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.
 - 9-Stephen Barclay Hodgkin
 - 9-Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin
 - 9-Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin
- 7-Basil Henry Backhouse⁸ was born on 9 Sep 1882 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 71.
 - 8-Emilie Margaret Backhouse
- 7-Jennett Rachel Backhouse⁸ was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Ruth Jennett Hodgkin
 - 9-Gillian Ruth Barrington
 - 10-Ann Yvonne Smeeth

- 10-Peter Charles Smeeth
- 10-David Timothy Smeeth
- 9-Ronald Edward Barrington
- 8-Lois Hodgkin was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

- 8-Christine Hodgkin was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.
- 7-Kenneth James Backhouse^{8,42} was born on 26 Apr 1885 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1912 in Crooksbury Sanatorium, Surrey at age 26.
- 7-Margaret Anne Backhouse^{1,8} was born on 4 May 1887 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Mar 1977 in 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 30 Mar 1977 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Cremated.

General Notes: Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887–1977), educationist and humanitarian activist, was born at The Grange, Hurworth, near Darlington, co. Durham, on 4 May 1887, the youngest but one of ten children of James Edward Backhouse (1845–1897) and his wife, Elizabeth Barclay Fowler (1849–1911). Her father was a partner in Backhouse Bank, one of the three constituent elements that later merged to become Barclays, and on his death in October 1897 he left a fortune of £312,422. Her parents' families had been members of the Society of Friends for generations. She was educated at the Ouaker Mount School in York.

In September 1907 Backhouse arrived in Birmingham as one of thirteen inaugural students at Westhill Training College, founded by Barrow and Geraldine Cadbury to train Sunday school leaders. Although Quaker led, it was non-denominational. Its aims were 'to train Sunday School workers by a systematic study of the needs of children, and the best methods of organisation and teaching' (U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill Archives Box 61A, minute book, Jan 1907). Among the founding group were Westhill's charismatic first principal and leading advocate of the graded Sunday school movement, the Canadian George Hamilton Archibald, and his daughter Ethel J. Archibald (later Johnston).

In common with most of the students, who were predominantly female in this period, Backhouse spent two terms at the college in 1907–8 and later recalled that 'the horizons of our lives were changed by those few weeks at Westhill' (Parker, 5). The curriculum included child psychology and the psychology of adolescence, religious pedagogy, the history and principles of education, and practical work with children and youth groups. At the end of her period of study she returned home to Hurworth but maintained a close connection with Westhill, returning to participate in discussions on the college's future in 1911–12. In April 1912 she accompanied Archibald, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Ethel, on a six-month tour of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, spreading the Westhill ethos and giving practical demonstrations of graded Sunday school teaching methods.

During the return trip by train across Canada, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on the Camp Fire Girls (CFG). Founded in America in 1910 by progressive educators and youth workers, the CFG was a highly ritualistic organization with activities and ceremonial dress based upon a perceived concept of Native American culture. It promoted a model of citizenship for girls based on maternalism and domesticity, supplemented by outdoor camping activities and civic engagement in the wider community. Attracted by ideals of character building and service for others, combined with the romance of 'primitive' cultures and ritualized ceremony, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston agreed that the Camp Fire 'would be ideal for Bournville girls' (Johnston, 134), an attraction that reflected the enthusiastic participation in this period by Quakers in idealistic and utopian youth movements, such as the order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

By February 1914 there were two Camp Fires at Bournville, arguably the earliest in England, organized under the auspices of Bournville Sunday school. Established by Hamilton Archibald in 1905 in response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Quaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and training school for Westhill. On Backhouse's formal return to Westhill as lecturer and warden in 1915, she taught in the Sunday school's intermediate department and served on its management committee. She also became the national figurehead of the British CFG as 'chief guardian of the fire'. Westhill became the movement's headquarters until an office was founded in London. She worked closely with another former Westhill student and secretary of the British CFG, Norah Ackerley (1896–1974), with whom Backhouse shared her home from 1934. In addition to collaborating in the CFG they also worked on behalf of the Society of Friends nationally and in their local meeting in Bournville where Backhouse became an elder in 1923. Although the Camp Fire did extend to other parts of Britain, it never seriously challenged the established girls' organizations, and by 1934 when Backhouse relinquished her leadership its membership was approximately 2500 girls organized in 157 Camp Fires.

