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**Descendants of  
Peter Rowntree**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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1-**Peter Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born about 1590, died in 1620 about age 30, and was buried on 23 Jan 1620.

Peter married **Phyllis Wright**. They had two children: **Henry** and **William**.

2-**Henry Rowntree** was born in 1615.

2-**William Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1617 in Easby, Richmond, Yorkshire and died in 1681 at age 64.

William married **Ann**.<sup>1</sup> Ann died in 1703. They had three children: **Deborah**, **Jane**, and **John**.

3-**Deborah Rowntree** was born in 1641.

3-**Jane Rowntree** was born in 1642.

3-**John Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1664 and died in 1738 at age 74.

John married **Jane**. They had one son: **William**.

4-**William Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1700 and died in 1736 at age 36.

William married **Dorothy**. They had one son: **William**.

5-**William Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1727 and died on 10 Jan 1798 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yeoman Farmer in Riseborough, Yorkshire.

William married **Hannah Hebron**.<sup>2</sup> Hannah was born in 1734 and died on 10 Mar 1801 at age 67. They had nine children: **John**, **Mary**, **Hannah**, **Elizabeth**, **Jane**, **William**, **Joseph**, **Joseph**, and **Robert**.

6-**John Rowntree**<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1757 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jun 1827 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

John married **Elizabeth Lotherington**,<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup> daughter of **John Lotherington**<sup>2</sup> and **Elizabeth Clark**,<sup>2</sup> on 8 Jun 1785 in FMH Pickering. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jan 1764 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Nov 1835 at age 71. They had seven children: **William**, **John**, **Hannah**, **Elizabeth**, **Jane**, **Joseph**, and **Mary**.

7-**William Rowntree**<sup>2,7,8</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1786 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1849 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Corn Miller of Gateshead.

William married **Rachel Watson**,<sup>2,8</sup> daughter of **Dr. Joshua Watson**<sup>9</sup> and **Rachael Grainger**, on 7 Jul 1809 in Staindrop, County Durham. Rachel was born on 15 Sep 1788 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 6 Feb 1845 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 56. They had eight children: **Elizabeth**, **William**, **Hannah**, **Rachel**, **John**, **Joseph**, **Jane**, and **Joseph**.

8-**Elizabeth Rowntree** was born on 7 Jul 1811 and died on 24 May 1845 at age 33.

Elizabeth married **Harris Dickinson**,<sup>10</sup> son of **Joseph Dickinson** and **Elizabeth "Betty" Harris**, on 12 Jan 1832. Harris was born on 18 Aug 1804 in Maryport, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1832 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His sister, Sarah Dickinson, married John Hanson.

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8-**William Rowntree** was born on 26 Sep 1813 and died on 31 Aug 1844 at age 30.

8-**Hannah Rowntree**<sup>2,11</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1816 and died on 15 May 1853 at age 36.

Hannah married **Charles Brightwen**<sup>2,6,11,12,13</sup> on 14 Aug 1845. Charles was born on 6 Feb 1818 and died on 19 Nov 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 40. They had five children: **Robert William, Mary De Horne, Hannah Maria, Charles Edward, and Emily De Horne.**

General Notes: Of Newcastle upon Tyne

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Robert William Brightwen**<sup>13</sup> was born in 1846 and died on 4 Mar 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 4.

9-**Mary De Horne Brightwen**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1847, died on 22 Dec 1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Charles John Rowntree**<sup>2,14</sup> son of **William Rowntree**<sup>2,14,15,16</sup> and **Ann Cooke**<sup>2,14,15,16</sup> in 1871. Charles was born on 23 Dec 1846 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 1925 in 3 Oakfield Terrace, Headingley, Leeds at age 78, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had nine children: **Robert, Charles Brightwen, Edwin De Horne, William Ernest, Marion, Kathleen, Ethelwyn, Herbert, and Helen Mary.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer of Leeds. Cashier for Daniel Doncaster & Sons of Sheffield.

10-**Robert Rowntree** was born in 1872 and died in 1872.

10-**Charles Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>2,17,18,19</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Mar 1955 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married **Gertrude Tawell**<sup>17,18,20</sup> daughter of **Henry Augustus Tawell**<sup>20</sup> and **Maria Harisson**<sup>21</sup> on 11 Aug 1906 in FMH Earls Colne, Essex. Gertrude was born on 10 Nov 1872 in Wakes Colne, Essex and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield at age 91. They had one son: **Henry Brightwen.**

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Henry Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>18,22,23,24,25,26</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Henry married **Dorothy Seton Lean**,<sup>22,23,24,25,26,27</sup> daughter of **Arthur Llewelyn Lean**<sup>18,27,28,29,30,31,32,33</sup> and **Constance Mary Seton Henderson**,<sup>18,27,33</sup> on 29 May 1937 in FMH Croydon. Dorothy was born on 16 Apr 1913 in 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, Germany. They had four children: **William Seton, Ursula Ann, Patricia Margaret, and Alan Brightwen.**

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

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

12-**William Seton Rowntree**

12-**Ursula Ann Rowntree**

12-**Patricia Margaret Rowntree**

12-**Alan Brightwen Rowntree**

10-**Edwin De Horne Rowntree** was born on 3 Mar 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Feb 1961 at age 85.

10-**William Ernest Rowntree** was born on 14 Jul 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Jul 1960 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Steel Manufacturer of Sheffield. Director of Daniel Doncaster & Sons.

William married **Gwendolyn Cook**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Cook** and **Lucy Emma Marianne**, in 1905. Gwendolyn was born in 1882 and died in 1960 at age 78. They had five children: **Ernest Patrick, Ensor de Horne, Robert Owen, (No Given Name), and Gwendolen Doris.**

11-**Ernest Patrick Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1911 and died on 20 Dec 1989 at age 78.

Ernest married **Dorothy Haigh**. Dorothy was born on 24 Oct 1914 and died on 22 May 1977 at age 62.

11-**Ensor de Horne Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1963 in Harrow, Middlesex at age 54.

Ensor married **Dorothy Wright**, daughter of **John Wright** and **Ethel Knight**, in 1934 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Dorothy was born on 8 Mar 1903 and died on 4 Aug 1981 at age 78. They had two children: **John de Horne** and **William G.**

12-**John de Horne Rowntree**

12-**William G. Rowntree**

11-**Robert Owen Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1910.

Robert married **Sylvia Roberts**.

11-**Rowntree**

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11-**Gwendolen Doris Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1906 and died on 7 Mar 2002 at age 95.

Gwendolen married **Reginald Rowntree**, son of **Herbert Rowntree**<sup>34</sup> and **Norah Ensor Cook**,<sup>34</sup> Reginald was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 26th May, 1960, suddenly, at Steyning, Sussex, Reginald Rowntree (1927-30), aged 47 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Marion Rowntree** was born on 29 Mar 1878 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 May 1961 at age 83.

10-**Kathleen Rowntree** was born on 28 Nov 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1958 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 78.

10-**Ethelwyn Rowntree**<sup>2,33,35,36,37,38,39</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1882 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jan 1976 at age 93.

Ethelwyn married **Hubert Lidbetter**,<sup>2,33,35,36,37,38,39,40,41</sup> son of **Robert Martin Lidbetter** and **Sarah Sophia Webb**, on 9 Sep 1910 in FMH Leeds. Hubert was born on 25 Jul 1885 in 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin and died on 6 Feb 1966 at age 80. They had two children: **Ethelwyn Margot** and **Hubert Martin**.

Marriage Notes: LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.-On the 9th September, 1910, at Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), of Wigton, to Ethelwyn Rowntree, of Leeds.

### **SILVER WEDDINGS.**

LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.— On September 9th, 1910, at the Friends Meeting House, Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), to Ethelwyn Rowntree.

### **Golden Weddings.**

LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.— On 9th September, 1910, at the Friends Meeting House, Carlton Hill, Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), to Ethelwyn Rowntree. (The Flat, 11 Fallowfield, Stanmore, Middlesex.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Flat, 11 Fallowfield, Stanmore, Middlesex.
- They were Quakers in Golders Green MM.

General Notes: **HUBERT LIDBETTER**

'THE Quaker Architect' is one expression of the reputation Hubert Lidbetter built up over forty years, and although this was fully justified by the number of Meeting Houses he designed, and from his book entitled The Friends Meeting House which he published in 1961, his achievements extended far further into the wider realm of architecture. His design for Friends House won him the R.I.B.A. London Architecture Bronze Medal. After being educated at Ackworth and Bootham he became articled to a firm of architects in Carlisle. In 1910 he married Ethelwyn Rowntree and in the first world war joined the Friends Ambulance Unit, driving ambulances with Section Sanitaire 14 for four years. After the war he established himself as an architect in London becoming an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1918 and a Fellow in 1927. He was a member of the R.I.B.A. council for some years and a Vice-President from 1942-43. In 1950 his son, Martin Lidbetter (Bootham 1928-32), joined his father in his practice. Hubert Lidbetter gave service in many ways, notably to Golders Green Meeting with which he was associated for many years, and as a member of the Ackworth school committee. He died, aged 80, on February 6th.

**LIDBETTER**.— On 6th February, 1966, in hospital, Hubert Lidbetter (1900), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the RIBA in 1942-1943.

11-**Ethelwyn Margot Lidbetter**<sup>42,43,44,45</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Tyan, Hamilton Road, Golder's Green, London and died on 12 Nov 1994 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1927-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Ethelwyn married **William Kaye Sessions**,<sup>41,42,43,44</sup> son of **William Houghton Sessions**<sup>46</sup> and **Edith Mary Kaye**,<sup>46</sup> on 30 Mar 1939 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. William was born on 10 Aug 1915 in York, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 2013 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 97. They had three children: **Sarah Margaret**, **William Mark**, and **Michael Hubert**.

Marriage Notes: Sessions-Lidbetter.-On 30th March, at Jordan's Meeting House, William Kaye Sessions (1927-33), to Ethelwyn Margaret Lidbetter.

General Notes: William K. Sessions

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William (Bill) Sessions was, in a sense unusual in our times, a York Quaker. He did not assume the right to be called a Quaker through his family, but applied for membership in the usual way, as his family recommended. He was born, and lived throughout his life, excepting only his years at University and of alternative service during the war, in the City of York, where his family business, the Ebor Press, had been founded by a Quaker, William Alexander, in 1811, bought by Bill's grandfather in 1865, and still continues to this day. Most of his public service was done in York and he died in his own home, in Rawcliffe Grove at the age of 97. The three children, Mary, 'Billy' and Anne, were all pupils at The Mount Junior School, from the age of 4 or 5, moving on to Ackworth before returning to senior school at The Mount or Bootham (both then single sex schools, and fully boarding) at the age of 13. Among Bill's closest friends at Bootham were Martin Lidbetter (London) and Alfred Bewley (Dublin) - and both became, in later years, his brothers-in-law when sister Mary married Alfred Bewley, and Bill married Margot Lidbetter, the sister of Martin. In his sixth form years Bill studied English, French and History, adding a new subject, Economics, and did well enough to be offered a scholarship to Clare College, Cambridge, to read Economics. In his "three very happy and fulfilling years" there, he also took part in various sports (tennis and football among them) and played cello in a university orchestra. Cambridge was followed by a year in London, at the London School of Printing (1936-7) to add to the experience he had gained already by working and learning at the Ebor Press, with his father, near New Earswick. Ten followed a hectic and varied term in the United States where he visited 80 printing factories, and a visit to Paris, still to learn about printing methods. Margot Lidbetter joined him there at Easter 1938, and it was "part-way up the Eifel Tower" that he asked her to marry him. They were married the next year, in March 1939, in the historic Quaker Meeting House in Jordans. But in September 1939, after he had served at the Ebor Press for only eighteen months as Buyer and Office Manager, the outbreak of war brought sudden new challenges and needs. The new Friends Peace Committee set up a centre, jointly with Devon and Cornwall Quarterly Meeting, to train young men in practical skills which might be needed in the course of the war. Bill joined this new training centre, Spiceland, in May 1940, whilst Margot was allowed to come as assistant cook. After the very varied and practical three-month course both Bill and Margot were invited to join the staff: one of Bill's jobs was to find placements for the conscientious objectors who had finished the training, and this led to both Bill and Margot moving to Friends House in London (January 1941) firstly to set up evacuation centres for bombed-out mothers and children from the East End of London, then to undertake other tasks as needed, under the leadership of the newly-formed Friends Relief Service (FRS). In all these situations Bill's gentle and persistent skills as a negotiator and facilitator, often in very difficult and unforeseen circumstances, were invaluable. Despite his passion for detail he never lost sight of the human needs of those whom Friends were working to help. A welcome invitation to some of the overworked and stressed FRS teams came from Woodbrooke, to come and spend two weeks there, to pause, think, recharge their batteries and prepare for an unknown post-war future. By this time Margot was nursing their first child Sallie (born 1942) but Bill gratefully accepted the offer. It was in January 1946 that the family, now increased by Mark (1944), returned to York, where four years later Michael was born, to complete the family. The following year the family moved to 6 Rawcliffe Grove, which remained their home during Margot's lifetime (she died in 1994) and until Bill's death in 2013. It is still the home of his second wife, Eva (Lidbetter) Sessions, widow of Margot's brother. Bill continued to work in the family business, becoming Managing Director in 1946. His elder son took over this role in 1980, with Bill continuing to serve as Chairman. He still drove each morning to the Ebor Press until he was 94, editing and publishing many Quaker books, a number helped by the Sessions Book Trust, set up by Margot and Bill with his sister Anne in the sixties. Bill Sessions has given notable service to the city of York, as well as to residents of New Earswick, through his work as a Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust (now the Foundation) from 1947 to 1990 and of the New Earswick Management Committee for more than 40 years. His special interest in wildlife and nature conservancy led to the creation of the New Earswick Nature Reserve and of the nearby Sessions Nature Reserve. He loved and cared for these, and for the trees and open spaces of the village. Among many other bodies he gave long service also to Quakers Uniting in Publication, the British Printing Industries Federation (he was President in 1965), the York Civic Trust, and the York Company of Merchant Adventurers. He served as Treasurer of the former York Quarterly Meeting from 1946 to 1960, and later as clerk to the lands and buildings committee of the then York Monthly Meeting. In Clifford Street Meeting (later Friargate) his ministry was, though not frequent, always welcome, drawing on his strong convictions and life experience. The last such occasion was when, very bent, and walking with difficulty, he had been helped to reach his favourite seat by two members of his close family. As a man, he was warm, courteous, enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeable on a wide variety of subjects. He delighted in his family, which at his death included ten grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Bill's abiding loves were always his family, his profession, his Quaker meeting, his city, poetry and the natural world. His life and example have been an inspiration not only to his family but also to generations of York Quakers and citizens.

Signed in and on behalf of York Area Meeting, held at Friargate on 8 November 2014 Alison Clarke & John Guest, Co-Clerks

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at London School of Printing in 1936-1937.
- He worked as a Managing director then Chairman of The Ebor Press in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the British Printing Industries Federation.

### 12-Sarah Margaret Sessions

### 12-William Mark Sessions

William married **Patricia Joan O'Connell**. They had three children: **Polly Agnes**, **Kathryn Patricia**, and **William Truro**.

### 13-Polly Agnes Sessions

### 13-Kathryn Patricia Sessions

### 13-William Truro Sessions

### 12-Michael Hubert Sessions

Michael married **Elizabeth Susan Taylor**. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **James Michael**, and **Timothy Jonathan**.

### 13-Joanna Mary Sessions

### 13-James Michael Sessions

### 13-Timothy Jonathan Sessions

11-**Hubert Martin Lidbetter**<sup>25,33,37,47,48</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1914 in 121 Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London and died in 1992 at age 78.

General Notes: LIDBETTER.-On the 31st October, 1914, at 121, Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London, N.W. , Ethelwyn (Rowntree), wife of Hubert t Lidbetter (1901), a son, who was named Hubert Martin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1928 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bartlett School of Architecture, University College, London in 1932.
- He worked as an Architect.

Hubert married **Eva M. E. Ternström**. They had two children: **Robert Martin** and **Jane Elizabeth**.

### 12-Robert Martin Lidbetter

### 12-Jane Elizabeth Lidbetter

10-**Herbert Rowntree**<sup>34</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1957 at age 72.

Herbert married **Norah Ensor Cook**,<sup>34</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Cook** and **Lucy Emma Marianne**. Norah was born in 1879, was christened on 21 Jan 1880 in St. Andrew's, Derby, Derbyshire, and died on 16 May 1918 in Padley Wood, Grindleford, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 39. They had two children: **Reginald** and **John Brightwen**.

11-**Reginald Rowntree** was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

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General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 26th May, 1960, suddenly, at Steyning, Sussex, Reginald Rowntree (1927-30), aged 47 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**John Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>49,50,51,52</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Ethel Rose Alderton**<sup>49,50</sup> on 30 Aug 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Ethel was born on 16 Apr 1909 and died on 18 Jul 1940 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Margaret Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-ALDERTON.-On August 30th, at Cambridge, John Brightwen Rowntree (1925-6), to Ethel Rose Alderton.

### 12-Margaret Elizabeth Rowntree

John next married **Winifred Margaret Drummond**. They had one daughter: **Diana Joan**.

### 12-Diana Joan Rowntree

Herbert next married **Bertha Lidbetter**, daughter of **Robert Martin Lidbetter** and **Sarah Sophia Webb**, in 1920 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Bertha was born on 22 Feb 1883 in 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin and died on 11 Jul 1978 in York, Yorkshire at age 95.

10-**Helen Mary Rowntree** was born on 10 Nov 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1967 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1903.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Hannah Maria Brightwen**<sup>11,33,53</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 Jan 1940 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1858-1864.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1864-Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Hannah married **William Henry Broadhead**,<sup>11,33,53,54</sup> son of **Henry Broadhead**<sup>2,11,55,56</sup> and **Elizabeth Backhouse**,<sup>11,55</sup> on 31 Jul 1878 in Scarborough. William was born on 1 Aug 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1900 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 58. They had four children: **Florence Elizabeth**, **William Edward**, **Henrietta Maria**, and **Norman Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He had a residence in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1855-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brush manufacturer.

10-**Florence Elizabeth Broadhead**<sup>11,53</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1879 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1963 at age 83.

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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.

10-**William Edward Broadhead**<sup>11,27,33,57,58,59</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1881 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Mar 1974 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 93.

General Notes: BROADHEAD.-On 29th March, 1974, at Wallingford, Berks. William Edward Broadhead (1896-98), aged 93 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1890 To 1896.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather manufacturer.

William married **Mary Kathleen Dobson**<sup>27,33,57,58</sup> on 13 Jul 1911 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 28 Feb 1881 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had two children: **William Michael** and **Sheila Mary**.

Marriage Notes: BROADHEAD-DOBSON.-On the 13th July, 1911, at Leeds, William Edward Broadhead (1896-8), to Mary Kathleen Dobson, both of Leeds.

11-**William Michael Broadhead**<sup>27,33,60</sup> was born on 21 Apr 1913 in 30 St. Michael's Terrace, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 May 1941 at age 28.

General Notes: BROADHEAD.-On the 21st April, 1913, at 30 St. Michael's Terrace, Headingley, Leeds, Mary Kathleen (Dobson), wife of William Edward Broadhead (1896-8), a son, who was named William Michael.

Broadhead. On 29th May, 1941, William Michael Broadhead (1928-31) aged 28 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather manufacturer in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Sheila Mary Broadhead**<sup>58</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1919 in Marsden, Middleton, Ilkley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: BROADHEAD.-On the 6th August, 1919, at Marsden, Middleton, Ilkley, Mary K. (Dobson), wife of William Edward Broadhead (1896-8), a daughter, who was named Sheila Mary.

10-**Henrietta Maria Broadhead**<sup>11,18,61,62</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1883 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1894 To 1899.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Henrietta married **Edward Maurice Wood**,<sup>2,18,61,62</sup> son of **Robert Wood**<sup>2,53</sup> and **Mary Latchmore**,<sup>2,53</sup> on 14 Apr 1908 in FMH Leeds. Edward was born on 29 Jan 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jul 1960 in Huby, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 76. They had two children: **Janet** and **John Maurice**.

Marriage Notes: WOOD-BROADHEAD.-On the 14th April, 1908, at the Friends' Meeting House, Leeds, Edward Maurice Wood (1899-1900), of Leeds, to Henrietta Maria Broadhead, of Leeds.

General Notes: WOOD.-On 4th July, 1960, at his home at Huby, near Leeds, Edward Maurice Wood (1899-1900), aged 76 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder, estate agent and Valuer.

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- He worked as a Farmer.

11-**Janet Wood**<sup>61</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1910 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WOOD.-On the 25th October, 1910, at Leeds, Henrietta Maria, wife of E. Maurice Wood (1899-1900), a daughter , who was named Janet .

11-**John Maurice Wood**<sup>62</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1913 in 19 St. Michael's Crescent , Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WOOD.-On the 14th February, 1913, at 19 St. Michael's Crescent , Headingley, Leeds, Henrietta Maria (Broadhead), wife of Edward Maurice Wood (1899-1900), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Marguerite Abbott Clark**.

10-**Norman Henry Broadhead**<sup>11,27,33,36,63</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jan 1942 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1901.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant.

Norman married **Nellie Clark Rankine**<sup>27,33,36</sup> on 16 May 1912 in 136 Markland Street, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Nellie was born on 18 Jul 1884 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. They had two children: **Marjorie Brightwen** and **William Norman David**.

Marriage Notes: BROADHEAD-RANKINE.-On the 16th May, 1912, at 136 Markland Street , Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Norman Henry Broadhead (1901-2), of Leeds, to Nellie Clark Rankine, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

11-**Marjorie Brightwen Broadhead**<sup>27</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1913 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. (15th given in Bootham).

General Notes: BROADHEAD.-On the 15th October, 1913, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Nellie Clark (Rankine), wife of Norman Henry Broadhead (1901-2), a daughter .

11-**William Norman David Broadhead** was born on 16 Jul 1916.

9-**Charles Edward Brightwen**<sup>2,33,64,65</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 20 Feb 1896 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 45, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1860-1865.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea Dealer in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant at Ilkley College.

Charles married **Lucy Broadhead**<sup>2,33</sup> daughter of **Joseph Broadhead**<sup>2,66,67,68</sup> and **Sarah (Ellen) Cockin**<sup>2,68</sup> in 1877. Lucy was born in 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1938 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried on 18 Jan 1938 in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had four children: **Emily**, **Ellen Constance**, **Margaret Lucy**, and **Eliza May**.

10-**Emily Brightwen** was born on 2 Aug 1878 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1963 at age 85.

Emily married **Edwin Herbert Bigland**, son of **Frank Bigland**<sup>54,69</sup> and **Rosa Isabel Hagedorn**, on 27 Jul 1910. Edwin was born on 13 Mar 1881 and was christened on 7 Aug 1881 in Claughton, Birkenhead. They had one son: **Frank Brightwen**.

11-**Frank Brightwen Bigland** was born on 1 Jan 1914.

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Frank married **Margaret Denison**. They had one son: **Michael R.**

### 12-Michael R. Bigland

10-**Ellen Constance Brightwen**<sup>2</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1880 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 92.

Ellen married **Sydney Herbert Priestman**,<sup>2</sup> son of **Samuel Priestman**<sup>33,37,68,70</sup> and **Margaret Priestman**,<sup>33,68</sup> in 1918. Sydney was born on 28 Jan 1879 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died on 8 Sep 1966 in Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer and director of Priestman Brothers in 1897 in Hull, Yorkshire.

10-**Margaret Lucy Brightwen** was born on 22 Nov 1881 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1943 in Liverpool at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **Sir Alfred Allen Booth 1st Bt.**,<sup>71</sup> son of **Alfred Booth**<sup>4,72,73</sup> and **Lydia Allen Butler**,<sup>4,71,72</sup> on 9 Nov 1925. Alfred was born on 17 Sep 1872 in Eastbourne, Prince's Park, Liverpool and died on 13 Mar 1948 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as a Director of the Cunard Steamship Company.

10-**Eliza May Brightwen** was born on 4 May 1884 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1885 at age 1.

9-**Emily De Horne Brightwen** was born in 1852 and died on 27 Dec 1862 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 10.

8-**Rachel Rowntree** was born on 12 Jul 1818 and died on 14 Jul 1889 at age 71.

Rachel married **John Robertson** on 26 Feb 1838. John was born on 28 Nov 1811 and died on 8 Apr 1874 at age 62. They had six children: **William Rowntree**, **John George**, **James Watson**, **Rachel**, **Joseph Henry**, and **Thomas Wilkinson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Miller in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**William Rowntree Robertson** was born in 1838 and died in 1904 at age 66.

William married **Julia Caroline Spooner** in 1867. Julia was born in 1848 and died in 1936 at age 88. They had two children: **Frederick William Rowntree** and **Winifred Julia**.

10-**Frederick William Rowntree Robertson** was born in 1876.