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a volume entitled Nature Talks written by Ethel Archibald. Published by the Pilgrim Press, the book was aimed at primary department leaders in Sunday schools, and provided a year's lessons through nature. In March 1925 she was elected as the first female president of Birmingham Sunday School Union and used her presidency to promote issues facing adolescents, stressing the need for progressive youth work by religious organizations.

Backhouse remained on the staff at Westhill until 1935 when she retired, partly on grounds of ill health, but also as a result of internal institutional politics. From this point on she devoted her energies to Quaker concerns. She was a member of the Friends' Education Council (1937–42), an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting (from 1938), and its clerk (1941–2). She and Norah Ackerley travelled widely, visiting Friends' Service Council (FSC) centres in China and India in 1936, and in 1939 they visited the yearly meetings in Denmark and Sweden. In 1938 she was co-opted as a member of the FSC and from 1942, when she and Ackerley moved to London, she worked in the FSC offices. From 1943 to 1950 she was the council's chairman and vice-chairman of the Friends' Relief Service, and participated in the organization of Quaker relief in Europe at the end of the Second World War.

In December 1947 Backhouse travelled to Oslo to accept the Nobel peace prize on behalf of the British and American Friends alongside her American colleague Henry J. Cadbury. Whereas Cadbury was able to borrow formal dress for the official functions, Backhouse had to spend valuable clothing coupons on a new evening dress. In her public Nobel lecture she set out the history and basic principles that underpinned Quaker service, emphasizing the need for a personal relationship with those in need of relief (M. A. Backhouse, 'The international service of the Society of Friends', Les Prix Nobel en 1947, 1949). From the late 1940s to 1960s she continued to work and travel on behalf of the Friends, visiting Madagascar with Christopher B. Taylor in 1948, and in July 1951 she was one of a seven-member Quaker peace and goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union. She died of heart failure at her home, 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, on 23 March 1977 and was cremated at Tunbridge Wells on the 30th.

Siân Roberts

Sources The Friend (15 April 1977) · Dictionary of Quaker biography · E. A. Johnston, George Hamilton Archibald: crusader for youth (1945) · C. M. Parker, Westhill: an informal history of seventy-five years (1982) · K. Lonsdale, ed., Quakers visit Russia (1952) · P. S. Cadbury, A personal diary of the Quaker mission to Russia (1951) · British Camp Fire Girls (1933) · J. Helgren, "Homemaker can include the world": female citizenship and internationalism in the postwar Camp Fire Girls', Girlhood: a global history, ed. J. Helgren and C. A. Vasconcellos (2010), 304–22 · P. Wilkinson, 'English youth movements, 1908–30', Journal of Contemporary History, 4/2 (1969), 3–23 · M. Freeman, 'Muscular Quakerism? The Society of Friends and youth organisations in Britain, c.1900–1950', EngHR, 125/514 (2010), 642–69 · M. Rooff, Youth and leisure: a survey of girls' organisations in England and Wales (1935) · J. O. Greenwood, Quaker encounters, 3: Whispers of truth (1978)

Archives Religious Society of Friends, London, papers of Margaret Backhouse and Norah Ackerley | Library of Birmingham, Central England Quakers' Archives, Bournville PM minute book · Birmingham Council of Christian Education [formerly Birmingham Sunday School Union] · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives

Likenesses photograph, c.1918, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, USS 55 · photographs, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives · photographs, RS Friends, Lond. Wealth at death £116,024: probate, 10 May 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Siân Roberts, 'Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887–1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103381