Frederick married **Nellie Muriel Blacker** in 1904. Nellie was born in 1877 and died in 1922 at age 45.

10-**Winifred Julia Robertson** was born in 1880.

Winifred married **Thomas Robert Wilson** in 1917. Thomas was born in 1866 and died in 1933 at age 67.

9-**John George Robertson** was born in 1840 and died in 1875 at age 35.

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9-**James Watson Robertson** was born in 1843 and died in 1915 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 72.

James married **Elizabeth Ann Walker**. They had 12 children: **John George, Teresa, Julia Rowntree, James Watson, Louisa, Josephine Henrietta, William Rowntree, Maud Eleanor, Ernest William, Ida Mary, Berie Algernon,** and **Vernon**.

10-**John George Robertson** was born in 1868.

10-**Teresa Robertson** was born in 1869.

10-**Julia Rowntree Robertson** was born in 1870.

Julia married **Frederick Cooke**.

10-**James Watson Robertson** was born in 1872.

10-**Louisa Robertson** was born in 1873 and died in 1894 at age 21.

10-**Josephine Henrietta Robertson** was born in 1874.

Josephine married **Edward Thomas Hopton**.

10-**William Rowntree Robertson** was born in 1876 and died in 1876.

10-**Maud Eleanor Robertson** was born in 1877.

10-**Ernest William Robertson** was born in 1882 and died in 1883 at age 1.

10-**Ida Mary Robertson** was born in 1884.

10-**Berie Algernon Robertson** was born in 1886 and died in 1893 at age 7.

10-**Vernon Robertson** was born in 1889.

9-**Rachel Robertson** was born in 1849 and died in 1918 at age 69.

Rachel married **John Burrel**.

9-**Joseph Henry Robertson** was born in 1854 and died in 1874 at age 20.

9-**Thomas Wilkinson Robertson** was born in 1857 and died in 1903 at age 46.

Thomas married **Eva Limoges** in 1893. Eva was born in 1876.

8-**John Rowntree**<sup>2,7,74,75,76</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1821 in Jarrow, Northumberland, died on 11 Oct 1894 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Scarborough.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Ann Webster**,<sup>2,7,76</sup> daughter of **George Webster**<sup>2,77,78,79</sup> and **Eleanor Thistlethwaite**,<sup>2,77,79</sup> on 8 Jun 1853. Ann was born on 25 Nov 1828 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 4 Nov 1864 at age 35, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough. They had seven children: **John Watson, George, William Henry, Ellen, Frederick, Arthur,** and **Emily**.

9-**John Watson Rowntree**<sup>2,7,80,81</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1854 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Apr 1935 in "The Rowans", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 81.

General Notes: JOHN WATSON ROWNTREE. (Reprinted by courtesy of the author and of the Editor of The Friend) " There is no real contradiction between local and universal history. No group

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of men lives its life in real isolation from the thoughts and passions of the world at large, and these are sometimes more intensely apparent in the small mirror than on the great stage of the world." The town of Scarborough realised the link of local and universal history during the riots of 1900 and the bombardment of 1914. JOHN WATSON ROWNTREE, who died at Scarborough in his 82nd year, on April 20th, was one of the first pupils at Thomas Walton's school in Belgrave Crescent and at Oliver's Mount; then he went to Bootham School. At T. Walton's school he won a prize for reciting the first book of Paradise Lost. He was at Bootham from January 1869 to June 1870. On leaving York he entered his father's business at Scarborough, and soon joined the Httle group of friends and relatives who, under the leadership of Joshua Rowntree, sought to build up the life of the town through the Temperance and Adult School movements, and later through the wide opportunities of municipal work. He was on the Town Council for nearly thirty years, he was Alderman and Harbour Commissioner, he was treasurer of the local branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society and a past President of the District Nursing Association. As Chairman of the Streets and Buildings Committee, it was his lot to move the resolution which resulted in the making of the Marine Drive round the foot of the Castle cliff. But for his dogged determination, it is doubtful if the scheme would ever have been carried through. His severance from municipal life was his own doing. He had been a life-long Liberal, a President of the local Liberal Association, and a nominee of the Liberals for the Aldermanic bench. After the Great War he found himself in sympathy with many of the ideals of the Labour Party and felt bound to resign his position as Alderman. Whilst the South African War was being waged, a number of thoughtful Englishmen were anxious to have more information about South Africa and its people. The local branch of the South African Conciliation Committee had invited Cronwright Schreiner, a British subject from South Africa, to speak in the Old Town Hall. The evening before, Joshua Rowntree invited some guests to meet the visitor and J. A. Hobson at Rowntree's Cafe in Westborough. Stones were hurled at the cafe, attacks were made on business premises belonging to members of the Rowntree family, and stones were thrown at their private houses. Troops were marched from the barracks, and for hours the situation was critical. A tactful appeal by the captain in charge of the troops induced the crowd to disperse. J. W. Rowntree remained at the cafe until early morning, when he was escorted home by five policemen to find the front of his house a wreck. His wife (Eliza Stansfield Gravelly, of Wellingborough) had spent long hours protecting their invalid son from the missiles. Half a dozen years later J. W. Rowntree was Mayor of the borough. The Quakers of Scarborough were familiar with persecution during the second half of the seventeenth century, when their Meeting House was the only public place of worship in the town, apart from the parish church of St. Mary's. J. W. Rowntree was a valued member of the Scarborough Meeting, and his vocal ministry was very helpful; he was an Elder, and at one time Clerk to the Yearly Meeting of Elders. Those who looked up to him as an elder brother remember how each year he used to bring the first scented violets from Tanner's Hill or the Castle Holmes, and the "rathe primrose" from Raincliffe Woods or the South Cliffs. In the summers of long ago he would wake two young brothers at five o'clock to cox the six-oar and four-oar to Cayton Bay or Scalby Mills. He was a member of the Rowing Club for sixty years. He was physically strong, of a determined character, kind of heart, with a life-long devotion to his native town. Permeating his Ufe was a keen sense of the spiritual nature of religion coupled with the compelling force of duty. Like Whittier's veteran, his life was witness that simple duty hath no place for fear :

*" I only know My present duty, and my Lord's command To occupy till He come." A. R.*

*Bootham magazine - July 1935*

ROWNTREE.— On April 20th, John Watson Rowntree (1869-70), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in Jan 1869-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Cafe Proprietor in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Scarborough.

John married **Eliza Stansfield Gravelly**,<sup>2,7,80,81</sup> daughter of **Frederic Gravelly**<sup>82,83</sup> and **Eliza Stansfield**,<sup>82,83</sup> on 23 Apr 1885. Eliza was born on 1 Dec 1857 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 13 Feb 1940 at age 82. They had three children: **Harold, Gravelly**, and **Kathleen**.

10-**Harold Rowntree**<sup>2,7,84,85</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1886 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Mar 1962 in 43 Westbourne Grove, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 25th March, 1962, Harold Rowntree (1900-03), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Cafe proprietor in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

Harold married **Lilian Myrtle Gunner**,<sup>2,84</sup> daughter of **Charles H. Gunner** and **Louisa**, on 27 Dec 1913 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Lilian was born in 1886 and died in 1954 at age 68.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-GUNNER.-On the 27th December, 1913, at Scarborough, Harold Rowntree (1900-3), of Scarborough, to Lilian M. Gunner, of Eastleigh.

10-**Gravelly Rowntree**<sup>7,80</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1888 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1903 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire at age 15.

10-**Kathleen Rowntree**<sup>7</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1974 at age 83.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Kathleen married **Burleigh Wilson Fincken** in Apr 1918. Burleigh was born in 1892 and died in 1952 at age 60.

9-**George Rowntree**<sup>2,7,86,87</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1855 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Mar 1940 in 55 Esplanade Road, Scarborough at age 84.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 1st March, George Rowntree (1869-71), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Scarborough.

George married **Priscilla Gray Wallis**,<sup>2,7,86</sup> daughter of **Francis Wallis**<sup>2,7,86,88,89</sup> and **Sarah Ann Jeffrey**,<sup>2,86,89</sup> on 24 Jun 1885 in Scarborough. Priscilla was born on 7 Jul 1855 in Scarborough and died on 16 Dec 1933 at age 78. They had one son: **Malcolm**.

10-**Malcolm Rowntree**<sup>2,7,31,84,86,90,91,92,93</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1890 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jun 1952 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 21st June, 1952, at Scarborough, Malcolm Rowntree (1903/08), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster & Hotel proprietor of Scarborough.

Malcolm married **Violet Hickman**,<sup>2,31,84,86,90,94</sup> daughter of **Walter Richard John Hickman**<sup>2</sup> and **Fanny Adamson**, on 1 Jan 1914 in Putney, London. Violet was born on 10 Jan 1891 and died on 4 Aug 1916 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 25. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Catherine**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-HICKMAN.-On the 1st January, 1914, at Putney, Malcolm Rowntree (1903-8), of Scarborough, to Violet Hickman, of Putney.

11-**Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>31,86</sup> was born on 9 Jan 1915 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 9th January, 1915, at 3, Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Violet (Hickman), wife of Malcolm Rowntree (1903-8), a daughter.

Elizabeth married **Allan Crawley Goodwin**<sup>86</sup> on 17 Jun 1939. Allan was born on 23 Jun 1909. They had two children: **Alan Peter** and **David**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Garage proprietor in Finchampstead.

### 12-Alan Peter Goodwin

Alan married **Jacqueline Suzanne Winton**. They had one son: **Richard**.

### 13-Richard Goodwin

### 12-David Goodwin

David married **Janet Smith**. They had two children: **Paul David** and **Keith Christopher**.

### 13-Paul David Goodwin

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 13-Keith Christopher Goodwin

11-Catherine Rowntree<sup>5,23,24,86,90,95,96</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1916 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE. -On the 25th June, 1916, at 3, Field Terrace, Worcester , Violet (Hickman) , wife of Malcolm Rowntree (1903-8), a daughter .

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her date of birth appears as the 25th in Bootham magazine.

Catherine married **Michael John Naish**,<sup>5,23,24,33,86,95,96,97</sup> son of **Arthur Duncan Naish**<sup>5,28,33,36,98,99,100,101,102</sup> and **Winifred Rowntree**,<sup>5,33,36,98,99,100</sup> on 14 Jan 1938 in FMH Scarborough. Michael was born on 3 Mar 1915 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died in 2005 at age 90. They had four children: **Nicholas George, John Nigel, Roger Duncan, and Joan Felicity**.

Marriage Notes: Naish-Rowntree.-On 14th January, at the Friends' Meeting House, Scarborough, Michael John Naish (1928-34), to Catherine Rowntree.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 3rd March, 1915, at Rawcliffe Holt , York, Winifred Rowntree, wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Michael John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Advertising executive.

### 12-Nicholas George Naish

Nicholas married **Ethel Molly Wood**. They had three children: **Richard Nicholas, Jane Catherine, and Lucy Helen**.

#### 13-Richard Nicholas Naish

Richard married **Heather Russell**.

#### 13-Jane Catherine Naish

#### 13-Lucy Helen Naish

Nicholas next married **Penelope Sargent**.

### 12-John Nigel Naish

John married **Diana Helen Smith**. They had two children: **James Edward** and **Charlotte Helen Kate**.

#### 13-James Edward Naish

#### 13-Charlotte Helen Kate Naish

### 12-Roger Duncan Naish

Roger married **Rowena Ann Hudson**. They had four children: **Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree, Georgina Laura, Claudia Martha, and Giles Rowland Duncan**.

#### 13-Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree Naish

#### 13-Georgina Laura Naish

#### 13-Claudia Martha Naish

#### 13-Giles Rowland Duncan Naish

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 12-Joan Felicity Naish

Joan married **Peter Waddington**. They had two children: **Nicola** and **Stuart**.

### 13-Nicola Waddington

### 13-Stuart Waddington

Malcolm next married **Elizabeth Juliana Tree**,<sup>86,91,92</sup> daughter of **Warren William Arrowsmith Tree** and **Juliana Bevan**, on 30 Dec 1921 in Worcester, Worcestershire. Elizabeth was born on 14 Feb 1887 and died on 11 Mar 1957 at age 70. They had one daughter: **Ann Priscilla**.

### 11-Ann Priscilla Rowntree

9-**William Henry Rowntree** was born on 8 Mar 1857 in Scarborough, died on 18 Feb 1858, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

9-**Ellen Rowntree**<sup>2,7,33</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1858 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 May 1953 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

Ellen married **Alfred Henry Taylor**,<sup>2,7,14,33,92</sup> son of **Henry Taylor**<sup>2,7,14,53,98,103</sup> and **Elizabeth Rowntree**,<sup>7,14,53,98</sup> on 12 Mar 1884 in FMH Scarborough. Alfred was born on 25 Oct 1858 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1932 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had five children: **Charles John**, **Maud**, **Muriel Rowntree**, **Dorothy Mary**, and **Joyce Rowntree**.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 22nd February, Alfred H. Taylor (1873), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He resided at St. Aubyns, Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an One of the Founders of Malton Adult School.

10-**Charles John Taylor**<sup>7,33,46,76,104</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1964 at age 79.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 1st December, 1964, Charles John Taylor (1901-02), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder and Secretary, Yorks. East Coast Guild Ackworth Old Scholars Association.
- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor from 1909 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

Charles married **Ethel Hall**<sup>33,76,104</sup> on 14 May 1925 in South Shields, County Durham. Ethel was born in 1894 and died in 1978 at age 84. They had two children: **Nancy** and **Richard John**.

Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-HALL.-At South Shields, on May 14th, Charles John Taylor (1901-2), of Scarborough, to Ethel Hall, of Cockermouth.

11-**Nancy Taylor**<sup>33,76</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Still-born.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On October 24th, Ethel, wife of C. J. Taylor (1901-2), a daughter (stillborn).

### 11-Richard John Taylor

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Richard married **Ann Scaife**. They had three children: **Susan Jane**, **Gillian Mary**, and **Jonathan Richard**.

12-**Susan Jane Taylor**

12-**Gillian Mary Taylor**

12-**Jonathan Richard Taylor**

10-**Maud Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

Maud married **Arthur Edward Bromehead Soulby** in 1935. Arthur was born in 1864 and died in 1942 at age 78.

10-**Muriel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire.

10-**Dorothy Mary Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 9 May 1893 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1967 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1908.

Dorothy married **Edwin Charles Alban Taglis** in 1922. Edwin was born in 1893 and died in 1959 at age 66.

10-**Joyce Rowntree Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1990 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Frederick Rowntree**<sup>2,76</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1860 in Scarborough and died on 7 Jan 1927 at age 66.

General Notes: FRED ROWNTREE was born at Scarborough in 1860, the son of John and Ann Rowntree (nee Webster). He went to Bootham in 1871 when J. F. Fryer married and took charge of the house. He and a couple of rivals used to compete for the headship of the classes as they went up the School; he was a member of the first systematic Matriculation class and passed the examination in 1876. As a schoolboy he was a keen entomologist and enjoyed long holiday rambles and late sugaring expeditions. One of his schoolfellows who came next to him in age says he was remarkable for his industrious and conscientious work: "A quiet, steady seriousness of purpose was characteristic of him in those far-off days." He served his articles in Scarborough and worked with Edward Burgess in London when he was doing some of his best work. He practised as an architect in Scarborough, Glasgow and London. He has left his mark on Friends' Schools and Friends' Meeting Houses : Bootham and The Mount, Ackworth, Leighton Park, Saffron Walden and Sidcot. One Head writes : " I learned to know and value his friendship over the various buildings at this School and found him delightful to work with." Amongst his other work may be mentioned the West China Union University at Chengtu, Orleton College, Scarborough, Doncaster Grammar School, the Scottish Temperance Life Assurance Buildings in Cheapside. During the Great War F. Rowntree worked hard in the Friends' relief service and in the helping of disabled soldiers, of which the Enham village centre remains a permanent memorial. He combined large conceptions of his professional work with unwearying patience for details. He never tired of ministering to the wants of his friends and clients. He had a disarming smile. The story runs that he went out to China with plans for the University and found that the Committee and all the missionaries, with one exception, were opposed to the plans. The Committee included a Canadian Methodist and an American Baptist : their spokesman began pleasantly, leading up to the statement that they had come from the Far West to bring to the ignorant East the best that the world knew, including the Gospel message and an architectural style; anything that perpetuated Chinese ideas of art was throwing their good work away. Would the architect erect such a building as this in London ? " No," said the architect, " neither would I put up St. Paul's in China." An eye-witness tells us that a young missionary ended the Committee by saying it had been as good as an experience meeting and the architect had led the meeting; the conversions to his scheme were on a wholesale scale. Miss A. Ruth Fry wrote the following in The Friend:- " As one who has been very closely associated with Fred Rowntree during the last twelve years, I should like to testify to the great value of his work for Friends in their relief service. From 1914 till his death he gave unstinted help in this direction. In the early days he was especially connected with the work in Holland, and it was owing to his initiative and enthusiasm that the scheme for wooden houses for the refugees was carried through ; he made, I believe, about eleven journeys to Holland within the space of a year or two, at a time when such journeys meant much trouble and discomfort. In later days he gave his help as Chairman of the Russia and Poland Committee. " In all he did it was the quality of F. Rowntree's character which made itself felt. I have heard him described as a practical mystic, and that, I think, is very apt. Extremely humble, and deprecating any idea of goodness, one felt that all his practical activities were an expression of inner force, forming a very beautiful combination. His common sense, kindness, wide sympathies and idealism made him a wonderful friend and colleague in all he did, and such as will be very sorely and widely missed." Fred Rowntree has left a wide gap in a large circle of Friends. " His life was worth while," said someone at the graveside; " I never met him without

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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being glad." Another man wrote : " He taught us a new meaning of friendship; what hosts of people are better through knowing him ! " He was a good comrade in life and " he lit many fires in cold rooms." *Bootham magazine - April 1927*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect.

Frederick married **Mary Anna Gray**,<sup>7</sup> daughter of **William Gray**<sup>2,33,105,106</sup> and **Margaret Sarah Pace**,<sup>2,105</sup> on 6 Oct 1886 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Mary was born on 10 Jun 1862 in Pollockshields, Glasgow and died on 19 Jul 1933 at age 71. They had five children: **Douglas Woodville, Colin, Judith Mary, Arthur, and Emily**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1877-Dec 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

**10-Douglas Woodville Rowntree**<sup>7,36,107,108,109</sup> was born on 6 May 1888 in Brompton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Oct 1966 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 78.

General Notes: D. W. ROWNTREE entered Bootham in September, 1902. He is a splendid "half-back," a good "field," and occasionally compiles large totals with the bat. He is a Reeve, and has just passed London Matric. He is going to study in London, with a view to becoming an architect.

ROWNTREE.— On 26th October, 1966, at his home at Gerrard's Cross, Buckingham- shire, Douglas Woodville Rowntree (1902-05), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

Douglas married **Winifred Hickman**,<sup>36,108</sup> daughter of **Walter Richard John Hickman**<sup>2</sup> and **Fanny Adamson**, on 24 Oct 1912 in Roehampton, London. Winifred was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 20 Jun 1980 at age 86. They had four children: **Ann, Nicholas, Kirsteen, and Jennifer Judith**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-HICKMAN.-On the 24th October, 1912, at Roehampton, Douglas Woodville Rowntree (1902-5) to Winifred Hickman, both of London.

**11-Ann Rowntree**<sup>108</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1914 in 66 Strand-on- the-Green, Chiswick, London.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 23rd February, 1914, at 66, Strand-on- the-Green, Chiswick, London, W. , Winifred (Hickman), wife of Douglas Woodville Rowntree (1902-5), a daughter

Ann married **Alan Reed** on 26 Aug 1939. Alan was born on 17 Jun 1915 and died on 16 Sep 1975 at age 60. They had five children: **Richenda Mary, Susan Rebecca, John Richard, Mary Ann, and Lucy Jane**.

### **12-Richenda Mary Reed**

Richenda married **Timothy John Burr George**, son of **Brig. John Burr George** and **M. Brenda Harrison**. They had three children: **Andrew John Timothy, Rebecca Caroline Ann, and Natasha Mary Jane**.

### **13-Andrew John Timothy George**

Andrew married **Dr. Catherine Elizabeth Urch**.

### **13-Rebecca Caroline Ann George**

Rebecca married **Steve Boyall**. They had two children: **Emma and Benjamin**.

### **14-Emma Boyall**

### **14-Benjamin Boyall**

### **13-Natasha Mary Jane George**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 12-Susan Rebecca Reed

Susan married **Dean Carson Eayre**. They had three children: **Katherine Ann**, **Vanessa Susan**, and **Matthew Dean**.

#### 13-Katherine Ann Eayre

Katherine married **Paul Andrew Koch**. They had two children: **Andrew Nicholas** and **Abigail Suzanne**.

#### 14-Andrew Nicholas Koch

#### 14-Abigail Suzanne Koch

#### 13-Vanessa Susan Eayre

#### 13-Matthew Dean Eayre

### 12-John Richard Reed

John married **Elizabeth Mary Kemp**.

### 12-Mary Ann Reed

Mary married **Michael Charles Smethers**. They had three children: **Thomas Michael**, **Benjamin Alan**, and **Nicholas John**.

#### 13-Thomas Michael Smethers

#### 13-Benjamin Alan Smethers

#### 13-Nicholas John Smethers

### 12-Lucy Jane Reed

Lucy married **Peter Nicholas Davies**. They had one daughter: **Holly Claire**.

#### 13-Holly Claire Davies

Lucy next married **Robert John Hailey**.

11-Nicholas Rowntree was born on 26 Dec 1915.

Nicholas married **Pamela Margaret Thwaites**.

Nicholas next married **Elizabeth Ann Webster Binks**. They had three children: **Sarah Jane**, **Josephine Anne**, and **Timothy Nicholas**.

### 12-Sarah Jane Rowntree

Sarah married **Charles Christopher Lear**. They had two children: **George Peter** and **Emma Victoria**.

#### 13-George Peter Lear

#### 13-Emma Victoria Lear

### 12-Josephine Anne Rowntree

Josephine married **John Mark Tallon**. They had two children: **Lucy Parma** and **Tobias Mark Broderick**.

#### 13-Lucy Parma Tallon

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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13-**Tobias Mark Broderick Tallon**

12-**Timothy Nicholas Rowntree**

11-**Kirsteen Rowntree**

Kirsteen married **Michael William ffolliott Aldridge**, son of **Dr. Frederick James Aldridge** and **Kathleen Michaela Marietta White**, in 1947. Michael was born on 9 Sep 1920 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 10 Jan 1994 in Greenwich, London at age 73. They had three children: **Charlotte Louise**, **Harriet Katherine**, and **Emma Ruth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

12-**Charlotte Louise Aldridge**

Charlotte married **James Hobson**. They had three children: **James William**, **David Michael**, and **Matthew Peter**.

13-**James William Hobson**

13-**David Michael Hobson**

13-**Matthew Peter Hobson**

12-**Harriet Katherine Aldridge**

Harriet married **Yiannis Patarias**. They had one daughter: **Marianthi Kirsty**.

13-**Marianthi Kirsty Patarias**

12-**Emma Ruth Aldridge**

Emma married **George Baird**. They had one son: **Max Alexander ffolliott**.

13-**Max Alexander ffolliott Baird**

11-**Jennifer Judith Rowntree** was born on 23 Jul 1921 and died on 30 May 1991 at age 69.

10-**Colin Rowntree**<sup>7,37,40,110,111</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1891 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 15 Nov 1965 in York, Yorkshire. In hospital. at age 74.

General Notes: When I came as Bursar to the York Schools towards the end of 1946, almost the first documents I read were the post-war Development Plans for Bootham and The Mount which Colin Rowntree had prepared from briefings by Thomas Green, Constance Nightingale and Arthur Taylor. It was my privilege and pleasure to help these plans develop from the drawing board through the building stages to the finished job. Apart from the Science Wing at The Mount, these first post-war Development Plans involved mainly the adaptation of existing buildings or extensions to them. Looking back it is difficult to remember or imagine what the Hostel, the Lodge, the Kitchens and Dining Room were like in 1946 and this itself is a tribute to Colin's skill in adapting old buildings to new or more ambitious purposes. His patience was unbounded as ideas and suggestions were passed to and fro during discussions on his draft plans. He once told me that he did not mind how often a client came along with queries and suggestions on draft plans; his patience, however, could change to firmness when, after final plans had been agreed, further alterations were mooted. He was patient, seemingly imperturbable and a dependable colleague in an emergency. I remember on one occasion attending a site meeting connected with the dining room extension at The Mount. Term was due to start in ten days' time and Colin Rowntree and I were to advise the Committee as to whether or not term could start as scheduled or whether it should be delayed a week. The only means of access to the Dining Room that day was up a ladder through the flooring joists. There must have been some magic by which he dispelled my doubts and caused me to report that term would begin as planned with the dining room ready-which it was, but only just! Colin Rowntree will also be remembered at Bootham for his conversion of 41 and 43 Bootham into Staff flats, the Workshop extensions, the Geography and Natural History Extensions, the new Boiler House, the new Gymnasium and Changing Rooms and the adaptation of the old Gymnasium. For all these projects the Committee could always rely on the ultimate cost being contained within Colin's original estimate. He gave a great deal of himself to Bootham and its buildings, which he knew so well, following in his father's footsteps as School Architect. He retired from his Architect's practice in October 1960 but still took a lively interest in the two schools until his death on November 13th last year. Colin Rowntree was a warm-hearted person and even in his sterner moments there would be a twinkle lurking in the corner of his eye. He will be remembered by many for his kindness and good humour.