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Warden of Westhill Training College.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted Nobel Prize with Henry J. Cadbury, 1947, Oslo, Norway.
- 7-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**⁸ was born on 17 Jun 1889 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1980 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-Jonathan Backhouse^{8,11,26} was born on 28 Aug 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 8.
- 6-Edith Margaret Backhouse^{8,30} was born on 2 May 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 15.
- 6-Lilias Backhouse^{8,27} was born on 4 Oct 1849 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.
- 6-Arthur Backhouse^{8,44} was born on 30 Dec 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Nov 1918 in Pilmuir, Torquay, Devon at age 64.

General Notes: ARTHUR BACKHOUSE.

Arthur Backhouse was born at Sunderland in 1853, the youngest of the family of Thomas James and Margaret Backhouse.

He was delicate as a boy, and consequently did not go away to school, but he was for a time at Edinburgh University, one of a group of Friends who were studying there, and with several of whom he made a life-long friendship.

Though both his parents died in his early childhood, his father's second wife, Annie Robson, who was a relation of both sides of the family, was as much devoted to the children as his own mother had been, and it was largely owing to her great care, and after her death in 1869, to that of his sister, Mary Agnes, that he grew up to manhood. His delicacy continued throughout his life, and it was for this reason that he went to live at Torquay in 1890, where he enjoyed a quiet life in the midst of beautiful surroundings, and took a very great personal interest in his alpine garden.

At his residence, "Pilmuir," he had a large room erected for the purpose of holding religious and social gatherings, which were much appreciated by a large circle of friends and acquain-tances. He occupied a very useful position in the town as Vice-Chairman of the Hospital Board; and was a constant and liberal supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association in Torquay, as well as in Sunderland, where he was its first President; showing also great interest in the work of that association in the country generally.

In a testimony regarding his life and work from East Devon Monthly Meeting (to which he was for some years an efficient and careful clerk and treasurer), we find: "Naturally retiring and obliged by delicate health to lead a quiet life, the generous use of his wealth became one of his distinguishing features, whether in the large support given to missions and philanthropic undertakings or in lesser matters, and while all this will be missed in future, we shall always remember his kindliness - his hospitality; but most of all we shall think of him as a good man, not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."

Notwithstanding his delicacy he much enjoyed foreign travel, especially in Switzerland, where though not addicted to mountain climbing he was always intensely interested in the beauty and grandeur of the mountains and also in the wonderful flora of those districts. In his journeys he obtained many photographs which he afterwards utilised for lantern slides, and so enabled those who could not travel to enjoy in picture what he so enjoyed in reality.

In the account in The Friend, 13th December, 1918, a Friend is quoted as follows: "I think we who knew him well realised his innate kindliness, his pleasure in making others happy, and perhaps above all, the reverence of his attitude to everything religious. He never gave one the idea that he was ashamed of his religion, nor of the Society to which he belonged. He was not called upon to bear the suffering of a long illness, and his death seemed to come with unexpected suddenness; but however unexpected to himself and to us, we believe that he was well prepared to resign his earthly stewardship, and to enter into the joy of his Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- 5-William Henry Richardson³¹ was born on 5 Jul 1819 and died on 4 Nov 1819.
- 5-John Thomas Richardson³¹ was born on 15 Jul 1822 and died on 18 Apr 1823.
- 5-Janet Richardson
- 5-Thomas Edward Richardson
- 4-John Pease Robson³² was born on 20 Aug 1776 and died on 14 Nov 1776.
- 4-Joseph Robson³² was born on 7 May 1779 and died on 26 May 1779.
- 4-Pease Robson³² was born on 3 Feb 1781 and died on 25 Apr 1781.
- 3-**Stephen Robson** was born on 24 Jun 1741 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 May 1779 in Darlington, County Durham at age 37, and was buried on 19 May 1779 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Robson, Stephen (1741–1779), botanist, was born on 13 June 1741 in Darlington, co. Durham, the younger son of Thomas Robson (1692–1771), linen manufacturer, and his third wife, Mary (1698–1763), daughter of Thomas Hedley of Hedley on the Hill, near Consett, and his wife, Margaret. In 1771 he succeeded to his father's business together with the freehold of the house and shop in Northgate, Darlington, where he also carried on a grocery. He was a Quaker of 'great cheerfulness, meekness, and piety' (Backhouse, 76), who had 'received a plain and simple education as common amongst Friends of his day' (Green, 17). He became a good Latin, Greek, and French scholar, and was especially interested in botany from very early in life, as well as astronomy and heraldry. Among his intimate friends was Robert Harrison (1715–1802) of Durham, the botanist and orientalist, and he also corresponded with William Curtis and Richard Hill Waring, both botanists.