*WALTER WEBSTER*

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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ROWNTREE.— On 15th November, 1965, in hospital at York, Colin Rowntree (1905-08), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Colin married **Ada Mary Begg**,<sup>37,110,111,112</sup> daughter of **Samuel Begg**<sup>112</sup> and **Ada Nelson**,<sup>112</sup> on 10 Oct 1914 in Brentford, Middlesex. (30th given in Bootham). Ada was born on 14 May 1894 and died on 11 Nov 1967 in York, Yorkshire at age 73. They had two children: **Michael** and **Paul**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-BEGG.— On the 30th October, 1914, Colin Rowntree (1905-8) to Ada Mary Begg, both of London.

General Notes: Mary Begg, the only child of Samuel Begg of London, was born on 14 May 1894, and was educated at St. Paul's Girls' School, London. She was fond of hockey and water colour drawing. She lived with her parents at 23, Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, London

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at St. Paul's Girls School in London.

11-**Michael Rowntree**<sup>110</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1915 in 23 Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, London and died on 10 Jul 1942 in South Africa at age 26.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 7th November, 1915, at 23 Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, Mary, wife of Colin Rowntree (1905-8), a son, who was named Michael. (This was Samuel Begg's address.... his grandfather's house).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bakery Engineer.

Michael married **Sybil Walton Winn** on 12 Dec 1936. Sybil was born on 12 Jan 1915.

11-**Dr. Paul Rowntree**<sup>111</sup> was born on 27 May 1920 in 45 Stand on the Green, Chiswick, London and died on 11 Sep 1999 in York, Yorkshire at age 79.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 27th May, 1920, at 45, Strand-on-the-Green, Chiswick, Mary (Begg), wife of Colin Rowntree (1905-08), a son, who was named Paul.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in general practice.

Paul married **Gwendoline Elsie Marshall** on 20 Jun 1942 in London. Gwendoline was born on 15 Dec 1920 in London and died on 24 Sep 2003 in York, Yorkshire at age 82. They had four children: **Joanna**, **Mark**, **Neil**, and **Samuel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Laboratory Technician & Teacher.

### 12-Joanna Rowntree

Joanna married **Raoul Guise**. They had two children: **Samantha Mary** and **Genevieve Kate**.

### 13-Samantha Mary Guise

Samantha married **David Hesketh**. They had one daughter: **Florence**.

### 14-Florence Hesketh

### 13-Genevieve Kate Guise

Genevieve married **John Saxton**.

### 12-Mark Rowntree

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Mark married **Denise Wheatley**. They had two children: **Emma Louise** and **Amy Jane**.

### 13-Emma Louise Rowntree

Emma married **Tim Leonard**. They had one son: **Edgar**.

### 14-Edgar Leonard

### 13-Amy Jane Rowntree

Amy married **Steve Herridge**. They had one son: **John Alfred**.

### 14-John Alfred Herridge

### 12-Neil Rowntree

Neil married **Susan Ann Brocklebank**.

Neil next married **Sarah Hunter**. They had two children: **Alex Michael** and **Thomas Paul**.

### 13-Alex Michael Rowntree

### 13-Thomas Paul Rowntree

### 12-Samuel Rowntree

Samuel married **Claire Janet Lovie**. They had three children: **Colin George**, **Fiona Alice**, and **Eve Sheila**.

### 13-Colin George Rowntree

### 13-Fiona Alice Rowntree

### 13-Eve Sheila Rowntree

10-**Judith Mary Rowntree**<sup>7,33,84,110</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 28 Nov 1989 in Chiswick, London at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1907-Dec 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Judith married **Ralph Windsor Thorp**,<sup>33,84,110,113,114</sup> son of **William Henry Thorp**<sup>2,33,53,105,115,116,117,118</sup> and **Catharine Sarah Dymond**,<sup>2,33,53,105,115,116,117</sup> on 4 Dec 1913 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ralph was born on 5 Sep 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jun 1966 in Hammersmith, London at age 81. They had one daughter: **Betsy**.

Marriage Notes: THORP-ROWNTREE.-On the 4th December, 1913, at Jordans, Ralph Windsor Thorp (1899-1900), of Leeds, to Judith Mary Rowntree, of London.

General Notes: **THORP**. On 17th June, 1966, Ralph Windsor Thorp (1899-1900), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leeds School of Art in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Architectural Associate, King's College, London.
- He worked as an Architect.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919 in France.
- He worked as a Chief Architect, (Region H), Ministry of Health in 1919-1921.
- He worked as an Architect, Hornblower & Thorp in 1923-1928 in London.
- He worked as a Housing and Town Planning Inspector, Ministry of Health from 1928.

11-**Betsy Thorp**<sup>33,110</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1915 in 5 Hammersmith Terrace, London and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: THORP.-On the 22nd June, 1915, at 5 Hammersmith Terrace, London, W. , Judith Mary, wife of Ralph Windsor Thorp (1899-1900), a daughter , who was named Betsy.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a staff member at GCHQ in Bletchley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.

Betsy married **Frederic Martin Knight** on 24 Nov 1944. Frederic was born on 20 Sep 1907 and died on 15 Nov 1987 in London at age 80. They had two children: **Charlotte Jane** and **Jennifer**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

### 12-**Charlotte Jane Knight**

Charlotte married **Elwyn Owens**. They had two children: **Alexander James** and **Laura Beth**.

### 13-**Alexander James Owens**

### 13-**Laura Beth Owens**

### 12-**Jennifer Knight**

Jennifer married **Hugh Francis Tindall Faithful**. They had three children: **Richenda Inge**, **Katharine Jessica**, and **Laura Elizabeth**.

### 13-**Richenda Inge Faithful**

### 13-**Katharine Jessica Faithful**

### 13-**Laura Elizabeth Faithful**

### 10-**Arthur Rowntree**

### 10-**Emily Rowntree**

9-**Arthur Rowntree**<sup>2,7,32,41,51,119,120</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1861 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 11 May 1949 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School 1872 To 1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Arthur married **Ellen Hurndall**<sup>7,51,119,120</sup> on 29 Oct 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Ellen was born on 5 Aug 1859 and died on 21 Feb 1950 at age 90. They had two children: **Joan Hurndall** and **Alysoun Hurndall**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-HURNDALL.-On the 29th October, 1891, Arthur Rowntree (1872-8), to Ellen Hurndall .

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### GOLDEN WEDDING

Rowntree-Hurndall.— On 29th October, 1891, at Edgbaston, Arthur Rowntree (1872-78), to Ellen Hurndall.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 21st February, 1950, Ellen Hurndall Rowntree (Honorary Member of the Old York Scholars' Association), wife of the late Arthur Rowntree (Headmaster of Bootham 1899-1927).

10-**Joan Hurndall Rowntree**<sup>7</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

Joan married **Howard W. Boardman** in 1925. Howard was born in 1894.

10-**Alysoun Hurndall Rowntree**<sup>7</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1897 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1909-Apr 1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Alysoun married **Edward L. Stockton** in 1926. Edward was born in 1876 and died in 1952 at age 76.

9-**Emily Rowntree**<sup>7</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1863 in Scarborough.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Boarding house proprietress in 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

John next married **Eliza Walker**,<sup>2,7,74</sup> daughter of **Richard Walker**, on 19 Mar 1868. Eliza was born on 18 Aug 1841 and died on 3 Sep 1913 at age 72. They had one son: **Alfred**.

9-**Alfred Rowntree**<sup>2,33,121,122,123</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1869 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1956 in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 87.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 8th June, 1956, at his home at Leyburn, Yorkshire, Alfred Rowntree (1880-85), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Dairy Farmer and creamery owner in Overdale, Leyburn, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Middleham Parish Council.

Alfred married **Marguerite Ethel Willis**,<sup>2,33,121,122</sup> daughter of **Thomas Willis**<sup>2,53</sup> and **Maria Martin**, on 16 Nov 1899 in Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire. Marguerite was born on 22 Oct 1874 in Carperby, Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died in Jun 1946 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire at age 71. They had two children: **Alfred John** and **Alaric Willis**.

10-**Alfred John Rowntree**<sup>2,49,118,124</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1900 in Kirkby Overblow, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 29 Dec 1972 in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 72.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 28th December, 1972, Alfred John Rowntree (1915-18), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Elsmere School in 1908-1910 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1910-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1915-1918 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1918-1919 in France & London.
- He was educated at University of Reading in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Director and Secretary Alfred Rowntree & Sons. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Mansfield**,<sup>2,49,118</sup> daughter of **John Mansfield**, on 14 Jul 1934 in FMH Carperby. Elizabeth was born on 12 Apr 1911 in Leyburn, Yorkshire and died in Jan 1998 in Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 86. They had one son: **Alfred John Mansfield**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-MANSFIELD.-On July 14th, at the Friends Meeting House, Carperby, Alfred John Rowntree (1915-18), to Elizabeth Mansfield.

11-**Alfred John Mansfield Rowntree**<sup>2,118</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1944 and died on 12 Jul 2020 at age 76.

General Notes: Rowntree.— On 31st March, to Elizabeth and A. John Rowntree (1915-18), a son, who was named Alfred John Mansfield

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1958-1961 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager, The John Lewis Partnership.
- He worked as a Manager for the Citizens Advice Bureau.
- He had a residence in Leyburn, Yorkshire.

10-**Alaric Willis Rowntree**<sup>24,33,50,81,121,122,125</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1906 in Kirkby Overblow, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 9 May 1987 in Hampstead, London at age 81.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 7th March, 1906, Ethel W. , wife of Alfred Rowntree (1880-5), a son, who was named Alaric Willis.

A. W. ROWNTREE leaves [Bootham School] from the Middle Senior, after four years at the school, to go to University College, Reading, where he is going to study dairying. He was a keen archaeologist and photographer, also doing some workshop. He was a good singer and actor, and took part in both programmes at the Centenary, being a member of the choir.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Stramongate School in 1915-1919 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1923 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at British Dairy Institute, University of Reading in 1923-1925.
- He worked as a Sales Promoter for Gray, Dunn & Co. Ltd., Glasgow.
- He worked as a Director of Alfred Rowntree & Sons Ltd.

Alaric married **Winifred Bryers**<sup>24,33,50,81,121</sup> on 16 Mar 1935 in St. Aiden's Church, Sunderland, County Durham. Winifred was born on 26 Apr 1913 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 17 Feb 1991 in Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Charles Alaric** and **Melita Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-BRYERS.-On March 16th, at St. Aiden's Church, Sunderland, Alaric W. Rowntree (1919-23), to Winefred Bryers

11-**Charles Alaric Rowntree**

Charles married **Jacqueline Ann Baulcombe**. They had four children: **David Charles**, **Marc Henry**, **Paul Alaric**, and **Jason Peter**.

12-**David Charles Rowntree**

David married **Helen Louise Oliver**. They had two children: **Jane** and **Jack**.

13-**Jane Rowntree**

13-**Jack Rowntree**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 12-Marc Henry Rowntree

Marc married **Fiona Jayne Ball**. They had one son: **Gabriel Alaric**.

#### 13-Gabriel Alaric Rowntree

### 12-Paul Alaric Rowntree

Paul married **Sarah Yvonne Ward**. They had two children: **Grace Eleanor** and **Laura Amy**.

#### 13-Grace Eleanor Rowntree

13-Laura Amy Rowntree<sup>121</sup> was born on 22 Nov 2008 in Shawbury, Shropshire and died on 22 Nov 2008 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

### 12-Jason Peter Rowntree

Jason married **Li-Anne Sanderson**. They had one daughter: **Mia**.

#### 13-Mia Rowntree

### 11-Melita Elizabeth Rowntree

Melita married **David Butterell**. They had two children: **Penelope Anne** and **Samuel David**.

#### 12-Penelope Anne Butterell

Penelope married **Joe Young**. They had three children: **Wyatt Samuel**, **Caitlyn Ann**, and **Holly**.

#### 13-Wyatt Samuel Young

#### 13-Caitlyn Ann Young

#### 13-Holly Young

12-Samuel David Butterell<sup>121</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1972 in Cleveland and died on 27 Nov 1992 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 20.

Alaric next married **Helen Frances Bowman**<sup>121</sup> on 28 Mar 1951 in Hampstead, London. Helen was born on 27 Jun 1915 in Epping, Essex and died on 29 May 1987 in Hampstead, London at age 71.

8-Joseph Rowntree<sup>2</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1826 and died on 8 Mar 1826.

8-Jane Rowntree<sup>2</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1826 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 8 Mar 1897 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 71.

8-Joseph Rowntree<sup>2</sup> was born on 21 May 1827 and died on 4 Jun 1827.

7-John Rowntree<sup>2,4,8,98,106,126</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1788 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 26 Feb 1845 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 56, and was buried in FBG Scarborough.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer & Bookseller in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

John married **Jane Priestman**,<sup>2,4,98,106,126</sup> daughter of **Joshua Priestman**<sup>2,4,8,127,128</sup> and **Hannah Hopkins**,<sup>2,4,127,128</sup> in 1838. Jane was born on 5 Mar 1807 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1880 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 73. They had five children: **Elizabeth**, **Margaret**, **Hannah Jane**, **Joshua**, and **Maria**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

**8-Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>2,33,68,70,129</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1839 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 21 Sep 1914 in Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Elizabeth Robson . . 75 21 9 1914 Dalton, Huddersfield. 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 treasuries 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 Rowntree, 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.

Elizabeth married **Joshua Wheeler Robson**,<sup>2,33,68,70,122,129,130,131</sup> son of **Isaac Robson**<sup>2,5,11,68,132,133,134,135</sup> and **Sarah Wheeler**,<sup>2,68,132,133,134,135</sup> on 22 Apr 1868 in FMH Scarborough. Joshua was born on 1 Nov 1831 in Liverpool and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 85. They had seven children: **Jane, Julia, Constance Mary, John Herbert, Sarah Elizabeth, William Tuke, and Alice.**

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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."

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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.  
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### **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.

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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 life-long 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 pre-war 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

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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

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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'.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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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 William Willans. 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.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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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.

9-**Jane Robson**<sup>129</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1869 and died on 4 Sep 1870 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 1.

9-**Julia Robson**<sup>105</sup> 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**,<sup>16,105</sup> son of **Joseph Glaisyer**<sup>2,6,16,134</sup> and **Ellen Wright**,<sup>2,6</sup> 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 value of his work there his colleagues have borne abundant testimony. His co-registrar 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.

10-**Roger Kendrick Glaisyer** was born in 1899 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1906 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 7.

10-**Juliet Elizabeth Glaisyer**<sup>105</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1902 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 1991 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 88.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Juliet married **Prof. Wilson Baker**,<sup>105</sup> son of **Harry Baker**<sup>105</sup> 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; yrs 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 synthetic processes, compounds of abnormal aromatic type, organic inclusion compounds, and the preparation of large-ring compounds, and the chemistry of penicillin, published mainly in JI of Chem. Soc

**Recreation** Music

**Address** Lane's End, 54 Church Road, Winscombe, North Somerset, BS25 1BJ  
(01934) 843112

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.

11-**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 first 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 staff 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. The weeds in the garden are as important as the cultivated flowers. 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. Throughout 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. They 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,

The fridge's erratic humming

Clicks from the central heating

My clock ticking

I'm awake, and hearing

Sounds of my father stirring.

The cistern gurgling, fridge door shutting,

Crockery clinking.

When the sounds turn to smells

- 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.

### 11-Roger Henry Baker

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

### 12-William Glaisyer Baker

### 12-Judith Erica Baker

### 12-Richard Wilson Baker

### 11-Katharine J. Baker

9-**Constance Mary Robson**<sup>2,104,136</sup> 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**,<sup>2,33,48,104,136</sup> son of **Robert Firth Crosland**<sup>2,33,53,91</sup> and **Lucy Maria Doncaster**,<sup>2,33,53</sup> 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.

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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.

10-**Jean Elizabeth Crosland**<sup>2</sup> 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**.

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

9-**John Herbert Robson** was born on 21 Nov 1875.

9-**Sarah Elizabeth Robson** was born on 14 Jul 1877.

9-**William Tuke Robson**<sup>33,57,90,97,100,137,138,139</sup> 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.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- 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**,<sup>33,57,90,97,100,137,138</sup> 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.

10-**Tuke Brittain Robson**<sup>33,137</sup> 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**.

10-**Kate Robson**<sup>57</sup> 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 .

10-**Margaret Robson**<sup>97</sup> 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 .

10-**Paul Wheeler Robson**<sup>33,90</sup> 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.

10-**Christabel Robson**<sup>138</sup> 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.

9-**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.

8-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>2,140</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1841 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jul 1901 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 60.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1855-Nov 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Hannah Jane Rowntree**<sup>2,126</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1842 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1856 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 14.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1856-Oct 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Joshua Rowntree**<sup>2,4,31,98,141,142,143</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1844 in Princess Street, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 10 Feb 1915 in Wrea Head, Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70.

General Notes: Rowntree, Joshua (1844– 1915), social reformer, was born on 6 April 1844 at Princess Street, Scarborough, the fourth of the five children of John Rowntree (1788– 1845), grocer, and his wife, Jane, née Priestman (1807– 1880). In 1860, on leaving Bootham School, York, he was articled to a solicitor in that city, subsequently practising from 1866 to 1886 in Scarborough. He married on 22 September 1880 Isabella Ann Tindall (1843– 1929): there was one child, the social worker Maurice L. Rowntree (1882– 1944).

Rowntree's interventions in municipal affairs were often unpopular: nevertheless he was chosen as mayor in 1885, relinquishing the position to stand as Liberal candidate in the 1886 parliamentary election. He entered the Commons as MP for Scarborough with his brother-in-law John Edward Ellis (1841– 1910): though almost as unlike as possible in temperament and tastes, the tie between them was particularly close for there was underlying unity of aim. Rowntree was a firm home-ruler, visited Ireland on several occasions, and earned a tribute from John Dillon. He was also a temperance reformer and a vigorous supporter of the social purity campaign of Josephine Butler (1828– 1906). He consistently attacked the opium traffic, and when a royal commission (1893– 5) presented a report demonstrating the impossibility of stopping the trade between India and China he set to work patiently and painstakingly to examine its conclusions, which he confuted in *The Imperial Drug Trade* (1905); he lived to see his judgement accepted and acted upon.

Defeated at Scarborough in the 1892 election, Rowntree 'gave himself with whole heart and mind to the modern interpretation of Quakerism' (*Annual Monitor*, 130). He took a quiet (sometimes underestimated, but indisputably effective) part in enabling British Friends to come to terms with scientific discoveries and biblical criticism and with shaking off outdated customs— notably through the Manchester conference (1895), Scarborough summer school (1897), and the establishment in 1903 of a study centre at Woodbrooke, Birmingham, of which he and Isabella were the first wardens. He did not take part in leading Quaker worship until beyond middle life: his gift in the ministry was recorded by Pickering and Hull monthly meeting in 1896.

Rowntree was known in Scarborough simply as Joshua (accented by many on the last vowel). He was well versed in geology, botany, archaeology, and history, a lover of the moors and of the sea: he knew how to sail a boat in all weathers, he was at home with the fisherfolk and they with him, and in the last summer of his life he was rowing visitors with boyish enthusiasm. It was this breadth of interest and his ability to draw out the shy that made him so successful an adult school teacher.

Rowntree and his wife visited Friends' missions in Palestine and Syria in 1899. Concern for peace and conciliation led, in the South African War, to his promoting a meeting at Scarborough (March 1900) to be addressed by S. J. Cronwright Schreiner (1863– 1936): this resulted in mob violence against the Rowntree families and property. With his wife and nephew Harold T. Ellis (1875– 1930) he visited South Africa between December 1900 and April 1901 to investigate possible Quaker relief work, particularly in the concentration camps. Among contacts made was 'an Indian barrister, Mr Gandhi' (Hewison, 163), who spoke to him of the demoralizing conditions to which all Asian people were subjected. In 1902– 3 he and his wife, who were part of a deputation on behalf of British Quakers to Friends in Australia and New Zealand, visited American Friends on their way home. Rowntree died at the home of his sister, Maria Ellis (1845– 1941), at Wrea Head, Scalby, on 10 February 1915; his body was interred two days later in Scarborough cemetery.

Edward H. Milligan

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" But I beheld in my dream that a man came to him whose name was Help." To many, the name of Joshua Rowntree will at once rise up in their minds, as an ever-abiding example of this quotation. One who knew him, wrote shortly after his death : - " He was, and is, to us the embodiment of ' the man whose name was Help.' How often he has come to other pilgrims, both at the outset of their journey and further on, come to them when they were all but sinking in the ' Slough of Despond,' 'giving them his hand and drawn them out, and bidden them go on their way.' " Joshua Rowntree was born at Scarborough on April 6th, 1844. He was the only son of John and Jane Rowntree, his father dying when his little son was not quite a year old. The boy's life was lived quietly with his mother and four sisters in a house in the old part of the town, whose upper windows looked over the bay. He attributed much of his after love of the sea to the opportunities thus given of watching its ever changing moods, and more than one shipwreck was witnessed from this point of vantage. Long country walks with his sisters early aroused the devotion to Nature study which was so characteristic of him to the very end of his life. After a brief time at school in Scarborough he went to Bootham School at York, where John Ford was then Headmaster. After leaving school in 1860 he was articled to a firm of solicitors in York, and later spent a year in London, working respectively under J. Bevan Braithwaite and Sir Edward Fry. On returning home he entered into partnership as a solicitor " with one whose qualities were complementary to his own." According to the testimony of one of his pupils : - " He was proud of his profession, and prized the opportunities it gave of helping the poor and righting the wronged." This partnership continued for 20 years, and was only brought to a close owing to legislation which made it impossible to keep his seat in Parliament and at the same time continue in partnership with one who was an Official Receiver in Bankruptcy. Early in his professional life, Joshua Rowntree began to help in many of the causes to which he devoted so much time and energy. Adult school work was one of the first. From very small beginnings and under some discouragement (one pupil kept the school in existence for several weeks), this grew into what may be said to have been his chief interest in later life, giving as it did so many different channels for his sympathy and active co-operation. The Co-operative Holiday Movement, into which he later threw himself both as companion and leader, was one of these developments. Temperance, Social Purity, and the better status of women claimed his attention. The works of J. S. Mill had much influence over him, while the call of Mrs Butler's heroic work moved his deepest feelings and enlisted his help. Local interests attracted his sympathy, and his instincts as a Liberal brought him into cohesion with some of the prevailing traditions of the town. He took a large part in the Parliamentary election of 1874, when he worked for the advanced Liberal cause. The year 1880 brought sorrow and joy into his life. In May his mother died very soon after his engagement to Isabella A. Tindall. His marriage with her was the beginning of a home life of rare beauty, the power of whose influence was felt by

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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all who came near it. Of this it is not for us to speak, but those who knew them realized that it was the natural outcome of the deep love and sympathy which existed between the two, whose steps were ever turned towards the Light, " Seeking the Divine." Very many persons of widely differing ages and conditions pay their grateful tribute to the way in which this home life was gladly and freely shared with all. In January, 1882, their only child, a son, was born. Joshua Rowntree now took an increasing part in Municipal affairs, and was chosen Mayor for his native town in 1885. During his year of office, the 1886 election took place, which centred round the question of Home Rule for Ireland. His keen sympathy for that country was aroused, and he consented to stand as Liberal candidate for the Borough, relinquishing his position as Mayor and paying the penalty of £50 for so doing. He was elected Member for Scarborough, and sat in the House of Commons till 1892, when the seat was lost by a small majority. The six years of his life in Parliament were characterised not by any special mark which he made there, but by the effect which his character and influence had on men of different opinions on both sides of the House. He made few speeches in the House of Commons, his natural slowness and diffidence preventing him from rising when other men would have seized the opportunity. Ireland was the subject on which he felt most deeply. He visited that country many times - accompanied more than once by his wife - in order to make himself acquainted with the conditions of its people. With his brother-in-law, John Edward Ellis (with whom all interests, especially Parliamentary ones, were shared) and Professor James Stuart, Member for Hackney, he listened to the sentence delivered at the trial of John Dillon and William O'Brien, which stirred their spirits to the depths, because it seemed to them a travesty of justice. Joshua Rowntree often spoke of many of the Irish priests with whom he came in contact at this time, in terms of admiration and sympathy, being impressed with the pastoral care which they gave to their people. The following tribute to the work which he accomplished for Ireland was received by his wife at the time of his death. John Dillon telegraphed : - " Joshua Rowntree was one of the bravest and most faithful friends that the Irish people ever won in England. The work done by him and his friends will bear blessed fruit for many generations." While in Parliament he made a very thorough study of the Opium question, and both in the House and out of it never ceased to protest against the connection between the State and this traffic. The result of his knowledge and experience were embodied later in a book, " The Imperial Drug Trade." No less strenuous were his efforts on behalf of Temperance. Although Joshua Rowntree's defeat at the General Election of 1892 was a great disappointment to his friends and constituents, it did not cause him any lasting regret. He was not ambitious, and there was other work more congenial to his temperament waiting to be done. He had become a member of the Harbour Commission, was for many years a member of the Life-Boat Committee, and was a magistrate for the Borough. In connection with the latter office a friend wrote after his death, telling how a girl had said to her, " To go before Joshua Rowntree on the Bench made you feel you might be a good woman." It was 1867 that Joshua Rowntree had founded the Adult School in Scarborough : he had edited The Friend from 1870-1874. He now "gave himself with whole heart and mind to the modern interpretation of Quakerism." The Manchester Conference of 1895, and the beginning of the Summer School Movement initiated by John Wilhelm Rowntree, owed much also to him. Later came the founding of Woodbrooke, with Joshua and Isabella Rowntree as first Wardens, a very happy memory to them in after days. In more recent years the opening of the Guest House at Scalby gave scope for wider fellowship with members of the Adult Schools, and his interest in and knowledge of the neighbouring moors was shared with them in long walks led by him. A journey was made to Palestine and Syria in 1899 with the object of visiting Friends' Missions there. This was undertaken by Joshua Rowntree and his wife under a religious concern for the welfare of those visited, and a great longing to be used for their service. The visit to the Holy Land remained in their minds as a source of abiding joy, and was a storehouse of memories to which Joshua Rowntree was ever wont to refer. It seemed as though to have seen with his own eyes the earthly environment of the Lord, to have walked on the same paths and pondered on the beauty of spring flowers round the Lake of Galilee, was to him a sacred possession which became part of the inner background of his life, referred to for the last time when the mortal life was almost closed. In 1899 fell the dark shadow of the South African War. The gathering storm was first felt at Scarborough in connection with a proposed meeting to be addressed by Cronwright-Schreiner and summoned by private invitation, for which Joshua Rowntree was largely responsible. Hostile feeling had been aroused against it, stones were thrown and windows broken, and he himself was threatened though not actually hurt. Always an advocate of peace, the sorrow of this time lay heavy upon him. He shared with his brother-in-law, who was working actively in the House of Commons, the anxieties of that troubled time, and kept in constant touch with all that was going forward, John E. Ellis always relying on his judgment and help in any difficult matter. In 1900 Joshua and Isabella Rowntree (accompanied by their nephew Harold Ellis) travelled to South Africa to do what they could to alleviate the distress caused by the War, and to endeavour by their sympathy to heal some of its wounds. The simplicity of the life amongst the Dutch, and the religious sincerity of many of the people, appealed very strongly to him. His letters record the deep impression which the Rev. Andrew Murray made upon him. In 1902 Joshua and Isabella Rowntree, with John Morland, visited Friends in Australia and New Zealand as a deputation from the London Yearly Meeting. The impression that this visit made may be judged of by the words of another Friend, who later visited the same places. " His visit to the Southern Hemisphere is still a living reality in Australasia to-day. It was an education in the value of Helpfulness to find how, in countless homesteads under the Southern Cross, the visit of the English Deputation of 1902-3 was as keen and fresh a memory seven long years after, as if that visit had taken place only a day or two ago." Joshua Rowntree and his wife made the return journey round by America, a visit to Rufus M. Jones at Haverford being included on their way from San Francisco. In the summer of 1910 a journey was undertaken to Constantinople in order that Joshua and Isabella Rowntree might be present at the wedding of their son with Maud Binns, who had been working for some years at the Friends' Mission, Stamboul, and whose home was at Bebek, a few miles distant on the shores of the Bosphorus. This visit gave him peculiar pleasure, not only because of the happiness which it brought into the family life, but also because of the historical and other interests which the voyage afforded. Chief amongst these were perhaps the associations with St. Paul on Mars Hill at Athens and the memory of his voyage among the islands in the Aegean Sea. The last two years of Joshua Rowntree's life were spent mainly at Worfolk Cottage, Staintondale, close to his beloved moors, and the site of a former Friends' Meeting House. The little green burial ground, shaded by trees, reminded him of the Friends of bygone days, and brought forth stories of weddings and Monthly Meetings which took place there. It was a source of real pleasure to him to be thus linked by this home with the lives of bygone generations of Friends. Here he was able to pursue his love of landscape sketching and to continue his study of the evidences of early human occupation, in which the moors abound. This had for him a peculiar fascination, and gave an additional charm to walks taken in his company. At the Yearly Meeting of 1913 he delivered the Swarthmore Lecture on Social Service : its place in the Society of Friends," and in the following year was able to preside as chairman at the Lecture, and be present at part of the Yearly Meeting. Those who knew him best felt that the part he took at both these Yearly Meetings might be a severe tax on his physical powers, but the indomitable energy of his spirit carried him through. His last public utterance was very fittingly in the cause of Peace, when he spoke at a large meeting held in the Manchester Meeting House in the autumn of 1914. After that his health failed, but it was not till after Christmas that any real danger was apprehended. In January he and his wife came to his sister's house at Scalby, a few miles distant. At first the change seemed of benefit, but it was soon evident that the illness was graver than had appeared, and on the 10th of February, 1915, he passed peacefully into the Unseen, his last words conveying to those around him a sense of all-embracing love. It has been said of Joshua Rowntree that no one better illustrated the words of Bacon : - "The nobler a soul is, the more objects of compassion it hath." Among the many tributes to him the following may be quoted : - " His face was ever turned towards the morning, and thousands of persons in various walks of life will think of him to-day with grateful hearts because of it. It mattered not what he laboured at, the charm remained. In days of difficulty he held the bridge between the liberals and conservatives in Quakerism, and gave to both the legacy of a larger charity and a wider vision, and he stood in the world as the champion of the oppressed and the proclaimer of liberty, but he added to emancipation the sweetness of light and the deep springs of love." " No one who came

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into even slight contact with him could escape the contagion of his nobility his love of justice, and his gift of stimulating all that was best in those around him. He was only six years in Parliament, and though he seldom took part in debate he was a quiet but real influence . . . With natural eloquence, he had a power of touching the springs of emotion in his audience surpassed by few contemporary Speakers or preachers. His personal charm owed much to a sense of humour - the mark of a mind at peace with itself - which radiated outward." " He took heaven about with him because he was so full of the spirit of human fellowship. By his warmth of sympathy, illuminated by fine perception and imagination, he was able to place himself alongside others, and to feel and understand their point of view. He was quick to see the kind of service each could best render, and on those doubtful of their own capabilities, his power of encouragement was something rare and wonderful." " He sought an ever- widening apprehension of the Quaker Faith : the Inward Light was to him a lamp, a compass, a pole-star. In a practical and emancipated Quakerism, he found room for the larger liberty, the spiritual growth, the voyage through the gates of the West to the Far Haven, to which he heard all through the long years, one clear call. . . . Not a musician, yet his soul responded to the supreme music of life, not an artist, yet he loved art, and followed her ; not a man of science, yet akin always to Nature ; not a historian, yet filled with the true spirit of history ; a Quaker, yet unsectarian and catholic ; surrounded by storm and strife, yet always having peace within." From the testimony of his own Monthly Meeting we take the following : - " In his own Monthly and Quarterly Meeting as well as in the Yearly Meeting, Joshua Rowntree was remarkable for the loving interest with which he entered into sympathy with the ideals and concerns of his fellow members - especially the young - and for his penetrating vision of an awakened Church, grappling with the needs of the masses of the people, without distinction of class or creed. His conviction that God was calling our religious Society to do a great work, caused him to urge Friends to maintain their congregations as centres of living influence, exercised through a warm fellowship, a free ministry, and a quickened daily life of the members. He often spoke of the gain that would have accrued to humanity if Friends had always maintained their faith in the living presence of Christ with His followers - ' the spirit of conquest, above the spirit of criticism, the oneness of redemptive love, above all that separates. . . . ' His work in the vocal ministry began comparatively late on in life. In this work he used generously, if unconsciously, the riches of his personal experience of life : his own joy, pain, trial, temptation (almost certainly he would have added failure) gave him a large measure of Christ's power of helping other men in their earthly pilgrimage. . . . His presentation of the reign of truth and righteousness stirred many hearts and helped individuals to forsake the second best ideals and conduct for those which are best. . . . His faith made faith in God more possible for many fellow pilgrims encompassed by difficulty, his hope cheered us in days of unexpected trial, his love interpreted forcefully to us the love of Christ. For ' he who has seen and touched Him . . . his work and his rest are filled with music, he sheds abroad the radiance of love.' "

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**Tues 28 July 1891** - Minnie came to see me at Grosvenor Gardens where I am alone. Staying alone at 10.30 - After this I went to the Brewery (in Spitalfields) to talk over our plans for Asia Minor - bought a Kodak on my way home - Went to Paddington to meet Edward coming from school. Entertained Minnie & Octavia to tea - took them & Edward to the National Exhibition - Father turned up at 7 - Father, Edward & I, the 3 generations dined together & I went back to the House till a very late hour, but had to go home having to abandon my Slavery speech - left it in charge of Joshua Rowntree (Lib MP Scarborough) with small hope of anything being done now. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

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ROWNTREE.— On the 10th February, 1915, at Wrea Head, Scalby, near Scarborough, Joshua Rowntree (1856-60), aged 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School 1856 To 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Scarborough.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Scarborough 1886 To 1892.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Joshua married **Isabella Ann Tindall**,<sup>4,98</sup> daughter of **Robert Tindall**<sup>33,144</sup> and **Ann Tindall**,<sup>33</sup> on 20 Oct 1880. Isabella was born on 2 Dec 1843 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Apr 1929 at age 85. They had one son: **Maurice Lotherington**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Oct 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Maurice Lotherington Rowntree**<sup>4,143</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1882 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 20 Aug 1944 in Cullompton, Devon at age 62, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Oxford.
- He worked as a Lecturer at the Swarthmore Settlement in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: a Conscientious Objector.

Maurice married **Maud Ann Elizabeth Binns**,<sup>98</sup> daughter of **Laurence Gregson Binns**, on 20 Jul 1910 in Bebek, Constantinople, Turkey. Maud was born on 9 Mar 1881 in Bebek, Constantinople, Turkey and died on 19 Oct 1949 in London at age 68.

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8-**Maria Rowntree**<sup>2,4,145</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1845 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 3 Mar 1941 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1857-Jun 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Rt. Hon. John Edward Ellis**,<sup>2,4,141,145</sup> son of **Edward Shipley Ellis**<sup>2,4,106,133,145,146,147</sup> and **Emma Burgess**,<sup>2,4,133,145,146</sup> on 10 Apr 1867 in FMH Scarborough. John was born on 15 Oct 1841 in Castle View, The Newarke, Leicester, Leicestershire, died on 1 Dec 1910 in 37 Prince's Gate, Knightsbridge, London at age 69, and was buried on 6 Dec 1910 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire. They had five children: **John Rowntree**, **Arthur Edward**, **Harold Thornton**, **Marian Emily**, and **Edith Maud**.

General Notes: Ellis was returned to Parliament for the newly created constituency of Rushcliffe in the 1880 general election. In December 1905 he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for India in the Liberal administration of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, a post he held until 1907, and was sworn into the Privy Council in January 1906.

John Edward Ellis, 69 1 12mo. 1910 Scalby and London. Died in London. John Edward Ellis, the eldest child of Edward Shipley and Emma Ellis, was born at Leicester in the year 1841. When only ten years old he was sent to a small Friends' school in Hertford, and later he went to Kendal to the school there. When he was sixteen years of age, his father offered him the choice between a university career, or of accompanying him on a tour through the United States, which he proposed to take for the purpose of inspecting American railways. He chose the latter, and though he was apt to speak, in later life, with some regret of what he had missed, there is no doubt that the journey was of great educational value to him in many ways. On his return to England, he entered the engineering works of Kitson and Hewitson at Leeds, working as an ordinary apprentice. It is told of him, at this time, that on one occasion he worked without any sleep, from 6 a.m. on Friday to noon on Saturday, in order to help finish some engines for India, and was afterwards found in an adjacent boiler fast asleep. It was in this experience of artisan life, that he gained the intimate knowledge of working men which in after years made him such a good employer. He would not begrudge his men anything that was needed for turning out first-rate work. With a very keen eye, and with direct speech, he generously appreciated all efficiency of service, and this characteristic, whether in the colliery, or later in his farm at Wrea Head, was one of the secrets of the willing response of his employees to his high standard of work. His grandfather had, in conjunction with George Stephenson, laid the first railway south of the Trent, and his father had long been Chairman of the Midland Railway Company, therefore it is little wonder that the cares of business soon came upon him. Settling at Hucknall, then quite a small place, it was not long before he was faced with the practical problems of employer and employed, and with the social and political conditions of a rapidly-growing mining population. It was perhaps only to those in the humbler walks of life, accustomed to the old relations between rich and poor, that it was a surprise to find the young colliery manager taking a real interest in the daily life of the community - an interest which found its expression in the local saying that " Mr. Ellis made Hucknall, and Hucknall made Mr. Ellis."\* " A Conservative by nature and a Liberal by grace," as he often said of himself, there was much in this sphere to exercise his keen and independent spirit, and in after life he was fond of telling stories of his diversified experiences and of the way in which he came to champion the cause of freedom and self-development amongst the people of the district. In due time, largely by his instrumentality, there grew up local self-government, a School Board with fine schools, a Public Hall, a Free Library, Technical Schools, Public Baths, etc. It was during the coal strike of 1893 that his sympathy with the poor and his power of determined pursuit of what he thought to be right were strikingly united. It was to Lord Rosebery that the settlement of the dispute was commonly attributed, but the real beginning of the end occurred when John Edward Ellis having entered a large room where some of the miners' children were being fed, felt the pathos, and determined to end it at once, so far as lay in his power. Business grew under his able management, and his life must have been already pretty full when, in 1867, he brought Maria Rowntree from Scarborough to share his home at Nottingham. There it was that the happy family life began, and there that their five children were born. Local duties increased upon him as time went on, and at one or another period, in addition to mining, he was connected with banking, gas and electric companies, besides filling the positions of Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. In 1885, the newly enfranchised constituency of Rushcliffe had its Liberal candidate ready when the election of that year came, and from that date till within a few days of his death, John Edward Ellis held the seat against all the opponents who tried issues with him. Perhaps less well known than his work in the House itself, but by no means unimportant, was his educational work amongst his constituents, carried on quietly between elections by means of the circulation of pamphlets and speeches full of figures and facts. Instead of giving money to bazaars, and other things usually supported by rich Members of Parliament, he spent freely in printing and circulating good literature, ever endeavouring to help the electors to think for and to help themselves. He, indeed, could never be reproached with the saying of Professor Henry Jones, " that it is an insult to the intellect of the British elector to offer him the rubbish which does duty for argument in electioneering speeches." Between John Edward Ellis and his constituents there grew up a relationship which deepened in cordiality as the years passed on and the political horizon changed, until at last the Liberal Committee begged to be allowed to put him in again without a contest, whilst he stayed at home in London to recruit. It pained him to refuse the offer, but he did not waver. Five days before his death, he dictated his last letter to the constituency, and thus finished a representative career of a quarter of a century, honourable alike to the electors and the elected. In the House, his clear instinct for procedure, and his business capabilities, gradually won for him positions of considerable eminence, and he became a Chairman of Grand Committees and one of the few Deputy Chairmen of the House. Finally, as Under-Secretary of State for India, under Lord Morley, he entered for a time the inner circles of the Government. The post was one of great interest to him, and his chief was a leader whom he served gladly. But the work was not really his : the routine of office life tried his health, never very strong, and to those who knew him intimately it was neither a surprise, nor perhaps a disappointment, that at the end of eleven months he left the India Office and retired, as a Privy Councillor, to his own independent position. For it is as a private Member, and as an acknowledged authority upon constitutional and Parliamentary procedure that he will be best remembered in the House. With a strong attachment to historical sequence, and the loyal observance of rules and procedure, he was no mere party man ; and during both the South African war and the recent naval scare he showed that he had the quiet and constant courage of his convictions. Perhaps one of the bravest things he ever did was to lead a forlorn hope against his own side in the latter episode, facing the obloquy of the so-called patriotic party, by moving an amendment to the vote on the increase to the Navy. During the later years of his Parliamentary career, although he was always a staunch Liberal, he would say that the coming work must be done by younger men accustomed to newer methods. And so he was gradually drawn to take a yet keener interest in some of those questions which should be treated on larger lines than those of party. The cause of Temperance had always been dear to him, and he not only worked for it in many ways in the country, but fearlessly sounded a note of warning to Members of Parliament against the dangers attendant on the refreshment bars in the House, where he had known habits of indulgence fostered to the blasting of some lives. It was a great satisfaction to him to take an active part (not easily to be overestimated in value) in bringing about a complete change of policy in the Anglo-Indian opium trade with China. Up to the very last the Anti-Opium Board had his personal support and advice. But perhaps first and foremost in his thoughts during the last two or three years was the cause of peace and the release from the economic peril entailed by inflated armaments. In 1909, he was one of the deputation from the Churches of England which visited

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Germany, and the impression then made on his mind was, in no small degree, responsible for his giving himself so ardently to the work of the Continuation Committee. He was fond of telling incidents of the journey to Germany, of the warmth of the receptions with which they were everywhere welcomed, and of the visit to the Emperor, and his words to some of the party. One of John Edward Ellis's last acts was to go to see the Archbishop of Canterbury, in order to secure his active co-operation in the work of conciliation, and it was to this work that he himself was looking forward as likely to be his special care when the time of unwonted leisure should have really come. During the last weeks of his life, he had agreed to be the principal speaker at a Peace meeting in Guildford, arranged for by twenty-two or three different churches, chapels and other societies in union with Friends and the Adult Schools. In all this it is not hard to trace the ripening and development of character. The stepping aside from the conflict of parties, the desire to be one of the peacemakers, points to a readiness for the higher service, which even those closest to him had not perhaps altogether appreciated. The success of the man whose work lies amongst practical affairs depends largely on his having clear-cut aims, unhampered by vague theorisings ; and the late Member for Rushcliffo could not have done the work he did if he had not kept firmly to his own tools and to his own mission. Essentially a man of action, his strength lay in an almost severe self-limitation to the matter in hand. We shall not therefore seek him among the mystics or theologians, but no one who was privileged to join in his family devotions, or to worship with him in Scarborough meeting, could help perceiving that his direct, arrow-like life was the outcome of a faith which was that of a child in its unquestioning simplicity and sincerity. Death came to him in its most reassuring form, not as a struggle, not as a mere ending, though all his work was found to be almost strangely completed, but as a peaceful departure to a life of even larger issues than the present, of expansion and ampler capacities for service in the fuller light of the Divine Love. Such was the belief that pervaded the quiet company at Wrea Head on the day of his funeral, and such found expression in the triumphant tones of the hymn sung in the village church : - " O Breather unto man of breath, O Holder of the keys of death, O Giver of the life within, Save us from death, the death of sin ; That body, soul, and spirit be For ever living unto Thee."

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Ellis, John Edward (1841– 1910), colliery owner and politician, was born on 15 October 1841 at Castle View, The Newarke, Leicester, the eldest of the five children of Edward Shipley Ellis (1817– 1879), railway chairman and social reformer, and his wife, Emma Burgess (1809– 1899), both of whom came from Quaker families.

Educated at Friends' schools at Hertford and Kendal, in 1857 Ellis accompanied his father (by that time chairman of the Midland Railway Company) on a trip to the USA to study the American railway system. From 1858 to 1861 he served an apprenticeship with Kitson and Hewitson, railway and general engineers, of Leeds. In 1861 he was appointed to a management position at the Hucknall colliery then being sunk by a partnership in which his father and uncle were initially joined by two others, and Ellis soon assumed overall managerial control. This was the first mine to be sunk in Nottinghamshire's Leen valley, which was to become Britain's most prosperous coalfield. A paternalistic employer, Ellis was concerned to provide fair wages and good working conditions, as well as decent housing and social infrastructure. He was largely responsible for the establishment of a local board in the Leen valley in 1866, a school board in 1871 (he served as chairman of both bodies for some years), a town water supply, and adult schools (in which he himself lectured for a time).

In 1867 Ellis married Maria (1845– 1941), the fifth child of John and Jane Rowntree of Scarborough, whom he met at the Quaker meeting there. They lived at The Park, Nottingham, and had three sons (two of whom died in early adulthood), and twin daughters, one of whom, Marian Ellis, became a philanthropist and political activist. In Nottingham, Ellis again became involved in educational work and was a member of the city's school board. Between 1882 and 1886 he was also chairman of the Nottingham Joint Stock Bank.

Ellis promoted the formation of a Liberal association in north Nottinghamshire in 1880, and in 1885 he became MP for the newly created seat of Rushcliffe, which then included Hucknall. He held this seat until shortly before his death in 1910. A highly principled man, as befits a Quaker, Ellis campaigned against Irish injustices and for home rule; supported the temperance movement; opposed the arms trade and the South African War; and supported free trade. In 1902 he welcomed the emergence of labour representation in parliament. He chaired many standing and select committees of the house; in 1895 he became temporary chairman of ways and means, but subsequently declined nomination as speaker. From December 1905 to December 1906 he was under-secretary for India under John Morley, and he was sworn of the privy council in 1905.

Because of his early belief in classical economic doctrine Ellis was unsympathetic to trade unions in the 1860s and 1870s, but he gradually came to recognize their value; soon after the formation of the Nottinghamshire Miners' Association in 1881, he gave it encouragement and support. He formed a particularly close relationship with the association's second agent, William Bailey (appointed 1886), and the good relationship then established with the association continued after Bailey's untimely death in 1896. Ellis, assisted by two other Nottinghamshire colliery owners who were Liberal politicians, induced the Leen valley colliery proprietors to break the owners' lock-out by their men in 1893 by re-opening their pits on the pre-stoppage conditions and by forming a breakaway owners' association. This split in the coal owners' ranks was subsequently exploited by the union.

Ellis was asthmatic and it was partly for this reason that he bought a country estate near Scarborough (Wrea Head, Scalby) in 1883. On his election to parliament in 1885, he also bought a London residence, 40 Pont Street; in 1906 he moved from there to 37 Prince's Gate, Knightsbridge. He died from acute bronchitis at his London home on 1 December 1910, and was buried in the churchyard at Scalby on 6 December.

Alan R. Griffin

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Likenesses photograph, repro. in Bassett, *Life of John Edward Ellis*

Wealth at death £101,382 7s. 0d.: resworn probate, 11 Feb 1911, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alan R. Griffin, 'Ellis, John Edward (1841– 1910)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47628>, accessed 28 May 2013]

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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John Edward Ellis (1841– 1910): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/47628

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Friends' School, Hertford in Hertford, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an apprentice to Kitson & Hewitson, engineers in 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a British colliery owner in 1861 in Hucknall, Nottingham.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Rushcliffe Division, Nottingham 1885 To 1910.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary of State for India 1905 To 1907.

9-**John Rowntree Ellis**<sup>148</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1868 and died on 19 Oct 1889 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 21.

9-**Arthur Edward Ellis** was born on 7 Feb 1870 and died on 31 May 1891 at age 21.

9-**Harold Thornton Ellis** was born on 11 Jul 1875 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 5 Oct 1930 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colliery owner.

Harold married **Mina Adelaide Benson**, daughter of **James Benson** and **Adelaide Wood**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The marriage ended in divorce about 1922. Mina was born on 15 Apr 1870 in Bewdley, Ontario, Canada and died on 4 May 1956 in Coulston, Surrey. Killed by a train. at age 86. They had three children: **Muriel "Mahlo" Jane, John Edward**, and **Margaret Shipley**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FRGS.
- She worked as a Writer and noted explorer.

10-**Dr. Muriel "Mahlo" Jane Ellis** was born on 10 Jun 1909 and died in Jun 2006 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 97.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in the Scarborough News on 8 Jun 2006 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Muriel married **John Percival Menary Hollywood** on 17 Dec 1949. John was born on 27 May 1909 and died in 1986 at age 77. They had no children.

10-**John Edward Ellis**<sup>149</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1911 and died in 1961 at age 50.

John married **Alice Talla Hannlie**<sup>149</sup> on 22 Aug 1933. The marriage ended in divorce in 1946. Alice was born on 2 Feb 1911 and died on 4 Feb 2001 at age 90. They had two children: **John David** and **Carolyn Edith**.