On 16 May 1771 Robson married Ann (1745–1792), then in service, daughter of William Awmack of Borrowby near Thirsk, North Riding of Yorkshire. They had three children. He botanized locally and visited upper Teesdale. His hortus siccus, in three volumes, was preserved by his family. His only book was The British Flora ... to which are Prefixed the Principles of Botany (1777). This work evinces a thorough knowledge of botanical literature, and is arranged on the natural system of Ray, with Linnaean binomial nomenclature. It is of great merit and considerable historical interest, but it was not a success, since it appeared one year after Withering's Botanical Arrangement, which used the Linnaean system for both classification and nomenclature. A number of Cambridge botanists who subscribed to Robson's work said they wished Robson had followed the Linnaean method. (He also wrote some poems, all of which he burned.)

Robson died at Darlington on 16 May 1779 of pulmonary consumption, and was buried on 19 May in the Quaker burial-ground, Darlington. His nephew, Edward Robson (1763–1813) is now considered the more significant botanist.

F. Horsman

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Stephen married **Ann Awmack**, daughter of **William Awmack** and **Hannah Robinson**, on 16 May 1771. Ann was born on 2 May 1745 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jul 1792 at age 47. They had three children: **Thomas, Hannah**, and **Mary**.

4-**Thomas Robson**^{2,3,50,82,83,84} was born on 20 Jan 1779 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Apr 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.

Thomas married **Anne Capper**, 2,3,50,82,83,84,85 daughter of **Jasper Capper**, 3,8,25,27,83,226,229,235,236 and **Anne Fry**, 3,8,25,27,43,83,226,229,235 on 12 Oct 1803. Anne was born on 20 Sep 1784 in Gracechurch Street, London and died on 20 Mar 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 65. They had nine children: **Rebecca, Hannah, Anne, Edward Capper, Mary, Sarah, Katharine, Frances**, and **Octavia**.

- 5-**Rebecca Robson**² was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Apr 1868 at age 62.
 - 6-Elizabeth Anne Robson²⁴ was born on 27 Jan 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1905 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76.
 - 6-Edward Robson was born on 17 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.
 - 6-Katharine Robson^{3,44} was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.
 - 7-Christina Dearman Hills was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.
- 7-Mildred Hills was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.
- 5-Hannah Robson²²⁴ was born on 2 Feb 1807 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Feb 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

Hannah married **Edward Dodshon**, ^{163,224} son of **John Dodshon**, ^{3,163} and **Mary**, on 27 Dec 1838. Edward was born on 16 Apr 1806 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 10 Apr 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 62. They had two children: **Frances** and **Edward**.

6-Frances Dodshon³⁶ was born on 20 Feb 1841.