11-**John David Ellis**

11-**Carolyn Edith Ellis**

John next married **Elizabeth Cawkill**. They had one daughter: **Judith Elizabeth Katherine**.

11-**Judith Elizabeth Katherine Ellis**

Judith married **David J. Stevens**. They had one son: **Harry**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 12-Harry Stevens

John next married **Norma Lee**. They had three children: **Virginia Mahlo, Christopher John**, and **Andrew Edward**.

### 11-Virginia Mahlo Ellis

Virginia married **Harry Hastings**. They had one daughter: **Blakey**.

### 12-Blakey Hastings

### 11-Christopher John Ellis

Christopher married **Patricia North**.

### 11-Andrew Edward Ellis

10-**Margaret Shipley Ellis** was born on 16 Nov 1913 and died in Mar 1998 at age 84.

Margaret married **John Hugh Russell** on 7 Aug 1941. John was born on 2 Oct 1914 and died in Oct 1990 at age 76. They had six children: **Michael, Shinaine, Nicola, Hugh, Ian**, and **Benson**.

### 11-Michael Russell

### 11-Shinaine Russell

Shinaine married **Christopher Wykes**. They had two children: **Leonie** and **Alexander**.

### 12-Leonie Wykes

### 12-Alexander Wykes

### 11-Nicola Russell

### 11-Hugh Russell

### 11-Ian Russell

### 11-Benson Russell

9-**Marian Emily Ellis**<sup>4</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1878 in Standard Hill, Nottingham and died on 6 Jul 1952 in London at age 74.

General Notes: Ellis, Marian Emily [married name Marian Emily Cripps, Lady Parmoor] (1878– 1952), philanthropist and political activist, was born at The Park, Standard Hill, Nottingham, on 6 January 1878, one of the twin daughters of the colliery owner and Liberal MP John Edward Ellis (1841– 1910) and his wife, Maria Rowntree (1845– 1941), philanthropist, both of whom were Quakers and radicals. She was educated at home and became her politician father's secretary at the time of the Jameson raid (1895). At the close of the subsequent South African War she was involved in Ruth Fry's Quaker relief projects for women victims of that war.

When the First World War rallied young men on both sides to massacre one another for righteousness's sake, Marian Ellis was a steadfast voice against that madness. Not only did she and her twin sister Edith give huge sums of money to relieve the suffering of families of conscientious objectors and finance the No-Conscription Fellowship, but they also gave tirelessly of their moral and intellectual energy. Edith Ellis was imprisoned in Holloway under the Defence of the Realm Act in 1918 for joining with other Quakers to print a leaflet, A Challenge to Militarism, without first submitting it to the government censor. Meanwhile Marian Ellis had made a major contribution to Quaker thinking on the issue of 'just war'. The collaborative, anonymous Quaker pamphlet Looking towards Peace (1915), which she had helped to draft, stated:

War, tyranny and revolt have produced tyranny, revolt and war throughout time ... We maintain that the moral law is binding upon States as upon individuals ... We hold that the fundamental interests of humanity are one ... The time for absolute isolated sovereignty is gone by ... Our aim should be a very loose international federation ... the reasoned worship of force [is] the real devil-worship ... We therefore keep alight the hope that, late or soon, the intercourse of nations will be carried on without armed force.

In 1917 Marian Ellis wrote:

At the end of this war the world will have to decide which way it desires to go, towards disarmament or destruction ... Disarmament is not merely scrapping our guns and our battleships. It is the working out of a national policy, which, being inspired by love for all men, cannot be antagonistic ... it is the problem of India, of Ireland, of our relations with Russia and Persia, Germany and

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Belgium as God would have them to be. (M. Ellis, 'Disarmament', Friends' Quarterly Examiner, 1917, 182– 3)

She testified to her unweapened faith for the rest of her life. In 1919 Marian Ellis helped Kate, Lady Courtney of Penwith, to establish the Fight the Famine Committee. Lady Courtney later wrote of Marian Ellis: 'what a splendid worker she is— capable and selfless— a volunteer who does all the grind and most of the paying too' (Courtney, 177). On 14 July 1919, she married, as his second wife, Charles Alfred Cripps, first Baron Parmoor (1852– 1941), politician; she became the respected sister-in-law of Beatrice Webb. There were no children of the marriage; Marian was, however, an influence upon the youngest son of her husband's first marriage, (Richard) Stafford Cripps.

From 1924 to 1928 Lady Parmoor was president of the World YWCA and she helped found the Fellowship of Reconciliation. A founder member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, she became president of its British section in 1950; she was treasurer of the Friends' Peace Committee and an active vice-president of the National Peace Council. But none of her official committee responsibilities adequately reveals the quality of her spirit. At every depressing turn of world politics she would follow the direction of her idealistic conscience and struggle for the implementation of those ideals in international relations. Thus she advocated the admission of communist China to the United Nations, she urged an end by negotiation to the Korean War, and at the age of seventy she began a serious study of nuclear fission in order to speak with some authority about the uses and dangers of atomic energy. Her last political act, two days before her death, was to help draft a Quaker message to the prime minister protesting against the aerial bombardment of North Korea.

Marian Ellis was a gifted cellist and an attractive and eloquent speaker, whose 'obstinate optimism made her one of the most lovable of a notable generation of women' (The Times, 18 July 1952). She died at her home, 1 Endsleigh Street, London, on 6 July 1952 and was cremated at Golders Green; her ashes were taken to Frieth, Buckinghamshire.

Sybil Oldfield

Sources The Times (7 July 1952) · The Times (10 July 1952) · The Times (18 July 1952) · Manchester Guardian (8 July 1952) · S. Oldfield, 'England's Cassandras in World War One', This working-day world, ed. S. Oldfield (1994) · K. Courtney, Extracts from a diary during the war (privately printed, London, 1927) · Burke, Peerage (1967) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1952)

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Wealth at death £145,680 5s. 0d.: probate, 4 Sept 1952, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sybil Oldfield, 'Ellis, Marian Emily [married name Marian Emily Cripps, Lady Parmoor] (1878– 1952)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/56644>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Marian Emily Ellis (1878– 1952): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/56644

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an anti-War activist.

Marian married **Rt. Hon. Charles Alfred Cripps 1st Baron Parmoor**,<sup>4</sup> son of **Henry William Cripps** and **Julia Lawrence**, on 14 Jul 1919. Charles was born on 3 Oct 1852 in West Ilsley, Berkshire and died on 30 Jun 1941 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO PC QC.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Lord President of The Council on 22 Jan 1924–3 Nov 1924.
- He worked as a Leader of The House of Lords on 7 Jun 1929–24 Aug 1931.
- He worked as a Lord President of The Council on 7 Jun 1929–24 Aug 1931.

9-**Edith Maud Ellis** was born on 12 Jan 1878 in Standard Hill, Nottingham and died in 1963 at age 85.

7-**Hannah Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1790 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1827 at age 37.

7-**Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>2,3,10</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1793 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Oct 1833 in Dublin, Ireland at age 39. The cause of her death was Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Elizabeth married **Henry Bewley**,<sup>2,3,10,150,151,152</sup> son of **Samuel Bewley**<sup>3,153</sup> and **Elizabeth Fayle**,<sup>3,153</sup> on 2 Jan 1833. Henry was born on 4 Jul 1804, died on 28 Jun 1876 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71, and was buried on 1 Jul 1876 in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Willow Park, Dublin.
- He worked as a Wholesale Chemist and Soda manufacturer, Bewley & Draper in Mary Street, Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Partner with Samuel Gurney in founding The Gutta Percha Company in High Street, Stratford, London.

7-**Jane Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1797 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 20 May 1821 at age 24.

7-**Joseph Rowntree**<sup>2,4,5,6,14,103,153,154,155,156</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1801 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1859 in York, Yorkshire at age 58.

General Notes: Rowntree, Joseph (1801– 1859), educationist, was born on 10 June 1801 at Scarborough, the sixth of the seven children of the Quakers John Rowntree (1757– 1827), a master mariner, and his wife, Elizabeth, née Lotherington (1764– 1835). He was educated at a school for the sons of Friends at Sowerby, near Thirsk. At twenty-one he started in business as a grocer in Pavement, York. On 3 May 1832 he married Sarah Stephenson (1807– 1888), niece of the Quaker minister Elizabeth Robson; of their five children, one died in infancy and another was Joseph Rowntree (1836– 1925).

Rowntree's business success enabled him to devote his considerable energies to educational and social issues, discussing them almost daily with the philanthropist Samuel Tuke. He had a questioning mind and was relentlessly insistent on hard facts. Nor was he afraid of teaching by hard experience: in 1848, when his sons John and Joseph were sixteen and fourteen, he did not scruple to take them to Ireland for three weeks, where the horrors of the dead and dying in a famine-stricken countryside left on them a lasting impression that poverty was an evil which needed to be tackled by more than palliative measures.

As honorary secretary of the Quaker boys' and girls' schools in York from 1830 until his death, Rowntree was largely responsible for their moves to Bootham in 1846 and The Mount in 1857. He was also much involved with the Ackworth and Rawdon Quaker schools, and with the Flounders Institute, Ackworth, for training male teachers. With Tuke he established the Friends Educational Society in 1837 to stimulate discussion, and for thirty years he was active in promoting education among the York poor through schools under the auspices of the British and Foreign School Society. He inaugurated several schemes of municipal reform in York, becoming an alderman in 1853. Elected mayor in 1858, he declined to serve because, as chief magistrate of the city, the position would involve him in the administration of oaths.

During Rowntree's lifetime British Quakers were legally precluded from marrying non-members in meeting, and 'marriage before the priest' normally resulted in disownment. His was largely the influence which persuaded Friends (many rigidly conservative in the matter) to seek legislation, secured in 1860 and 1872, removing this limitation in England and Wales. Rowntree died at York on 4 November 1859, and was buried four days later in the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in Scarborough.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in 1822 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an One of the promulgators of The Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Sarah Stephenson**,<sup>2,4,5,14,103,153,154</sup> daughter of **Isaac Stephenson**<sup>2,4,5,14,103,154,155</sup> and **Hannah Masterman**,<sup>2,5,14,103</sup> on 3 May 1832 in FMH Manchester. Sarah was born on 23 Jan 1807 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 2 Jan 1888 in York, Yorkshire at age 80. They had five children: **John Stephenson**, **Joseph**, **Henry Isaac**, **Hannah Elizabeth**, and **Sarah Jane**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**John Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>2,4,5,53,99,154,157,158,159</sup> was born on 2 May 1834 in York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Apr 1907 in 314 Camden Road, London at age 72, and was buried on 16 Apr 1907 in FBG Heslington Road, York.

General Notes: John Stephenson Rowntree (1834-1907), was born on 2 May 1834. After schooldays at Bootham he entered his father's grocery business, remaining until his retirement in 1892. He married Elizabeth Hotham (1835-1875) on 25 August 1858, with whom he had nine children. Following her death in a carriage accident when their youngest child was nine months old, he married on 10 April 1878 Helen Doncaster (1833-1920). Like his father, he used statistics to combat emotion, and his Quakerism Past and Present (1859) remains a perceptive, at times scathing, analysis of certain trends in early nineteenth-century British Quakerism. He succeeded his father as secretary to the York Quaker schools and, with Lydia Rous (1819-1896), established at The Mount a training department for women teachers. He energetically promoted the higher education of women. His adult school teaching over many years was essentially practical: he was more concerned that his

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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lessons should lead to right conduct than to theological knowledge. He was an ardent botanist, a keen archaeologist, and well versed in the history of York. He was elected lord mayor in 1880 (after making clear that he would not entertain lavishly), and during his aldermanship devoted himself to putting the city's unsatisfactory finances on to a sound basis.

Rowntree had a keen sense of humour, but also, like his father, a streak of melancholy: a vein of sadness was evident in his ministry in York Friends' meeting (his gift had been acknowledged by the monthly meeting in 1864), but it was often based on unusual texts and incidents, and was listened to avidly by critical schoolboys and girls. He had never been robust and, weakened by successive attacks of influenza, he died at his sister's house, 314 Camden Road, London, on 13 April 1907; he was buried on 16 April in the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road, York.

*Edward H. Milligan*

JOHN STEPHENSON ROWNTREE, 1845-50, of York and now living there. Tea Dealer, (Retired.) Lord Mayor of York on the occasion of the Jubilee Visit of the British Association. Formerly Director of F.P.I. Has published "Quakerism Past and Present," and numerous other works.

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A Quaker Citizen.

"I dwell among mine own people."

In the Christmas holidays, more than thirty years ago, a schoolboy received a letter from John Stephenson Rowntree saying that in the family reading that morning the apostolic words "owe no man anything" had brought to the writer's mind the recollection of a small debt to the schoolboy incurred a few days previously. This characteristic note, no less than the accompanying Christmas box, ensured a lifelong esteem from the schoolboy to John Stephenson Rowntree. Miss Doncaster's book tells of a man who was a power in the Society of Friends and in his native city of York, of one who had deliberately faced the possibility of public life in a wider world, and had as deliberately decided to dwell among his own people. And his loved Society and his loved city gained by the resulting intensity of devotion and service. So many generations of Bootham Boys, John Rowntree was pre-eminently the Friend: he stood out as the thinker and leader in the Friends' Meetings. He would appeal for a high standard of life with passionate eloquence when he pleaded for a manner of life loyal to the Christ who loved us, loyal to the Indwelling Spirit. As a minister, even his mannerisms pleased us: the hesitation, the repetition of text, the speaking to various conditions in the meeting. I well remember addresses on these themes: "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?" ; "I will not let thee go except thou bless me"; "I being in the way the Lord led me," with emphasis on the importance of "being in the way" of everyday duties. And I well remember that Wednesday afternoon, a Monthly Meeting afternoon, when Tennyson had died and John Rowntree spoke eloquently of the work of the poet. It was evident as he spoke that his ministry sprang from a preparation of heart and mind, that he had lived through some of Tennyson's experiences, had spoken to the Mighty Spirit who is nearer than hands and feet, had realised a sorrow's crown of sorrow and had turned his burden into gain. It was, indeed, true of this man that, being in the way, the Lord led him. John Rowntree was conspicuous as a Quaker statesman. As a young man he had shown in the Prize Essay that careful thought had been expended upon Quaker problems: he saw the need for widening the grounds of Christian fellowship and resuming the aggressive spirit of olden times, and he maintained that there was nothing incompatible between a belief in the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit on the one hand and freedom of Gospel ministry and the prosecution of missions for instructing the ignorant and evangelising the heathen on the other. As we knew him he was eager to see things in true proportion, their relation to the historic past, and their bearing on future progress. He endeavoured to know the mind of the Master, he combined sound judgment with readiness to go forward, he was a born leader. Most readers of BOOTHAM knew John Rowntree, chiefly in later days; we see in Miss Doncaster's sketch of his childhood the boy as father of the man. The observer of seven became the observer of seventy: "We put some worsted into a mug of water, and let it hang into a dry mug, and it brings the water down into it." And the man who noted his thermometer daily in later life, and told us with glee that such recorders are long-lived in insurance offices, was a child of seven when he noted in his diary that the thermometer was at 40 yesterday, "and I went to look at the people skating on the Ouse." In 1845 he became a pupil at the Lawrence St. School and moved with the school to Bootham in 1846; he left in 1850 and entered his father's shop in the Pavement. For more than thirty years he was at the head of this business; much of his influence, much of his ministry in the wide sense of the word, sprang from his life as a business man. He was a reader and learner all his life; he used to tell how he went through the "Decline and Fall" at dinner time at school when talking was prohibited, an act of courage and perseverance almost beyond the reach of these days. And when we exclaimed at fifty or sixty boys dining in the room that we call the Museum, he would say that he had learnt lessons in the close quarters of those dining tables that remained with him all his life! For nearly fifty years John Rowntree was a member of the School Committee. For most of those years he was Hon. Secretary to the Committee and Hon. Treasurer to the Mount School. Few know what that means for the welfare of the two establishments; his time and thought were always at the service of the Schools he loved so well. He dwelt among his own people and he knew that "if the Friends' character is to be preserved, the influences which have moulded it must, in their essentials, be preserved." He gave himself unreservedly to the educational work of the Society and had no equal in wide outlook over Quaker educational problems and masterly grasp of details. For many years he was a Flounders Trustee, and of late years Hon. Treasurer to the Central Education Committee. His biographer tells us that as Treasurer of the Mount School he "considered it a part of his duty to press the claim of the school to liberal support upon the attention of Friends. He would point out that those who help forward the work of education are, at the same time, helping forward whatever form of service for man they may have at heart. Those who support our schools, he urged, are also supporting home and foreign missions, and every form of human service to which Friends are or may be called by preparing efficient and qualified workers." Great was his work for Quaker Education, and no Old Boy will grudge the thought that he had women's education most at heart. Many of us knew John Rowntree as a host and a lecturer. If he sometimes seemed cold in conversation, he would show his true feeling a few days later by an expression of warm sympathy in a meeting for worship, when you felt that certain passages were really meant for you. You knew that he had been dwelling upon the matter; indeed, if I had to choose two phrases most characteristic of the man, I should choose "dwelling upon a matter" and "a gathered state." Sometimes we thought his addresses too long; and if he came upon the seven-teenth century or the Tuke family we knew that another quarter of an hour awaited us. Those two subjects were irresistible. How characteristically he begins his essay on Samuel Tuke:—"Whilst the Minster bells were ringing joyous chimes in the May-time of 1660 for the restoration of Charles II, the York Kidcote, a prison upon Ouse bridge, was tenanted by a sufferer for conscience sake—a William Tuke who had taken up his civic freedom in 1629, and belonged to the local congregation of Friends." When John Rowntree was our host at Mount Villas we saw the beauty of home life and felt that the ordered lives confessed the beauty of God's peace. He was often host at the Clifford Street Meeting House when some society was holding its annual meeting, and he was frequently the lecturer at such times. "Micah's Mother," "Priest Bowles," "Alcuin," were household words after these lectures had been given. He was host to many of us as chief magistrate of the city a quarter of a century ago. It came as a surprise to one who had dwelt among his own people that his fellow-citizens should ask him to fill the office of Lord Mayor, so as to represent them at the Jubilee of the British Association in York. The President, Sir John Lubbock, now Lord Avebury, reviewed the progress of science during the previous half-century. The Lord Mayor, speaking on behalf of the city in the presence of the princes of science, adopted Queen Margaret's words: "Welcome, my lords, to this brave town of York." His conclusion showed that rare gift of impromptu speech which was peculiarly his own—the same gift that often allowed him to close a meeting for worship with a unifying prayer:—"*There was one further thought that had occurred as they listened to that masterly*

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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*survey of the progress of the empire of science in the fifty years since that Association first met in the Theatre of the adjoining Museum. He remembered that watchword which a dying Emperor, some seventeen hundred years ago, sent from his death-bed in this city to the regiments- that single word, 'Laboremus.' He was speaking of the ceaseless labour by which the law was maintained over the broad field of the Roman Empire. And as they passed from subject to subject that evening, he had felt that it was by ceaseless labour that the frontier of the empire of science had been successfully advanced, and that it would be by the maintenance of the same labour that it would be further advanced in the future."* The Lord Mayor invited the School Essay Society to hold a meeting in the Mansion House in March, 1881, and the "Observer" records its belief that generations of Bootham boys will hand down to their latest descendants the fame of that "right mayoral" entertainment. The Lord Mayor read a short paper on the Guild Hall and Mansion House in which, in reviewing some of the city treasures, he describes the Great Seal of the city and narrates that "when a document is sealed with the City Seal for transmission to foreign countries or the colonies, a fee of five shillings is payable to the Lady Mayoress." He added, and we can still catch the tone of voice, "the emolument thus receivable is not large." After this year as chief magistrate, John Rowntree played an important part on the City Finance Committee, and continued to perform the duties of a magistrate. The Public Library owned him as one of its best friends. When he died, the presence in the Meeting House of the Lord Mayor, the Corporation, and the Magistrates, spoke the City's gratitude for a Citizen's labours; "and as in the deep silence we heard the Minster bell tolling for the Quaker citizen, one of our own Old Scholars, there arose a sense of deep thankfulness for all who carry their Christianity into national and municipal life."\* Any sketch of John Rowntree is inadequate that fails to picture his humorous side. He would tell with delight and rippling laughter of the women's class he once took, silent and unresponsive. "Why are you so quiet?" he asked. "Well sir," said one, "you see it's this way. You do all the speaking, and we do all the thinking." He reminds us that our grandfathers attended few meetings besides the regular meetings of the Society of Friends: but now these "form but one section of a procession of meetings, which annually begins on New Year's Day, and ends only with the last day of December." He enjoyed the story of Brother Jucundus, told again in this book, with the characteristic conclusion: "Jucundus, restored to his brethren as by a miracle, was hailed by them as Prior. He ruled many years in that capacity, and it cannot be surprising that the moral state of St. Leonard's Priory at his decease justified its suppression." And many are the lines in his History of Bootham School, also reprinted in this volume, written with a pen full of humour. The greater part of the book under review consists of Essays written by John Rowntree on the Society of Friends in History, Problems of Church Life, Education in the Society of Friends, etc. "The Outlook from the Station Hotel" was written by one who loved the monumental antiquities of his native city. You feel as you read with what zest he wrote. Reference is made in an appendix to other writings, such as "The Society of Friends: Its Faith and Practice," a simple statement bringing out the high qualifications of the writer for this work. John Rowntree recognised how the work of the Friends had widened in his lifetime, and never questioned the true call that comes to many to render service on Watch Committees, Boards of Guardians, and School Boards. But he remained a strong denominationalist to the end; he felt that larger claims and wider duties demanded "closer union with the channels through which spiritual strength largely flows. Men need to be spiritually equipped for the most secular services." In this connection his love for Whittier's verse was a growing love. As the Methodists had their "Sweet Singer," and the High Anglicans their Keble, so Whittier stood as "the interpreter of a spiritual conception of Christian truth to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries." John Rowntree knew of no part of conduct that was outside of Christian obligation. He strove to live in harmony with the Apostle's advice: "whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God," realising that the "presence of the Spirit gives the power to translate the Apostle's advice into practice." ARTHUR ROWNTREE.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1845-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in 1850 in The Pavement, York.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1864 in York MM.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of York.

John married **Elizabeth Hotham**,<sup>2,4,5,53,158</sup> daughter of **James Hotham**<sup>2,13,158,160</sup> and **Sarah Mallinson**,<sup>2,158,160</sup> on 25 Jul 1858 in FMH York. Elizabeth was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Jul 1875 in Ingleton, Yorkshire. In a carriage accident at age 40, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had nine children: **Sarah Elizabeth, Gertrude Sophia, John, Joseph John, Theodore Hotham, James Edward, Edith Maria, Arnold Stephenson**, and **Hilda Mallinson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1847-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Sarah Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>5</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1861 and died in 1942 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Gertrude Sophia Rowntree**<sup>5,28,33,161</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1863 and died in 1944 in (1950 Also Given) at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Gertrude married **Frederick Taylor**,<sup>2,5,14,28,33,44,103,161</sup> son of **Henry Taylor**<sup>2,7,14,53,98,103</sup> and **Elizabeth Rowntree**,<sup>7,14,53,98</sup> on 20 Jul 1898 in FMH York. Frederick was born on 6 Jul 1861 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Aug 1944 in York, Yorkshire at age 83. They had three children: **Ruth Lotherington**, **Rachel Rowntree**, and **Bernard Rowntree**.

General Notes: Taylor.-On 27th August, at York, Frederic Taylor (1876), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary, Friends' Fist Day School Association in 1897-1919.
- He worked as a Chairman of a firm of Motor-body builders. In Letchworth, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Rowanmead, 35 Baldock Road in 1935 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

10-**Ruth Lotherington Taylor**<sup>5</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1901 in Hampstead and died on 13 Jul 1984 in Colchester, Essex at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Ruth married **Dr. Henry Leonard Wilson**,<sup>5,162</sup> son of **Cecil Henry Wilson**<sup>162</sup> and **Sarah Catherine Turner**, on 26 Aug 1927. Henry was born on 17 May 1897 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 1968 in The London Hospital at age 70. They had three children: **Lyn Stephenson**, **Christopher Hotham**, and **Catherine Clare**.

General Notes: Henry Leonard Wilson

"b.17 May 1897 d.8 Apr 1968

MRCS LRCP (1925) MB Bchir Cantab (1927) MRCP (1927) DPM Eng (1929) MD (1932) FRCP (1943)"

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Henry Leonard Wilson was born at Sheffield, the only child of Cecil Henry Wilson, MP, JP, gold and silver refiner, of Sheffield, and Sarah Catherine Wilson (née Turner), daughter of Leonard Turner, phrenologist, of Rotherham. His father was Labour MP for the Attercliffe division of Sheffield from 1922 to 1944 with a short break from 1931; he was a director of the Sheffield Smelting Company but resigned from the firm in 1915 with a conscientious objection to the firm's making cartridges in the First World War. Henry Wilson's aunt, Dr. Helen M. Wilson, qualified MB from the Royal Free Hospital in 1889 and gained her London MD in 1893, being one of the first five women to achieve this degree; she worked in Vienna as a postgraduate and was the first woman doctor to practise in Sheffield. They were a Congregationalist family with Quaker leanings, and Wilson was sent to a Quaker school, Stramongate, Kendal, where he acquired a lifelong passion for the Lake District. He left school in 1914 to work in a Bank and train for the family business, but soon afterwards conscription was decreed and, as a conscientious objector, he joined the Friends' Ambulance Unit. After the war, and strongly influenced by it, he entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to study medicine, and took honours in physiology. It was then that he became a member of the Society of Friends. At St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, he won the Bentley and Skynner Prizes and the Fearnside's Scholarship in Nervous Diseases, and proxime accessit in the Raymond Horton-Smith prize at Cambridge. He qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1925.

At Barts he was house physician to Sir Walter Langdon-Brown, from which point his career took a more specific direction. He became clinical assistant at the Bethlem Royal Hospital (1927), registrar and resident medical officer at Maida Vale Hospital (1927), senior assistant physician at the Retreat, York (1929-31), medical superintendent at Bowden House, Harrow, under Hugh Crichton-Miller (1931), physician to the Institute of Medical Psychology and clinical assistant in Psychological Medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital (1933).

In 1936 he joined the Department of Neurology at the London Hospital as clinical assistant to George Riddoch and Russell Brain. Six years later the Department of Neurology and Psychiatry was formed, and he became physician; he held this appointment from 1942 until he retired in 1962, having been senior consultant physician in the Department since Brain's retirement in 1961. He was President of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1962/63.

His published work included many contributions to the Lancet, British Medical Journal, The Practitioner, the London Hospital Gazette and specialised psychiatric journals, and he was expert in the psychiatric analysis of historical and literary characters (e.g. 'Some lunatics of literature' and 'Milton's reaction to his blindness'). He was Examiner for the Royal College of Physicians for 1951-4, 1955 and 1959-62.

Wilson was a pioneer of modern psychiatry and was instrumental in constructing the department at the London Hospital, the first of its kind in London; he displayed highly original qualities in establishing a service for psychiatric casualties at the London Hospital during the blitz of the second world war. In addition he was an unusual and many-faceted character, a penetrating and sympathetic teacher, physician and friend, a man of wide culture and erudition, a great humourist, deeply religious but liberal and tolerant in the Quaker tradition. He was a water-colourist of remarkable accomplishment and sensitivity; he became a member of the Medical Art Society during its early formative years and did much to place it on a firm footing as Honorary Secretary from 1947-1950 and Vice President from 1951 until his death. He had a frail physique and suffered much ill-health, but this, if it limited his output, heightened his perception" (Volume VI, page 467)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP MB Bchir MRCP DPM Eng MD FRCP.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in WWI.
- He worked as a Psychologist.
- He worked as a President of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine.

### 11-Lyn Stephenson Wilson

Lyn married **Jeanette Frears**.

### 11-Christopher Hotham Wilson

Christopher married **Jane Irvine**.

### 11-Catherine Clare Wilson

10-**Rachel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>5,28</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1902 in Hampstead and died in 1988 at age 86.

Rachel married **Frederick Clark**,<sup>5</sup> son of **George William Clark** and **Martha Louisa Pratt**, on 1 Sep 1933. Frederick was born on 8 Jun 1901 and died in 1994 at age 93. They had three children: **Monica Gillian**, **Richard Frederick**, and **George Oliver**.

### 11-Monica Gillian Clark

### 11-Richard Frederick Clark

Richard married **Julia Fay Lloyd**. They had three children: **Jeanne Rachel**, **Lesley Fay**, and **Daniel Lloyd**.

### 12-Jeanne Rachel Clark

### 12-Lesley Fay Clark

### 12-Daniel Lloyd Clark

### 11-George Oliver Clark

George married **Jill Vivien Brocklehurst**. They had three children: **Stephen Eric**, **Anthony David**, and **Douglas Oliver**.

### 12-Stephen Eric Clark

### 12-Anthony David Clark

### 12-Douglas Oliver Clark

10-**Bernard Rowntree Taylor**<sup>5,161</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1905 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1968 at age 62.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On the 16th November, 1905, Gertrude S. (nee Rowntree), wife of Frederic Taylor (1876), a son, who was named Bernard Rowntree.

Bernard married **Jane Agnes Thyne**<sup>5</sup> on 6 Jul 1933. Jane was born on 31 Jan 1908. They had five children: **John Frederick**, **Michael Arnold**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **James Nigel Rodney**, and **Ian**.

### 11-John Frederick Taylor

John married **Elaine Bryant**. They had two children: **Stephen Jonathan** and **Cheryl Frances**.

### 12-Stephen Jonathan Taylor

### 12-Cheryl Frances Taylor

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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11-**Michael Arnold Taylor**<sup>5</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1936 and died on 5 Mar 1936.

11-**Sarah Elizabeth Taylor**

11-**James Nigel Rodney Taylor**

James married **Jacqueline Marion Keenan**. They had three children: **Suzanne Jayne (Janine)**, **Andrew John Nigel**, and **Sarah Katherine**.

12-**Suzanne Jayne (Janine) Taylor**

12-**Andrew John Nigel Taylor**

12-**Sarah Katherine Taylor**

11-**Ian Taylor**

9-**John Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1866 and died in 1883 at age 17.

9-**Joseph John Rowntree**<sup>5,154</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1866 and died on 20 Sep 1883 at age 17.

9-**Theodore Hotham Rowntree**<sup>5,32,163</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1867 in York, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1949 in Clifton Lawn, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 9th December, 1949, at his home at York, Theodore Hotham Rowntree (1881-85), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Company Secretary, Rowntree's of York.

Theodore married **Katherine Lucy Burtt**,<sup>2,5,163</sup> daughter of **Petchell Burtt**<sup>2,5,53,134,164</sup> and **Mary Ann Walker**,<sup>2,53,164</sup> on 23 Feb 1898 in FMH York. Katherine was born in 1870 and died in 1951 at age 81.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDINGS**

Rowntree-Burtt.-On 23rd February, 1898, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Theodore Hotham Rowntree (1881-85), to Katharine Lucy Burtt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1885-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**James Edward Rowntree**<sup>2,5,16,154,165</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1869 in York, Yorkshire, died on 15 Oct 1904 in Gyllngnvase Terrace, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 35, and was buried on 18 Oct 1904 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 15th October, 1904, at Falmouth, James Edward Rowntree (1886), of Southport , aged 35 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cafe Proprietor in Southport, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Southport, Lancashire.

James married **Henrietta Louisa Lean**,<sup>2,5</sup> daughter of **Walter Lean**<sup>2,53,129</sup> and **Ellen Drakeford**,<sup>2,53,129</sup> on 23 Apr 1897. Henrietta was born in 1863 and died in 1936 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1882-Jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Dorothy Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1898.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Kenneth MacRae Moir**<sup>5</sup> on 18 Sep 1923. Kenneth was born in 1895.

9-**Edith Maria Rowntree**<sup>5,33</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1870 and died in 1955 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Edith married **Francis Lionel Player Sturge**,<sup>5,33,58</sup> son of **Edward Sturge**<sup>70,166</sup> and **Sarah Jalland**,<sup>70,166</sup> on 1 Aug 1911. Francis was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

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

FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term " picnic " as applied

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, "We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, "Ah, c'est une Sturge ca !" The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unflinching courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages--as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. *V. W. A(lexander)*.

None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others ; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a "character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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9-**Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>2,5,41,90,99,122,137,167,168,169,170</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1872 in Mount Villas, York and died on 11 May 1951 in Brook House, Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire at age 78.

General Notes: IN MEMORIAM  
ARNOLD ROWNTREE

When Arnold Rowntree passed away at his home in Thornton-le-Dale, the School lost one of its oldest and most steadfast supporters. He had been a scholar here from 1883-1889 and became Chairman of the School Committee in 1903, shortly after the rebuilding which followed the fire. This position he was destined to hold till 1945, a period of 42 years. In doing so he was following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather who had occupied the Chair for 30 and 39 years respectively, though in the earlier years the holder of the title was called the honorary secretary. Their combined years of service total in years. "Bootham" (the magazine) was started in 1902, and glancing through the printed records of the O.Y.S.A. one realizes that he must have attended practically all the meetings and usually took part, always helpfully and to the point. Also incidentally his photograph probably appeared in our pages more often than that of any other old boy. Both in those meetings and in the School Committee we had, as was recorded in the minute they drafted on his retirement, "during all that time a wise friend to whose sound judgment, wisdom, energy and personal sympathy we all owe an incalculable debt." It was remarkable how in any situation of special difficulty not only the heads of the schools but anyone in need of help habitually turned to him and was sure of a sympathetic hearing and sound advice. Though he realized that the claims of an institution must sometimes over-ride the interests of the individual, he always remembered the individual and treated him with kindness and consideration. He successfully piloted the two schools through the periods of upheaval and financial difficulty of the two world-wars, and during the first of these played a large part in the organisation of the F.A.U. as a member of the Executive, 1914-18, a position which brought him into contact with and endeared him to many outside the immediate circle of the Society of Friends. The period between the wars was one of considerable reorganisation and development. The centenary took place in 1923, during which year he was President of the O.Y.S.A., and in 1927 there was a change of headmasters and later a certain amount of additional building. In all this and the inevitable financial problems which were involved, his experience was invaluable. In the second world war he had much to do with the evacuation of the two schools, the one to Ampleforth and the other to Cober Hill and at any rate at the former he was a frequent and welcome visitor during the twelve months of our stay. His retirement from the Chairmanship of the Committee in 1945 did not sever his connection with the schools. The alteration in the pattern of national education involved important decisions as to the future of Friends' schools in general and the York schools in particular and in this connection his thought was much engaged on the financial policy of the schools, the planning and launching of the Bootham appeal and in the preliminary appeal now to be made for The Mount. This account deals only with that side of his life which brought him into contact with the two schools. To tell the full story would be like writing the life of two or more other people. There was for instance his work as M.P. for the city of York, 1910-18, during which he initiated an enquiry into the Pottery Industry, leading to the establishment of the National Council of the Pottery Industry in the first Whitley Council, 1916. There was, again, his interest in Adult Education. He was Chairman of the Adult School Union, 1922-35, President of the Educational Settlements Association from 1924 and President of the Woodbroke Council 1925; or again there was his interest in the Press-Chairman of the North of England Newspaper Company from 1903 and he was Sheriff of York in 1932. In all of these positions his loss will be deeply felt by us no less than by that wide circle who followed and respected him, but what we shall chiefly miss will be the wise counsellor and patient, understanding friend, always a welcome visitor in the common room, and always ready to help to the utmost of his ability in every situation which might arise.

JOHN A. DELL.

Rowntree.— On 21st May, 1951, at his home at Thornton-le-Dale, Yorkshire, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-1889), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa Manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1910-1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Arnold married **Mary Katharine Harvey**,<sup>2,5,53,90,99,122,137,167,168,169,171</sup> daughter of **William Harvey**<sup>2,33,53,68,105,132,172</sup> and **Anna Maria Whiting**,<sup>2,53,68</sup> on 29 Mar 1906 in FMH Leeds. Mary was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1962 at age 85. They had six children: **Christopher John, Elizabeth Harvey, Margaret Shillitoe, Mary Sturge, Michael Hotham, and Richard Stephenson.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE - HARVEY.-On the 29th March, 1906, at Leeds, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), of York, to Mary Katharine Harvey, of Leeds .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Christopher John Rowntree**<sup>5,99,173,174</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1995 at age 88.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 10th April, 1907, at York, Mary K., the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89) , a son, who was named Christopher John.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

Christopher married **Beatrice Russell Davis**<sup>5,173,174</sup> on 7 Apr 1933. The marriage ended in divorce in 1953. Beatrice was born on 9 Mar 1910. They had two children: **John Morris** and **Felicity Mary**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-DAVIS.-On April 7th, Christopher John Rowntree (1920-24) to Beatrice Russell Davis.

### 11-John Morris Rowntree

John married **Joan Harriet McLean**. They had two children: **Sarah Jane Elizabeth** and **Katherine Helen Ann**.

### 12-Sarah Jane Elizabeth Rowntree

### 12-Katherine Helen Ann Rowntree

John next married **Beryl Margaret Law**.

### 11-Felicity Mary Rowntree

Felicity married **Eric Howard Ricketts**. They had two children: **Mark Eric Davis** and **Tina Mary**.

### 12-Mark Eric Davis Ricketts

### 12-Tina Mary Ricketts

Christopher next married **Helen Gillie**<sup>5</sup> on 18 Aug 1956 in London. Helen was born on 1 Dec 1908.

10-**Elizabeth Harvey Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 28 May 1909 in York, Yorkshire<sup>5</sup> and died on 30 Sep 1999 in New Lisbon, New Jersey, USA at age 90.

General Notes: Elisabeth H. Cadbury, 90, of New Lisbon, NJ, died peacefully at home on September 30, 1999.

Born in York, England in 1909, she attended the Mount School, York, and graduated from the London School of Economics. By 1938, what was supposed to be a vacation trip canoeing down the Danube with a friend turned into working with refugees fleeing Hitler's encroaching presence, first in Vienna, Austria, and then in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Using her British passport, she escorted two large transports of endangered Czech and German refugees across the then-neutral Poland to the exit port of Gdynia, and she finally returned to England herself escorting a group of about 60 children and young people, some with no travel papers, across Germany to England. She continued to work in England for the British Friends' relief effort and was a co-founder of the women's branch of the Friends Ambulance Unit. During this time, she met the late John W. Cadbury, who was acting as representative for the American Friends Service Committee in England. They were married in 1942 and continued to work for Quaker causes until the war ended, at which time she and Mr. Cadbury secured passage on a Liberty ship and crossed the North Atlantic in January 1946 to start her new life in America. After briefly living with Mr. Cadbury's parents in Moorestown, NJ, they found their own home near New Lisbon, NJ, where their daughter was born in 1949, and where they continued to live for over 40 years.

Upon arriving in America, Mrs. Cadbury worked with the American Friends Service Committee for a time, but after their daughter started attending school in Moorestown, she took a job as a librarian at the Moorestown Free Library, where she remained for the next 20 years. She was also a founding member of the Pemberton Community Library Association. Her love of books and learning lasted into retirement, and in her 70's she was a straight "A" student at Burlington County College, taking whatever course interested her. She continued to do independent research in areas of interest until her death.

Her other great love was travel, and in addition to many trips across the Atlantic with her daughter, she and Mr. Cadbury, until his death in 1989, traveled extensively around the U.S. and Canada in their small Airstream trailer, as well as by freighter to various parts of Central and South America. Both were avid naturalists, and the prospect of sighting a rare bird or plant was all it would take to inspire a trip, many of which were made in company with like-minded friends and family members.

Mrs. Cadbury is survived by her daughter, Alison C. Senter, and son-in-law, Glenn M. Senter; her brother and sister-in-law, Michael H. and Anna C. Rowntree; her sisters-in-law: Helen Rowntree, Mary Rowntree and Emma Cadbury; and beloved cousin and friend, Mary Hoxie Jones; as well as a large and loving collection of nieces, nephews, cousins and friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In gratitude for their help in enabling Mrs. Cadbury to die peacefully at home, surrounded by her family and her books, the family suggests those wishing to make a memorial contribution do so to Samaritan Hospice, 5 Eves Dr., Suite 300, Marlton, N.J. 08053

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ROWNTREE.— On the 28th May, 1909, at York, Mary Katharine, wife of Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter, who was named Elisabeth Haarvey.

Elizabeth married **John Warder Cadbury**, son of **John Warder Cadbury**<sup>5</sup> and **Rachel Comfort Reeve**, on 16 Aug 1942. John was born on 9 May 1912 in Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA and died on 13 Feb 1989 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Alison Harvey**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 11-Alison Harvey Cadbury

Alison married **Glenn M. Senter**.

10-**Margaret Shillitoe Rowntree**<sup>5,167</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1912 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 13th April, 1912, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (nee Harvey) , the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a daughter , who was named Margaret Shillitoe.

10-**Mary Sturge Rowntree**<sup>2,5,90</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 16th April, 1916, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter , who was named Mary Sturge.

Mary married **George Bertram Crosfield**,<sup>2,5</sup> son of **Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**<sup>11</sup> and **Eleanor Cadbury**, on 4 Apr 1939. George was born on 21 Nov 1911 in Hampstead, London and died on 23 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70. They had five children: **Michael Harvey**, **Eleanor Jane**, **Katherine Mary**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, and **Judith Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

### 11-Michael Harvey Crosfield

Michael married **Susan Perkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Elizabeth**.

#### 12-James Crosfield

James married someone. He had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Polly**.

#### 13-Crosfield

#### 13-Crosfield

#### 13-Crosfield

#### 13-Polly Crosfield

### 12-Elizabeth Crosfield

### 11-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

Eleanor married **Dr. Charles Edward Peter Clarke**. They had three children: **Julia Caroline**, **Adrian Charles**, and **Mark Peter**.

#### 12-Julia Caroline Clarke

#### 12-Adrian Charles Clarke

Adrian married **Melissa Beth Marlowe**. They had two children: **Marlowe Elizabeth** and **Cameron Charles**.

#### 13-Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke

#### 13-Cameron Charles Clarke

#### 12-Mark Peter Clarke

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

### 11-Katherine Mary Crosfield

Katherine married **Nigel Bailey**. They had three children: **William**, **Christopher**, and **Nicholas**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 12-William Bailey

William married **Lucy**. They had two children: **Lottie** and **Ollie**.

#### 13-Lottie Bailey

#### 13-Ollie Bailey

### 12-Christopher Bailey

Christopher married **Rachel**. They had two children: **Emilia** and **Sam**.

#### 13-Emilia Bailey

#### 13-Sam Bailey

### 12-Nicholas Bailey

### 11-Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield

Elizabeth married **Gregory Archer**. They had two children: **Olivia Kate** and **Henry Charles**.

#### 12-Olivia Kate Archer

Olivia married **John Radford**. They had one son: **Oliver James**.

#### 13-Oliver James Radford

#### 12-Henry Charles Archer

Henry married **Tori**. They had one son: **George Freddie**.

#### 13-George Freddie Archer

### 11-Judith Margaret Crosfield

Judith married **Shaun Michael Norman**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Amelia Sorrel**.

#### 12-Thomas Norman

Thomas married **Hollie Nicol King**. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Barnaby**.

#### 13-Arthur Norman

#### 13-Barnaby Norman

#### 12-Amelia Sorrel Norman

Amelia married **Kenneth Reginald Rose**. They had one son: **Donovan**.

#### 13-Donovan Rose

10-**Michael Hotham Rowntree**<sup>5,19,47,168,175,176</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1919 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 2007 at age 88.

General Notes: Michael Rowntree<sup>16 ii 1919 - 23 ix 2007</sup> Service and leadership were combined in a uniquely harmonious way in the life of Michael Hotham Rowntree, who died on September 23rd 2007. In all the different phases through which his life passed there was revealed a natural gentle authority combined with unselfconsciousness and real humility. Brought up in a Quaker household in York, being the great nephew of Joseph Rowntree the philanthropist, he absorbed Quaker principles and the tradition of service to others from his parents Arnold S. and Mary K.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Rowntree. This would have been reinforced through his schooldays at Earnseat School, Arnside, and at Bootham School. During these years Michael's love of the natural world, particularly his passion for ornithology, was encouraged, an interest that remained with him throughout his life. At Bootham School this interest progressed to a more scientific approach when he learned how to ring birds, a technique which has proved invaluable to the understanding of bird migration and behaviour patterns, and one which he later taught to other ornithologists. His knowledge was far reaching. For eighty years he kept monthly lists of all his sightings, wherever he was in the world. Michael led bird watching trips to the Middle East while a member of the Oxford Ornithological Society. At Bootham his natural leadership was recognised when he became head boy. He gained a scholarship to Queens College Oxford and was much involved with the Oxford Ornithological Society. However, his studies were cut short by the imminence of war when he registered as a conscientious objector (CO). Michael was a member of the first Friends Ambulance Unit (FAU) training camp in 1939. Michael's adventurous service with the FAU in nine different countries was initially in Finland in its short war against Russia. From 1940-45 he was with the unit attached to the Hadfield-Spears mobile hospital, part of the Free French forces, serving in Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, across North Africa and through Italy and France. His friends in that unit have written of his influence upon his colleagues in holding fast to Quaker and pacifist principles in many tricky situations which developed with both the military and the unit. Meeting for worship was held regularly, sometimes "in unusual places such as the backs of trucks". Mike's qualities of quiet leadership were recognised when he became leader of the unit after his predecessor was killed in the desert. Indeed, it was his love of birds that was to save his life. Driving to Bir Hakeim, Libya, he stopped to watch two desert wheatears when two bombers flew over; during those vital few minutes, the slit trench where he was due to meet a colleague was obliterated. His support to individuals and his good management were much valued. Friendships with colleagues both French and English continued, sometimes for sixty years, nourished by the reunions which he helped to organise every few years until very recently. He had the gift of good administration without being authoritarian, and he brought out the best in others. After the end of the war in 1945 he continued to lead the FAU team serving in Germany, working with displaced persons and the civilian population at that time of great suffering, work which was handed on to Friends Relief Service. On returning to civilian life he chose to make his career in newspaper management, firstly in Darlington and then in Oxford as Assistant and then as Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times. With his wife Anna he took a full part in local life, bringing up their three children within the family of Oxford Meeting. The hospitality of their home was extended, to many friends young and old. He served his Meeting - as later in Kirkbymoorside - in many ways. To list the other areas of his service reveals the wide scope of his concerns, governed by the recognition of the needs of the world, its peoples and all its creatures, and the determination to make conditions better for all of them. In due course he retired early from his job to free his time and energy for these interests, which included Oxfam, the Friends Provident, The Friend, Quaker Peace and Service (QPS), the Area Health Authority running the Oxford hospitals (as later in Scarborough), local Ornithological and Natural History societies in the Oxford area and then in northeast Yorkshire, and two of the Rowntree Trusts. He served on QPS Central Committee from 1979-85, partly as assistant clerk, being particularly involved in the work in Africa, India and the Far East, personally visiting many of the projects. He worked for thirty years, at all levels, for Oxfam, a small Quaker inspired relief committee which has grown into a giant, becoming Chair of the Executive and then for six years Chair of the full Council. After removing from Oxford to a much, loved area of North Yorkshire he kept in very close touch with Oxfam and was given the rare honour of being a Chairman Emeritus for the rest of his life. Those who knew him in those years have spoken of his special qualities of maintaining a broad challenging vision while supporting and encouraging individuals. These qualities were shown also in his work for the Rowntree Trusts. He served on the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Reform Trust for over forty years, finally as Chair of the latter. Colleagues have written of his firm sense of what was right, his kindness and courtesy, his ability to provide a quiet lead towards unity in difficult decisions. He effectively reinforced the ethos of the Trusts in strengthening the hands of those actively working for justice and peace. Even in old age, suffering from increasing physical restrictions, these qualities shone out: his joy in sharing with others his immense knowledge of birds, his commitment to wild life conservation, his patience, gentleness and humility, always seeing the best in others, always spiced with a generous measure of humour and of fun. "A beacon and a witness" were words used at his funeral to sum up his life. Something of the grace of God shone through Michael's life. Signed in and on behalf of Pickering and Hull Area Meeting held at Hull on 12 April 2008. Susan Dickinson, Clerk

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ROWNTREE.— On the 16th February, 1919, at Leeds, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a son, who was named Michael Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times newspaper in Oxford.
- He worked as a Member of the Schools Committee in 1949-1956 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam in 1971-1977.

Michael married **Anna Chorley Crosfield**,<sup>5,19,47,175,176,177</sup> daughter of **Hugh Theodore Crosfield**<sup>9,11,33,177,178</sup> and **Helen Grace Harvey**,<sup>33,53,171,177</sup> on 31 Dec 1946 in FMH Kirbymoorside, Yorkshire. Anna was born on 20 Mar 1919 in Croydon, Surrey. They had three children: **Jennifer Harvey**, **Priscilla Hotham**, and **Hugh Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Crosfield.-On 31st December, at the Friends' Meeting House, Kirbymoorside, Michael Hotham Rowntree (1932-36), to Anna Chorley Crosfield.

Noted events in her life were:

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

### 11-Jennifer Harvey Rowntree

Jennifer married **Stuart Ward**. They had three children: **Joseph Michael Rowntree**, **Jessica Kate Rowntree**, and **Mattie Anna Rowntree**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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12-**Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward**

12-**Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward**

12-**Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward**

11-**Priscilla Hotham Rowntree**

Priscilla married **David Purington**. They had two children: **Jana May** and **Shannon Elizabeth**.