Frances married **Frederick Williams**,³⁶ son of **John Williams**³⁶ and **Hannah Cooke**,³⁶ on 21 May 1863. Frederick was born on 6 Jul 1835 in Dudley, Staffordshire and died in 1903 at age 68. They had four children: **Constance, Reginald, Ada Mary**, and **Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1848-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Metal Broker in Darlington, County Durham.
 - 7-Constance Williams was born on 23 Mar 1864.
 - 7-Reginald Williams was born on 25 May 1865.
 - 7-Ada Mary Williams was born on 21 Jun 1867.
 - 7-Mabel Williams was born on 27 Jan 1870.
- 6-Edward Dodshon was born on 20 Feb 1841.

Edward married Clara Cecilia Nicholson on 6 Dec 1874 in Galatz. Clara died on 15 Apr 1883 in Rouen, France.

- 5-Anne Robson^{8,28} was born on 5 Oct 1810 and died on 16 Mar 1869 in West Hendon House, Sunderland at age 58.
- 5-**Edward Capper Robson**^{3,23,50,82,83} was born on 12 Sep 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 May 1893 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 80, and was buried on 13 May 1893 in FBG Sunderland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Founder of E. C. Robson, Millers in 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Edward married **Hannah Garbutt Mennell**,^{3,23} daughter of **Isaac Mennell**^{3,11,16,19,50,82,86} and **Martha Dearman**,^{3,11,16,19,50,82,86} on 23 Mar 1842. Hannah was born on 27 Feb 1817 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 29, and was buried in FBG Sunderland. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Emma Dorothea**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 6-Thomas Robson was born on 28 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1868 at age 25.
 - 6-Emma Dorothea Robson was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Apr 1854-Dec 1859 in York, Yorkshire.

Edward next married **Priscilla Tuke**, 3,50,82,83,130 daughter of **Samuel Tuke** 1,2,3,5,8,29,50,82,83,95,130,131,151,162,254,255 and **Priscilla Hack**, 1,2,3,8,29,50,82,130,255 on 15 Apr 1852 in FMH York. Priscilla was born on 31 Jan 1817 in York, Yorkshire, died on 23 Oct 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 62, and was buried on 27 Oct 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had five children: **Stephen Edward, Priscilla Maria, Florence, Frank**, and **Arnold Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1831-Dec 1833 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 6-Stephen Edward Robson was born on 11 May 1853 in 14 John Street, Sunderland, County Durham.

Stephen married Mary Louisa Trewhitt, daughter of John Trewhitt. They had one daughter: Mabel Awmack.

- 7-Mabel Awmack Robson was born on 16 Apr 1884.
- 6-Priscilla Maria Robson was born on 29 Jul 1854 in 14 John Street, Sunderland, County Durham and died after 1911 in Tormoham, Torquay, Devon.
- 6-Florence Robson was born on 15 Apr 1856 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 14 Jan 1863 at age 6.
- 6-**Frank Robson** was born on 30 May 1857 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1908 in Faverdale Hall, Darlington, County Durham at age 50, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Flour Miller and Manager of E. C. Robson in Darlington, County Durham.

Frank married **Hannah Isabella Watson**. Hannah was born in 1864, died on 26 May 1936 at age 72, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **William, Dulcibel, Edward Capper, Francis Favell**, and **Roland Reginald**.

- 7-William Robson was born in 1885.
- 7-Dulcibel Robson was born in 1886.
- 7-Edward Capper Robson was born in 1887.
- 7-Francis Favell Robson was born in 1889.

7-Roland Reginald Robson was born in 1890 and died after 1952.