12-**Jana May Purington**

12-**Shannon Elizabeth Purington**

11-**Hugh Stephenson Rowntree**

Hugh married **Deborah Bidnell**. They had two children: **Emily Jane** and **Claire Louise**.

12-**Emily Jane Rowntree**

12-**Claire Louise Rowntree**

10-**Richard Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>5,114,169,176,179,180,181</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1921 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On September 28th, at York, Mary, wife of Arnold S. Rowntree, a son, who was named Richard Stephenson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.

Richard married **Mary Primrose Harper**. They had five children: **Mary Rebecca Jane**, **Elizabeth Deborah Margaret**, **Anne Caroline Judith**, **Katherine Priscilla Ruth**, and **Sarah Emma Julia**.

11-**Mary Rebecca Jane Rowntree**

Mary married **Martin Ewart Foster**.

11-**Elizabeth Deborah Margaret Rowntree**

11-**Anne Caroline Judith Rowntree**

11-**Katherine Priscilla Ruth Rowntree**

11-**Sarah Emma Julia Rowntree**

9-**Hilda Mallinson Rowntree**<sup>5,17,18,19,33,37,53,154,165,182</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1874.

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.

Hilda married **Henry Isaac Robson**,<sup>17,18,19,33,37,165,181,182</sup> son of **Thomas Robson** and **Ellen Mann**,<sup>2,33</sup> on 18 Jan 1905 in FMH Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Henry was born on 19 Jul 1873 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 29 Sep 1964 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 91. They had four children: **John Stephenson**, **Donald Hotham**, **David Wheeler**, and **Cedric Rowntree**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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

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.

10-**John Stephenson Robson**<sup>5,33,81,173,183</sup> 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 Engineering company employee in 1928-1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- Miscellaneous: Took singing lessons from Dale Smith.

John married **Edith Stewart Davidson**<sup>5,33,81,173,183</sup> 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.

### 11-David More Robson

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

### 12-Kaye Matthew Robson

### 12-Frances Meredith Robson

### 11-Janet Muriel Robson

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

### 12-John William Kübler Ridley

### 12-Jeremy Cox Taylor Ridley

### 12-Jeffrey Morris Rowntree Ridley

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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10-**Donald Hotham Robson**<sup>5,18,33,184</sup> 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**<sup>5</sup> 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.

### 11-**Knut Robson**

Donald next married **Inger Ferner**<sup>5</sup> 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**.

10-**David Wheeler Robson**<sup>5,33,43,139,182,185</sup> 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**<sup>5,43,139,185</sup> 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.

### 11-**John Daniel Robson**

### 11-**Elin Mari Robson**

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

### 12-**Justin John Metcalfe**

10-**Dr. Cedric Rowntree Robson**<sup>5,33,37</sup> 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.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 10th November, 1914, at Friends ' Mission, Itarsi , Central Provinces, India, Hilda Mallinson (Rowntree), wife of Henry Isaac Robson (1888-9), a son who was named Cedric Rowntree.-----

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 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.

John next married **Helen Doncaster**,<sup>2,5,159</sup> daughter of **Daniel Doncaster**<sup>2,5,15,134,159</sup> and **Maria Mallinson**,<sup>2,5,15,134,159,166</sup> on 10 Apr 1878 in FMH Sheffield. Helen was born on 4 May 1833 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 27 Nov 1920 at age 87. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

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

**8-Joseph Rowntree**<sup>2,4,5,16,41,53,99,142,186,187</sup> was born on 24 May 1836 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Feb 1925 in Clifton Lodge, York, Yorkshire at age 88.

General Notes: Rowntree, Joseph (1836– 1925), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, was born at Pavement, York, on 24 May 1836, the son of Joseph Rowntree (1801– 1859) and his wife, Sarah, née Stephenson (1807– 1888). In 1822 his father had travelled from Scarborough to establish his grocery business, and he became prominent in civic and Quaker affairs in York, where he collaborated with Samuel Tuke to establish the Quaker Bootham and Mount schools. He led reform of the Society of Friends, and was elected an alderman of York in 1853, and lord mayor in 1858, an honour which he refused as incompatible with his Quaker principles. Initially educated at home, his son Joseph began attending Bootham School at the age of eleven, and was apprenticed to his father, aged sixteen, in 1852. In 1856 he married Julia Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Seebohm, wool merchant and prominent within the Society of Friends; they had one daughter who did not survive infancy. After Julia's death in 1863 Rowntree married her cousin, (Emma) Antoinette Seebohm (1846– 1924), on 14 November 1867; they had four sons, including John Wilhelm Rowntree, and two daughters. On his father's death in 1859 Rowntree managed the family business with his elder brother, John Stephenson, who was to accept the mayoralty of York in 1881.

In 1862 Joseph's younger brother, Henry Isaac, acquired the cocoa, chocolate, and chicory firm of his former employers and fellow Quakers, the Tukes, which he moved to Tanner's Moat, York, two years later. He proved an inept businessman, however, and, motivated by family duty, Joseph left his successful grocery shop to become his partner in 1869. In later life, Joseph described his brother as financially 'hopelessly embarrassed' and ignorant of the essential details of the cocoa trade, despite or because of his sterling temperance work. They divided responsibilities between them: Henry Isaac oversaw manufacturing, while Joseph supervised sales and bookkeeping. Joseph was serious minded and attentive, carefully costing each line and restoring the soundness of their business, but he had joined a precarious enterprise. His new firm remained small, making losses in 1873 and 1876, and not until 1875 is Joseph Rowntree known to have described himself as a 'cocoa manufacturer'.

In 1881 the firm achieved what was to be its first breakthrough, when, with the help of a French confectioner, Claude Gaget, it began the manufacture of pastilles, previously imported from France. Adjoining premises in North Street were acquired one year later. Both Joseph and Henry Isaac were committed to the highest product quality, motivated by a Quaker duty to ethical trading and the making of socially beneficial goods. They were also suspicious of advertising and its association with deceit and quack medicines. But they were not unlike a wide variety of manufacturers, master shopkeepers, and other contemporaries, who, for business as well as ethical reasons, held that product quality would determine long-term success. Henry Isaac died in 1883 of peritonitis, leaving no inheritance and his brother as sole partner. With sales of £51,118 and profits of £2196, Joseph Rowntree did not believe his business to be secure, and he still owed to relatives or banks £21,000 of his firm's £29,000 capital. Seven years after the first attempt, and more than twenty years after the rival Quaker firm of Cadbury, Rowntree introduced a pure cocoa essence, Elect, in 1887.

As his business continued to expand, Rowntree purchased 33 acres of land on Haxby Road, outside York, on which to build a new factory, the Cocoa Works, and he followed his success in pastilles with the manufacture of gums in 1893. The business benefited from the general expansion of demand for cocoa and confectionery products during the 1890s, and, as a result, Haxby Road was a site of continuous construction throughout the decade. Cocoa essence emerged, furthermore, as the industry's premier product, and competition persuaded a reluctant Joseph Rowntree to agree to the advertising and promotion of Elect. The firm was incorporated as Rowntree & Co. Ltd in 1897 with an issued capital of £226,200, almost wholly controlled by Joseph, his sons, and nephews. In appointing directors, therefore, he fulfilled his obligation to his own children and to those of his elder brother, John, who had financially supported his business during its early years, and to his younger brother, Henry Isaac, whose widow and successors were reliant upon him. Sales grew from £114,429 in 1890 to £463,199 by 1900 and £1,219,352 by 1910; the workforce, which numbered 200 in 1883, expanded to 894 by 1894 and 4000 by 1906, when Rowntree was Britain's eightieth largest manufacturing employer.

By 1900 Joseph Rowntree had founded a business that, in making highly prominent consumer goods, had become one of Britain's most famous companies. Like Cadbury, the firm of Rowntree also became associated in the public mind with industrial welfare and philanthropy, and it was Joseph, with his deeply held Quaker beliefs, who fostered this tradition and reputation. He was both an influential social reformer and a manufacturer. He viewed his business as a God-given trust, responsible to its employees and community as well as to its owners and shareholders. He recognized that paternalism was inappropriate to the large factory which he had established over the previous decade, as he himself was unable to maintain personal contact with so many employees, and that he would need assistance and formal schemes. A female welfare worker was appointed in 1891, and a women's employment department followed in 1896. In 1900 a welfare officer was appointed for

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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boys, and a men's employment department was founded. Good employment conditions were deemed both good business and sound ethics: Rowntree benefited from contented, healthy workers, and charitable assistance was balanced by the maintenance of factory discipline and supervision of issues such as gambling and sexual morality. Sick and provident funds were created in 1902; a doctor's surgery was established in 1904; a savings scheme in 1905; a girls' school in 1905; a pension scheme in 1906; a boys' school in 1907; and a sick benefit scheme in 1910.

Rowntree's best-known philanthropic act occurred in 1904, when he used half of his wealth to create three trusts. He argued that he had never sought a fortune and that he did not want his children, as recipients of a large inheritance, to lead worthless lives. The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust was charged with supporting social research, adult education, and the Society of Friends. The Joseph Rowntree Social Trust concentrated on social and political activities that were outside the strict definition of charitable work, and the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust was given responsibility for building respectable but affordable working-class housing. By the time Rowntree died, the model village of New Earswick contained some 400 homes and was served by a range of community and educational facilities. On their founding, the Rowntree trusts held over 52 per cent of the company's shares, although the Rowntree family themselves acted as the trustees and controlled all appointments until 1941.

Rowntree believed that his business was responsible to its community, and throughout his life he fulfilled his God-given duty to society through his interest in social and political reform. In 1857 he founded the York Adult School, and followed his father on to the management committee of the Bootham and Mount schools; he also gave lifelong service to The Retreat, a mental hospital; he helped to found York's city library; he was an alderman of York from 1868 to 1874; and he held the chairmanship of the York Liberal Association. Rowntree had an abiding interest in education, and was himself well read in history, biography, travel, and natural history. In 1911, despite his reluctance to accept civic honours, he became a freeman of the city. Rowntree was an active campaigner for a number of issues. In 1899 with Arthur Sherwell he co-authored *The Temperance Problem and Social Reform*, which, with five other books in the next twenty years, argued the case for public control of the liquor trade. Rowntree believed in House of Lords reform, and, true to his pacifist Quaker values, he supported the League of Nations after the First World War. In 1903 Rowntree began purchasing a number of provincial Liberal newspapers to prevent their falling into Conservative hands, and in 1910 his Social Service Trust joined forces with George Cadbury to buy *The Star and Morning Chronicle*, although he soon conceded control of these titles to his fellow Quaker. Through his newspapers Rowntree indirectly sustained campaigns close to the Liberal and nonconformist conscience, over issues such as free trade, Chinese indentured labour, and licensing reform, but he was publicly embarrassed by the betting tips carried in these papers.

Rowntree was a man of mild temperament, courteous, retiring, cautious, and hardworking, with the capacity to inspire loyalty and a unity of purpose within his company. His management style was consultative, and he was willing to delegate, but his presence was always authoritative. His legacy included his philanthropy and labour policy, the model village of New Earswick, and one of Britain's great companies. His achievements were imitative rather than innovative: the welfare work, housing schemes, and the trusts were similar to those of several employers of the time, especially the Cadburys, who had begun Bournville on the outskirts of Birmingham over ten years before the Cocoa Works was conceived. His most successful products copied those of competitors, and he had been late in making a high-quality, branded cocoa essence. He was, by instinct, opposed to the advertising of this key line, cutting back the company's promotional budget between 1900 and 1905, but by necessity restoring and expanding it in 1906. Unlike Cadbury, he failed during these years to launch an alkalized, or more soluble, more 'chocolate-y', cocoa and a brand of milk chocolate bar, the demand for which he mistakenly regarded as a 'passing phase'. Rowntree closely associated the ideals of his family directors with that of his business, and, unattracted by the prospect of a soulless combine, decided against a merger with Cadbury and Fry in 1918, even though his two competitors were formally linked in 1919. But management and organization did require strengthening, and some changes were implemented in 1917, with more far-reaching reforms taking place in 1921 when his son, Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree, much influenced by American practices, was acting company chairman. In response to the growth of trade unionism at the Cocoa Works during the First World War works councils were introduced in 1919.

When Joseph Rowntree retired as chairman in 1923 at the age of eighty-seven, his business had a turnover of over £3m and a workforce of over 7000. As the dominant personality in his company since its inception, Rowntree was one of the Victorian and Edwardian period's most successful businessmen. None the less, although the firm of Rowntree was dealing with the impact of the post-war depression, its difficulties were accentuated by an out-of-date product range that competed poorly against Cadbury lines. It was another generation, led by George Harris in the 1930s, which introduced the marketing principles and product range of the modern-day Rowntree. Joseph Rowntree had the deserved reputation of a gentle, fair-minded man, but he was also a person of deep conviction, in his private religious beliefs and in moments of public controversy. In dealing with matters of family, inheritance, and business, he revealed an unwavering, forthright but measured determination. His wife, Antoinette, died in 1924, and he died at his home, Clifton Lodge, York, on 24 February 1925. Four of his children survived him. Over two thousand people, ineligible to attend a private memorial at the Friends' meeting-house in York, gathered to remember him at the Cocoa Works, and he was buried on 28 February at the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road, York.

Robert Fitzgerald

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**Tues 17 Nov 1908** - Nellie & I went to York to the opening of an Art Exhibition - reminded us of old times - a few of our old friends there - Joseph Rowntree & his nice daughter Mrs Macdonald (I think) - I enjoyed meeting them especially, also J. W. Procter & his wife & 2 daughters & a son - we had tea at their home after the ceremony - Got home the same night.  
*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer, Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Joseph married **Julia Elizabeth Seebohm**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Seebohm**<sup>2,4,134,144,155,186,188</sup> and **Esther Wheeler**,<sup>2,134,155,186</sup> on 15 Aug 1862 in FMH Luton. Julia was born on 6 Mar 1841 in Horton Grange, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1863 at age 22. They had one daughter: **Julia Seebohm**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Dec 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Julia Seeböhm Rowntree**<sup>186</sup> was born on 30 May 1863 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1869 in York, Yorkshire at age 5. The cause of her death was Scarlet fever.

Joseph next married **Emma Antoinette Seeböhm**,<sup>2,4,5,16,53,99,186</sup> daughter of **Wilhelm Seeböhm**, on 14 Nov 1867 in FMH Hitchin. Emma was born on 9 Apr 1846 and died on 19 Nov 1924 at age 78. They had six children: **John Wilhelm, Agnes Julia, Benjamin Seeböhm, Joseph Stephenson, Oscar Frederic, and Winifred.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

9-**John Wilhelm Rowntree**<sup>2,4,5,16,34,88,186,189,190</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1868 in York, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1905 in New York, New York, USA at age 36, and was buried on 9 Mar 1905 in FBG Haverford, Pennsylvania.

General Notes: Rowntree, John Wilhelm (1868– 1905), chocolate manufacturer and religious activist, was born on 4 September 1868 at Top House, St Mary's, York, the eldest of the six children of Joseph Rowntree (1836– 1925) and his second wife, (Emma) Antoinette (1846– 1924), daughter of Wilhelm Seeböhm of Hamburg. (Benjamin) Seeböhm Rowntree was his brother. He was educated at Bootham School, York, and Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough. In 1886 he entered his father's York cocoa works at Tanner's Moat, working in each department so as to become 'thoroughly acquainted with the practical side of the work' (Vernon, 88). At nineteen he reorganized the cocoa and chocolate departments; at twenty-one he became a partner and, on the firm becoming a limited company in 1897, a director, serving until his death. While not warming to business life he took a full and effective share in it, including the planning of the move in the 1890s to the Haxby Road site. He saw the firm grow from 200 employees to over 2000.

Rowntree was tall and erect in bearing, had a ready wit, and was an excellent mimic. He inherited from his mother an interest in the arts: he had some talent for painting and became passionately interested in the theatre, becoming himself a gifted amateur actor. He married on 28 July 1892 Constance Margaret Naish (1871– 1928): they had five children.

At the 1893 yearly meeting of British Quakers Rowntree spoke for younger friends not reached by the language of evangelical orthodoxy. With his creative driving force he became an acknowledged leader among those urging Friends to come to terms with scientific discoveries, biblical criticism, and the social implications of the gospel. To this end he took a notable part in the Manchester conference (1895) and in the promotion from 1897 of summer schools, leading to the foundation in 1903 of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, as a permanent centre for these studies. In 1897 he met in Switzerland the American Quaker Rufus M. Jones (1863– 1948): together they planned a comprehensive history of Quakerism, written after Rowntree's death by Jones and William Charles Braithwaite (1862– 1922). Rowntree also founded and edited (1899– 1902) *Present Day Papers* as a vehicle of Christocentric faith freed from doctrinal narrowness: some of the society's practices he dismissed as 'Quaker caution and love of detail run to seed' (Vernon, 106).

Like his father, Rowntree was devoted to adult school work and his students found his teaching lucid and arresting but demanding. With Henry Bryan Binns (1873– 1923) he wrote *A History of the Adult School Movement* (1903; reprinted with new introduction and notes, 1985). He was impatient with the 'brief and bright' approach of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon movement. He was equally impatient with mission-minded Quakers who wished to brighten meetings for worship with congregational singing and he stressed the need for an educated lay ministry: his own gift in the vocal ministry was acknowledged by York monthly meeting in 1900.

Rowntree had been a delicate child and had early suffered from deafness (an ear trumpet had to be bought when he was only nine). In 1894 he had serious contraction of sight, diagnosed as retinitis pigmentosa, and was warned of coming and irreparable blindness. The ensuing decade of intense activity could have been, but was not, clouded by his health, despite almost daily bouts of depression. He was the only one of Joseph's children who could make his father laugh. In 1899 his doctors ordered a country life and Rowntree retired to Scalby, near Scarborough. In 1905 he sailed for his fourth visit to his American eye specialist, but contracted pneumonia on the voyage and died in a New York hospital on 9 March, his body being interred on 17 March in Friends' burial-ground, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

*Edward H. Milligan*

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John W, Rowntree, 36 9 3mo. 1905 Scalby. A Minister. John Wilhelm Rowntree was the eldest son of Joseph and E. Antoinette Rowntree, of York. He lived in that city until, in 1899, he was ordered by the doctors to desist from daily attention to business, and to seek country air and surroundings. He then moved with his family to Scalby, three miles from Scarborough. He was building a home there at the time when death seized him at New York, on a visit to an American eye specialist. He was a delicate, sensitive boy, shut out by an infirmity of deafness from many of the games, both at Bootham and at Oliver's Mount, Scarborough, where his school days were spent. He did not distinguish himself in his lessons, but showed even at that early age a liking both for art and literature. On leaving school he entered the cocoa works at York, and applied himself with great zeal to business. As time went on, he developed a strong will, and great power of mental concentration. The battle of life soon became very real and arduous to him, but he sought the secret of true discipline, and even his infirmities seemed to be turned into stepping stones in his onward progress to a higher hfe. His experience can best be given in his own words :\* "I must seek not merely to lop off but to grow. I must acquire something I have not got. And here is a difficulty. In practical experience how am I to know what is meant by listening to the voice of Christ, obeying Him and following Him ? How am I to identify the substance behind the current phrasing of the religious in my own inner -consciousness ? At first indeed there may be nothing to recognise, no intimation of Divine power, no distinct voice thrilling and commanding the soul, no Presence before whom I instinctively kneel. Xo, perhaps not. But there is conscience, and conscience is a guide we can follow. For example ! Be thoughtful of others, even in little things. Make a practice of forgetting self. In the past it was always I, what do they say and think of me, am I getting the recognition that is my due ? Now let it be otherwise. Am I helping Him, what can I do for Him, what am I thinking of Him ? Am I giving Him His due ? Without cessation \* *John Wilhelm Bowntree, Essays and Addresses. Headley Bros. p. 402.* in the intimacies of the home life or on the broader stage of public service, the choice between recognised alternatives recurs. Gener- ally I know perfectly well which is the right choice. Some one angers me, insults me. I want to hit back,

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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sting with a sharp repartee, crush with a jibe. I practise restraint. I return soft answers. And so I might illustrate at large. In every activity of life I might select instances to mark the steps of my pilgrim's progress. " But I cannot rest satisfied here. I seek not only discipline but victory. I want to know not only conscience, but Christ. Yes, but to the sincere experimentalist, using his conscience as a guide, and seeking always to focus his life on that of Jesus Christ as he knows Him in the Gospels and recognises Him in His faithful disciples, there comes a time when the line between conscience and Christ grows very thin. There comes a time, when the higher life of which I am always aware, and which I have tried to follow, becomes so merged in my thought of Christ and my devotion to Him, that I can hardly distinguish the two in my mind. There comes a time when suddenly I am on my knees, my whole soul flooded with light and love, tears in my heart and eyes, an unspeakable peace enfolding me. The pierced hands have reached through to me at last and draw me gently forth to Him. ' Come unto me and rest,' and I answer. Yea, for I am hid with Christ in God. "I have sketched, you say, a hypothetical career. No, it is a story from real life." Those who knew him best in private life, and who listened to his ministry in his later years especially, know how exactly the rich development of his mind, character and spirit confirmed the reality of the experience thus described. He had married Constance Naish in 1892, and enjoyed the happiest of homes with his wife and children. Advancing years only increased this happiness, for life became to him a sacrament ; its gifts were given to be shared, and " e'en its dews of sorrow were lustered " with Divine love. Limited both in sight and hearing, and with the doom of total blindness hanging over him, his vision was enlarged beyond the things of time, and " the melodies of the eternal chimes " gave a harmony to his character as a whole, which spoke more convincingly than words could speak, to those who met and knew him. He radiated warmth and the sunshine of the soul. In this connection it may be hoped that the Guest House now open at Scalby, adjoining the home he was building, may long remain as a resting-place for men and women weary in the battle of life, and as an " Interpreter's house " to pilgrims in their journeying. His interests in life were manifold, but the longing grew above all other desires that he might be used to assist in bringing about a revival of spiritual power and consecration in the Society of Friends. He believed that if its members would only devote themselves "with singleness of service to their Master's work, a great door and effectual for the uplifting of humanity stood open before them. With this object he wrote and spoke, and visited and laboured, wherever the opportunity was allowed him. His zeal and remarkable industry on behalf of Summer Schools and of the permanent Friends' settlement at Woodbrooke were all contributions to this end. He wanted to see Quaker apologists rise up " with the courage of Luther, but with the scholarly insight of Erasmus." His faith was genuinely inclusive. He worked for Adult Schools as untiringly as he worked to win the educated to a fuller perception of their stewardship. He greatly desired that the stirrings of new life in the Society should find access in a travelling Yearly Meeting, which should be " more elastic, more alive, more representative " ; and the great series of meetings held in the North of England at the time of the late Yearly Meeting was his planning. He longed that Friends should bring their plea for the simplicity and directness of a spiritual faith in Christ before the leisured few, as well as before the industrious many. " Intellectual development," he wrote, " ought to lead, not to fastidious aloofness, but to the most earnest and powerful advocacy of all that makes for the highest life." Having passed through great mental searchings himself, he had unusual sympathy with all wrestlers with intellectual doubt, and his ministry was made very helpful to such, as well as to the many who are more troubled by mere selfish indifference to the inner call. He was very generous, always to the extent of his available means, and heedless of self except in the matter of books. In the midst of all his abounding hopes and labours the call to higher service came. He was struck down by pneumonia on the voyage across the Atlantic, and died in the New York Hospital. His remains rest by the side of the Meeting-house at Haverford, under the care of the kindest of Friends. " Yes, pray, 'tis the Master's word : Grieve not that the labourers fall ; But rather yield Him hearty thanks. Who liveth ever to fill the ranks, Lord, Lord of all."

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ROWNTREE.— On the 9th March, 1905, at New York, John Wilhelm Rowntree (1880— 3 and 1885— 6), of Scalby, aged 36 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.

John married **Constance Margaret Naish**,<sup>2,4,5,34,88,161,189</sup> daughter of **Louis Edmund Naish**<sup>2,140,166,171</sup> and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,<sup>2,140,171</sup> on 28 Jul 1892. Constance was born on 25 Sep 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Mar 1928 at age 56. They had five children: **Margaret, Lawrence Edmund, Sarah Antoinette, Violet**, and **Jean Wilhelma**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 2 Aug 1893 and died in 1973 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1907-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **George Spencer Crossley**<sup>5</sup> on 19 Jan 1918. George was born on 11 Dec 1892 and died in Dec 1968 at age 76. They had three children: **Constance Mary, Anthea Margaret**, and **John Lawrence Spencer**.

11-**Constance Mary Crossley**<sup>5</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1919.

Constance married **William Powell**<sup>5</sup> in Mar 1947. William died in 1975.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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11-**Anthea Margaret Crossley**<sup>5</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1919.

Anthea married **Kenneth Hendy**.

11-**John Lawrence Spencer Crossley**

John married **Pamela Gladys Kampe**. They had three children: **John, Pamela**, and **Virginia**.