General Notes: In the Sunderland County Court.No. 1 of 1952.In the Matter of BANQUET CATERING COMPANY Limited and in the Matter of the CompaniesAct, 1948.NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for thewinding up of the above-named Company by theCounty Court of Sunderland was, on the 17th dayof January, 1952, presented to the said Court byE. C. Robson & Sons Limited whose registered officeis situate at 40, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.2, byRoland Reginald Robson of 19, Thornhill ParkSunderland in the County of Durham a Directorin the said Company. And that the said Petitionis directed to be heard before the Court sitting atthe Court House, John Street, Sunderland on theSixth day of February, 1952, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to supportor oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in personor by his Solicitor or Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by theundersigned to any creditor or contributory of thesaid Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.— Dated this18th day of January, 1952.McKENZIE BELL & SONS, 66, John Street, Sunderland, Solicitors.NOTE.— Any person who intends to appear on thehearing of the said Petition must serve on or sendby post to the above-named, notice in writing of hisintention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by theperson or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), andmust be served, or if posted, must be sent by post insufficient time to reach the above-named not laterthan six o'clock in the afternoon of the Fifth dayof February, 1952

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in 1952 in 19, Thornhill Park, Sunderland.

6-Arnold Henry Robson was born on 31 Mar 1859 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died in 1892 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 33.

General Notes: Was visiting GeorgeStacye Gibson & his wife Elizabeth in Saffron Walden at the time of the 1881 Census RG11/1818

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Law student in 1881.
- 5-Mary Robson was born on 4 Jul 1814.

Mary married William Harle Hargrave, son of Joseph Hargrave and Phoebe, on 13 Apr 1843. William was born on 11 Aug 1820 and died on 30 Nov 1888 in Maidstone, Kent at age 68. They had three children: Emily Swaine, Ellen, and Walter Harle.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper manufacturer in Tovil Upper Mills, Maidstone, Kent.
 - 6-Emily Swaine Hargrave was born on 29 Jan 1844.
 - 6-Ellen Hargrave was born in Sep 1845 and died on 9 Jan 1889 at age 43.
 - 6-Walter Harle Hargrave was born on 30 Dec 1846.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Beer Retailer in 5 Montpelier Street, Walworth, London.
- 5-Sarah Robson was born on 19 Oct 1816 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1883 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA at age 66.

Sarah married **William Thompson**, son of **Thomas Thompson**³ and **Frances Phillips**, on 9 Feb 1843. William was born on 31 Jul 1813 in Liverpool and died on 23 Apr 1883 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA at age 69. They had two children: **Thomas Phillips** and **Theodore**.

6-**Thomas Phillips Thompson** was born on 25 Nov 1843.

Thomas married Delia Florence Fisher. They had four children: Clara Florence, William Phillips, Laura Beatrice, and Edith Maud.

- 7-Clara Florence Thompson was born on 2 Feb 1873.
- 7-William Phillips Thompson was born on 4 Jan 1876 and died on 25 Feb 1880 at age 4.

- 7-Laura Beatrice Thompson was born on 13 Mar 1878.
- 7-Edith Maud Thompson was born on 31 Jan 1881.
- 6-**Theodore Thompson** was born on 2 Sep 1846 and died on 17 Jun 1874 at age 27.

Theodore married Harriet Groves. They had two children: William Theodore and Hatty Sarah.

- 7-William Theodore Thompson was born on 4 Jan 1873.
- 7-Hatty Sarah Thompson was born on 24 Jan 1875.
- 5-Katharine Robson was born on 15 Oct 1817 and died in Nov 1817.
- 5-Frances Robson was born on 15 Oct 1817 and died in Nov 1817.
- 5-Octavia Robson was born in 1828 and died in 1829 at age 1.
- 4-**Hannah Robson** died on 5 Jun 1790.
- 4-Mary Robson died on 2 Apr 1777.

Thomas next married someone. She had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

3-Dorothy Robson

Dorothy married Joseph Taylor. They had three children: Mary, Elizabeth, and Joseph.

- 4-Mary Taylor
- 4-Elizabeth Taylor
- 4-Joseph Taylor

Thomas next married Mary Hunter.

2-Stephen Robson died on 12 May 1775.

Stephen married someone. He had one son: John.

- 3-John Robson
- 2-Edward Robson
- 2-Abigail Robson
- 2-Robert Robson

Robert married Mary Dixon.

2-Cuthbert Robson died on 12 May 1775.

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