12-**John Crossley**

12-**Pamela Crossley**

12-**Virginia Crossley**

John next married **Jean Fox**.

10-**Lawrence Edmund Rowntree**<sup>2,5,34,191</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1895, died on 25 Nov 1917 in Ypres, Belgium at age 22, and was buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery. Grave XI.B.5.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1914.
- He worked as a 2nd Lt. Royal Field Artillery in 1916.
- He had a residence in Low Hall, Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Sarah Antoinette Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1899.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1917 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Robert Maurice Baldwin**<sup>5</sup> on 20 Aug 1925. Robert was born on 10 Jun 1897. They had two children: **Sarah Naish** and **Robert Anthony Lawrence**.

11-**Sarah Naish Baldwin**

Sarah married **Maurice George Balme**.

11-**Robert Anthony Lawrence Baldwin**

Robert married **Sylvia Lloyd**.

10-**Violet Rowntree**<sup>2,5,88,189</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1903 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1906 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire (7th given in AM) at age 3.

10-**Jean Wilhelma Rowntree**<sup>2,5,161</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1905 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jan 2003 at age 97.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 8th November, 1905, at Scalby, Yorks, Constance Margaret (nee Naish), widow of the late John Wilhelm Rowntree (1880— 3 and 1885— 6), a daughter, who was named Jean Wilhelma.

Jean Rowntree, who has died aged 97, was a Quaker aid worker responsible for helping refugees from the Sudetenland to escape from Prague after their homeland was transferred from Czechoslovakia to Hitler's Germany during the winter of 1938.

Since a significant number of Sudetenlanders were German skilled artisan supporters of the Social Democratic Party, their reaction to "liberation" by the Fatherland was to flee in their thousands to Prague. Immediately there was a need for food, warm clothes and blankets; and a disparate group of Britons, representing various charities, began to appear.

The Sudetenlanders' danger was aired in a letter from the Left-wing academic Doreen Warriner to The Daily Telegraph, emphasising that although the refugees had received offers of cigarettes and chocolate for Christmas they needed visas.

Jean Rowntree had taken a term off from teaching History at Downe House, near Newbury, to work at the Quaker Centre in Vienna. She was then persuaded by her cousin Tessa Rowntree to

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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join her and Mary Penman, sister of the Labour MP Philip Noel-Baker, in Prague. When Jean Rowntree arrived, the remains of the country was waiting to be swallowed up, and Tessa Rowntree was leading a convoy of refugees to the Russian and Polish borders.

The Ruritanian atmosphere was emphasised by the way the two cousins were able to exploit their close resemblance despite a four-year gap in age. If one of them got on well with an official the other could avoid the bother of a new introduction by letting him assume that they had already been introduced; if he had already turned down a request, he would be sweetly told that he must have spoken earlier to the other. Despite their Quaker consciences they exchanged their sterling on the black market.

There was more than enough work in delivering supplies to the camps, castles and disused factories, in addition to interviewing the thousands desperately seeking visas who had no guarantees of support. Jean Rowntree found herself busily trying to find countries willing to accept refugees, and was pleased to have persuaded a minister of Southern Ireland to take 500 glassworkers, though he insisted that they should not be Jewish. She also rescued some refugees in the No Man's Land between Germany and the remnants of Czechoslovakia, with the aid of a Czech Jew who was consul for a South American country.

Despite the fact that the Quakers' work often extended into the early hours, the Czechs showed their appreciation by arranging a series of visits to the opera, dinners and evening parties which never failed to include the toast "To better times".

Shortly before Christmas Jean Rowntree returned to England, taking with her some jewellery for Jews who were already laying plans to flee, though she drew the line at bringing out a Rembrandt. Back home she was told, "At least it is better for the Czechs to have lost some territory than to be at war" - as Neville Chamberlain had suggested. It was with some reassurance that she attended a meeting on refugees where the Archbishop of Canterbury William Temple interjected "For goodness' sake, let us have the elementary guts to call evil evil."

Jean Wilhelma Rowntree was born at Scalby, Yorkshire, on November 8 1905. She was the last surviving granddaughter of the Quaker philanthropist Joseph Rowntree, though her father had such a strong liking for the stage that fellow Friends used to ask him "Wouldst thou like to die in a theatre?" She went to Mount School, York, and Somerville, Oxford, then proved an inspiring History teacher at Downe House.

After the outbreak of war Jean Rowntree first worked with the refugees who streamed into Newbury during the Blitz, and was waiting for a post with the Ministry of Information when she was offered a job in the BBC talks department. One of its most striking members was the Soviet spy Guy Burgess, who was not only unsuspected but unreliable, slovenly and sometimes drunk; yet she had a soft spot for his engaging manner and strong sense of compassion.

She remembered a long discussion with him about the novelist Charles Dickens and his biographer John Forster, and was impressed by the trouble he took to train natural speakers, such as the future Labour minister Douglas Houghton.

Jean Rowntree developed a strong admiration for the broadcasting technique of Harold Nicolson, and was pleased by her success in persuading the novelist E M Foster to talk on the tercentenary of Milton's Areopagitica by suggesting it would give him the opportunity to discuss censorship. However, she could not persuade him to discuss the significance of the destruction of the great abbey of Monte Cassino. While conscious of the deep suspicion of BBC censorship, Jean Rowntree knew that it was not always justified.

The cancellation of a Sunday Postscript by Arthur Koestler, which earned considerable outside criticism, was not caused by a failure of nerve, she recalled, but by The Teddy Bears' Picnic being mistakenly left in the place of the right disc.

For a year she was involved in liaising with George Orwell's first wife Eileen on food programmes. After Lord Beveridge had recorded one talk on the future of postwar planning she took him to the BBC canteen for a cup of coffee, which slopped into the saucer and for which he was proffered a fish fork to stir it. When Beveridge asked mildly why he could not have a spoon, the canteen attendant snapped "Because such as you steals them, sir".

After the war Jean Rowntree left the BBC to work with Allied Control Commission in Austria then returned three years later to investigate the possibilities of using broadcasting to assist with adult education. In time she saw her report lead to a production unit, a radio department, a television department and eventually the Open University.

However, she remained uneasy that the broad injunction to educate had been degraded in importance by the time she retired in 1966.

Jean Rowntree was appointed OBE in 1962. She never married, and died on January 16.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- Her obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Mar 2003.

9-**Agnes Julia Rowntree**<sup>5,53</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1870 and died in May 1960 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Agnes married **Peter MacDonald**<sup>5</sup> on 17 May 1898. Peter was born on 15 Apr 1870 and died in Aug 1960 at age 90. They had three children: **James Rowntree**, **Ronald Hugh MacRae**, and **Patrick John**.

10-**James Rowntree MacDonald**<sup>5</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1899.

James married **Rachel Frances Watson**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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10-**Ronald Hugh MacRae MacDonald**<sup>5</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1908.

Ronald married **Margery Noelle Davidson**.

10-**Patrick John MacDonald**<sup>5</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1910.

Patrick married **Alice Dundas**. They had one daughter: **Anne Virginia**.

### 11-Anne Virginia MacDonald

9-**Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree**<sup>2,4,5,29,30,41,99,185,186</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1871 in York, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 1954 in Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 83.

General Notes: Rowntree, (Benjamin) Seebohm (1871'961954), sociologist and businessman, was born at Bootham, St Olave Marygate, York, on 7 July 1871, the second son of Joseph Rowntree (1836'961925), who then described himself as a master grocer but later became a successful cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, and his second wife, (Emma) Antoinette (1846'961924), daughter of Wilhelm Seebohm. Educated by governesses until he was ten, Seebohm Rowntree followed his father to Bootham School, York. Their exclusion from Oxford or Cambridge confirmed Quakers in their provinciality and distance from the professions. For five terms Seebohm Rowntree studied at the University of Manchester, concentrating on chemistry but without taking a degree, though in 1942 the university awarded him an honorary LLD. On 14 December 1897, at the Friends' meeting-house, Middlesbrough, he married Lydia (1868-1944), daughter of Edwin Potter, an engineer; they had four sons and one daughter.

The family firm of H. I. Rowntree & Co., which Seebohm Rowntree joined in 1889, was enlightened in its management, Joseph in 1902 seeing his employees as 'fellow-workers in a great industry', not as 'cogs in an industrial machine' (Briggs, 99). Both the firm and the adult school in York where Seebohm Rowntree taught for twenty years caused social reform to gain over religion among his priorities, in so far as he would have made any distinction between the two: he and his father collaborated in pushing further the firm's experiments in enlightened management, and his adult-school work prompted visits to pupils' homes. In February 1895 there followed what was perhaps the most formative incident in his life: his visit, accompanied by a well-informed local man, to the slums of Newcastle upon Tyne. This reminder of poverty's persistence amid accumulating national wealth so sharpened his Quaker sense of personal responsibility for social ills that he spent the rest of his life in discharging it.

Poverty in York

Practical and intellectual influences continuously interacted in Seebohm Rowntree's career: his personal taste for statistics and his aptitude for systematic research meshed in with the impact made by Charles Booth's social survey of London's East End. Were York's poor as badly off as Booth's poor in London? Most of 1897 and 1898 were spent away from the factory to find out, the results being published in 1901 as *Poverty: a Study of Town Life*. This, Seebohm Rowntree's most important book, soon became a classic text in the British empirical approach to sociology. As so often with his research he had several helpers, some of them paid. Rowntree and Booth were helping to detach British sociology from its earlier literary and journalistic affinities and move it towards the numerate austerities of 'social science', though without espousing unrealistic degrees of value freedom. Clearly if unexcitingly written, spare and analytic in its approach, steadfastly pursuing objectivity and precision, the book developed concepts crucial to all subsequent British social investigation: the 'poverty line' (an objective, nutritionally-based minimum), the 'poverty cycle' (bringing out both the dynamics of poverty and its extensive reach), and the distinction between a 'primary' poverty that reflected an income inadequate for efficiency and a 'secondary' poverty reflecting expenditure patterns which produced the same outcome. He also made important comparisons with European cities - on poor relief and housing, for instance. No subsequent Rowntree survey was technically so resourceful.

Poverty profoundly affected public opinion and social policy, and was reissued in cheap editions, for the time was ripe: constructive Liberalism, mobilizing intellectuals in moulding public policy, was advancing in the aftermath of the South African War. Rowntree's findings reinforced Booth's impact through their enhanced precision, their conciseness, and their provincial base; poverty could no longer be diagnosed as locally pathological<sup>97</sup>it was nationally endemic. Yet throughout his life, in characteristic 'New Liberal' fashion, Rowntree combined social with moral priorities, and the book he edited, *Betting and Gambling*, was published in 1905. His main purpose in *Poverty*, however, was not to blame all poverty on imprudent expenditure, but to emphasize its structural rather than moral causes. Nor was his aim to keep wages down to the minimum; on the contrary, he believed throughout his life in a high-wage economy, and<sup>97</sup>as one would expect from a Quaker<sup>97</sup>in fully realizing human potential.

Rowntree after 1906 moved gradually towards helping to mould government policy, though less in relation to urban poverty than through a characteristically Liberal preoccupation with land reform. His ambitious *Land and Labour: Lessons from Belgium* (1910) launched his long collaboration in formulating public policy with Lloyd George, to whose pre-war land scheme Rowntree contributed much. Despite their utterly contrasting qualities their partnership fuelled Liberal policy until long after the party had lost its governmental role. Lloyd George appointed Rowntree to the land inquiry committee of 1912-14, and in 1913 Rowntree collaborated with May Kendall in publishing *How the Labourer Lives*, focusing on the agricultural labourer. His *Unemployment: a Social Study* (1911), published with Bruno Lasker, showed that welfare had become a dominant interest in his life, and the First World War drew him still closer to the centre of power by highlighting the importance of his two major interests: industrial welfare and state relief of poverty.

Industrial welfare.

Rowntree's business career ran in parallel with, and fruitfully influenced, his career as sociologist. He became a director when the family firm was converted into a limited liability company in 1897, and was chairman from 1923 to 1941. Joseph Rowntree aimed to develop his business as a trust, and his schemes for promoting employees' welfare gained much from closely collaborating in later life with his son Seebohm. The firm helped to pioneer scientific management and industrial welfare in Britain. Seebohm Rowntree was the firm's first labour director; its eight-hour day was introduced in 1896, its pension scheme in 1906, and its works doctor first appointed in 1904. The welfare of women employees was promoted through employing 'social helpers' from 1891, and under Seebohm Rowntree's direction they ultimately became members of a fully-fledged labour department. Works councils were set up in 1919 and in the same year a 44-hour five-day week was introduced; a psychological department was set up in 1922, and profit-sharing was introduced in the following year. Not until 1936, when his executive responsibilities ceased, did Seebohm Rowntree move from York to North Dean, his house near High Wycombe.

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No self-publicist, Rowntree had no taste for political power or honours, and Beatrice Webb thought him 'too modest and hesitating in opinion to lead a committee' (DNB). His influence stemmed from experience and expertise valuable to early twentieth-century politicians, especially during the First World War. As director of the welfare department of the Ministry of Munitions (1915'9618) and as member of the reconstruction committee in March 1917 Rowntree could propagate more widely the enlightened managerial ideas that his firm had pioneered in York. Until he retired in 1936 labour management was among his leading preoccupations<sup>97</sup>one reason why after his first visit in 1921 he regarded America as a second homeland, and why he was in some ways more influential there than in Britain. Between 1921 and 1937 he visited America sixteen times, sometimes for several weeks.

This was the background for his *Human Factor in Business* (1921), which at the time was seen as complementing his *Human Needs of Labour* (1918, revised edn 1937). These books moved on from his earlier concern with the individual as consumer to the individual at work: to the relationship between the employer's needs and the employee's opportunities, always for him reconcilable. The *Human Needs of Labour* provided a practical, down-to-earth manual of managerial best practice, as implemented in the Rowntree factory, on such matters as wages, working hours, working conditions, and employees' welfare and status. The book aimed to counter the more revolutionary proposals that were then current. Its successive editions testified (like Rowntree's successive volumes on poverty) to his success, and it influenced such important welfare texts as Eleanor Rathbone's *Disinherited Family* and Harold Macmillan's *The Middle Way*. Rowntree helped to found the Industrial Welfare Society in 1918 and the National Institute of Industrial Psychology in 1921, remaining on the latter's executive committee until 1949 and serving as chairman in 1940'9647. He also founded two industrial conferences: for employers, managers, and foremen in 1919, and for the management research groups in 1927.

Here was another route into influence over national policy. Seebohm Rowntree was an independent and successful, if unacknowledged, conciliator in the railway strike of 1919; and he tried to mediate in the coal dispute in 1926, during which he strongly criticized the intervention of the churches' committee. But from the 1920s the party-political context relevant for him was that of a Liberal Party in decline, for he never established close relations with the Labour Party, and his influence suffered considerably through the Liberal/Labour split which tragically weakened the British left after 1918. His intimacy with Lloyd George again proved fruitful between 1926 and 1935 when the Liberal Party helped to generate policies which became mainstream from the 1940s to the 1970s. He advised Lloyd George on unemployment, housing, and agriculture; participated in the Liberal industrial inquiry which published *Britain's Industrial Future* in 1928; and joined in high-level Liberal/Labour policy discussions during 1930 about remedies for unemployment. The discussions came to naught, but Rowntree did not back the National Government in 1931. His free-trade loyalty remained firm, and while repudiating the Liberal Nationals he did not join the Lloyd George Liberals. Rowntree had at first hoped that farming could help to relieve unemployment and stimulate the economy, but he was speedily disillusioned after 1934 by studying British agriculture in collaboration with William Waldorf Astor. Their first report, *The Agricultural Dilemma* (1935), challenged Lloyd George's optimism on agricultural resettlement as a remedy for unemployment, whence came a final breach with Lloyd George in that year. Failing, therefore, to back Lloyd George's 'new deal', Rowntree continued to collaborate with Astor until 1946, and together with many prominent Liberals he signed the Next Five Years Group's *Essay in Political Agreement* (1935). From the 1920s liberalism and the Liberal Party were slowly diverging; Rowntree worked with the party only for as long as seemed practicable, but he never forsook liberalism, and did much to extend its appeal and relevance.

Sociologist of the welfare state

Rowntree's second survey of York, conducted in 1936 and published as *Poverty and Progress* (1941), was in effect a national stocktaking of welfare advances made since his first poverty survey. His optimism when summarizing poverty's causes is infectious: 'every one is capable of remedy without dislocating industry or our national finances' (p. 476). The survey innovated only modestly in technique: it responded to rising expectations of life by elevating the poverty line, and to changing attitudes by no longer trying to measure secondary poverty quantitatively. Drawing on more investigators than his earlier survey, this new survey could afford to be old-fashioned in its completeness of coverage, but Rowntree tested its results against what the new sample-survey techniques would have revealed, and concluded that the latter were reliable. His research was now closely geared to detailed legislative improvement, and he emphasized that 'no fact has been stated which has not a direct bearing on the steps which should be taken if the evil of poverty is to be remedied' (p. 40). Both he and Beveridge helped to pioneer family allowances, Rowntree's firm introducing its own voluntary scheme in 1940. Furthermore Beveridge showed great interest in Rowntree's new survey during winter 1941'962, and Beveridge owed much to his dialogue with Rowntree in his review of social insurance, on which he was then working. In 1944'966 Rowntree chaired the Nuffield Foundation's committee on the problems of old age, whose final report on this neglected issue, *Old Age*, was published in 1946.

Finally, in collaboration with George Russell Lavers, Rowntree produced two books in 1951. The first of these, *Poverty and the Welfare State*, the report of the third poverty survey of York, was much shorter than its two predecessors. It used the sampling techniques he had tested earlier, and focused only on examining how far public welfare had curbed poverty in York since 1936. It welcomed and probably exaggerated the claim that, despite the war, poverty had greatly declined; old age, it argued, had superseded unemployment as primary cause of such poverty as persisted. Crosland cited its optimistic view of poverty trends in his influential revisionist *The Future of Socialism* (1956), but as early as 1952 *Political and Economic Planning* had pinpointed the defects in the survey that later became so apparent: it was technically flawed, and it generalized from a community less representative than Rowntree supposed. So it misled its readers into thinking that a cure had been found for the problem of poverty, which had to be 'rediscovered' in the 1960s. Rowntree seems to have had little personal involvement in preparing the report, and its critics within York apparently scotched plans to conduct a fourth survey in 1953'964.

Rowntree's *English Life and Leisure* (1951), by contrast, boldly tackled controversial, unquantifiable, and largely unexplored questions of rising importance: how would the masses use the new-found relative affluence and leisure that he and others had helped them to acquire? It grew out of the long-standing interest which had produced the long thirteenth chapter in his *Poverty and Progress*. In recreation, unlike business, Rowntree had no taste for American influence: for a former Quaker entering his eighties, always unobtrusively driven forward by an intense moralism, mid-twentieth-century recreation was indeed difficult territory. The survey suffered more than his earlier books from impressionism and lack of focus, but plans for two further collaborative volumes grew out of it: *The Spiritual Life of Britain*, for which a draft was complete at Rowntree's death; and *Gambling*, for which research was done.

A colleague recalled Rowntree as 'a spare man of middle height', with a frank expression, a kindly smile, and no pretensions; not at all dominating in manner, he none the less displayed a 'quiet sense of purpose' (Wallace, 114). For several reasons Rowntree diverged from the mainstream in British life. His Quakerism was less responsible for this than it would have been earlier, for during his lifetime Quakers were steadily moving in from the fringes, very much with his help. It was his political and intellectual position that limited his influence, for three relationships congenial to Rowntree were by international standards relatively weak in inter-war Britain: a reformism powered by an undivided party of the left, an affinity between intellectual life and entrepreneurship, and a channelling of welfare to the citizen through the employer rather than through the state. Each of these was to be found elsewhere<sup>97</sup>in inter-war Scandinavia, in twentieth-century America, and in modern Japan, respectively<sup>97</sup>and it is no accident that Rowntree's intellectual concerns often drew him into overseas comparisons and collaborations. His welfare preoccupations had of

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course drawn him by the 1940s closer to the centre of public discussion. By other tendencies within British life, however, he was left increasingly on the margin, concerned and uncomprehending: by its growing secularization, hedonism, and materialism. Rowntree's seriousness and rationality were waning even on the left in the 1950s, let alone elsewhere, and in later decades Rowntree's political marginalization would have been completed by the disappointment of his high hopes for what the New Liberal marriage of intellect and conscience could attain. Perhaps fortunately for his peace of mind he did not survive to extreme old age, but on 7 October 1954 died of a heart attack in the wing of Disraeli's old house, Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe<sup>97</sup>his home after his wife died in 1944.

### Influence and legacy

Rowntree's secularized religion of civic responsibility generated in him an earnestness and consistent hard work that ensured a profound long-term and cumulative impact on many areas of British life. He was unusually skilful at drawing together the practical and the ideal, powered as he was by the optimistic and positivist conviction that through steady application and careful thought all problems could be solved. Throughout his life he readily moved on to tackle new problems: housing reform and industrial conciliation in the 1920s, the distressed areas in the 1930s, old age in the 1940s, and mass leisure in the 1950s. In 1953 he even became president of the newly founded 'War on Want', which extended his preoccupation with poverty within Britain to poverty overseas. Yet because Rowntree did not discard his earlier research interests, his social analysis was enriched by a remarkable continuity and longevity of concern. Rowntree can now be understood only by rejecting many assumptions that accumulated after 1940, during years in which paradoxically governments were implementing his ideas. These assumptions are that religion and entrepreneurship are in tension rather than mutually reinforcing; that social justice can be secured through interference by a centralized state rather than by municipal action or industrial leadership; and that an equitable distribution of wealth emerges only compulsorily through the central taxation structure rather than voluntarily through enlightened management and enhanced productivity.

The problems that had preoccupied Rowntree did not rapidly recede. Levels of welfare benefit, planning of incomes, and worker participation were major policy concerns in the corporatist politics of the 1960s and 1970s, just as unemployment and entrepreneurship moved to the fore during the Thatcherite 1980s and 1990s. And if overseas influences led academic sociology in the 1960s towards theoretical concerns which Rowntree would have found uncongenial, they never completely submerged Britain's well-established empirical and practical sociological tradition. In a more specialized world Rowntree's application of business skills to self-funded broad-ranging social investigation could hardly flourish within the universities' new sociology departments. Yet it was not long before the growth of social history and the resumed preoccupation with social welfare made Rowntree himself a subject of scholarly interest, and in his *Social Thought and Social Action* (1961) Asa Briggs provided an invaluable assessment of his impact. Furthermore, Rowntree's books were quarried by the growing army of researchers into twentieth-century social and economic history, and in pioneering the scholarly study of recreation Rowntree anticipated a major late-twentieth-century intellectual concern. Briggs referred in passing to Rowntree's 'interesting and complex personality' (Briggs, 2), but did not aim to write a biography. The remarkable individual who could generate an achievement so wide-ranging demands a biography, yet the book will be difficult to write because Rowntree himself, practical and unassuming like his forebears, took little interest in himself and would have deplored the publicity. *Brian Harrison*

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ROWNTREEE.<sup>97</sup>On 7th October, 1954, at his home at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree (1883-88), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Chairman of Rowntree & Co., Cocoa manufacturer of York.
- He worked as a Social reformer.

Benjamin married **Lydia Potter**,<sup>4,5,29,30,99</sup> daughter of **Edwin Potter**<sup>2,4</sup> and **Ann Adamson**, on 14 Dec 1897. Lydia was born on 30 Jul 1869 in Ormesby Road, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Sep 1944 at age 75. They had five children: **Joseph Seebohm**, **Mary**, **Peter**, **Philip**, and **Julian**.

10-**Joseph Seebohm Rowntree**<sup>5</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.

Joseph married **Marianne Caroline Thomson**<sup>5</sup> in 1922. Marianne was born on 12 Sep 1899. They had two children: **James Derek Seebohm** and **Anthony John**.

11-**James Derek Seebohm Rowntree**

11-**Anthony John Rowntree**

Joseph next married **Ivy Victoria Leefe**<sup>5</sup> in 1933. Ivy was born on 11 Aug 1897.

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10-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>5</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1900.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Michael Thomas**<sup>5</sup> on 5 Apr 1922. Michael was born on 2 Oct 1888 and died on 2 Apr 1944 at age 55. They had one daughter: **Mary Antoinette (Margaret)**.

### 11-**Mary Antoinette (Margaret) Thomas**

10-**Peter Rowntree**<sup>5,29</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1904 in 32 St. Mary's, York, Yorkshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 14th January, 1904, at 32 St. Mary's, York, Lydia, wife of B. Seebohm Rowntree (1882-7), a son. Peter, his wife and son, Jonathan, used to stay with us at the New Dungeon Ghyll Hotel, Great Langdale.

Peter married **Bessie Scriven Dawson**,<sup>5</sup> daughter of **Sir Benjamin Dawson 1st Bt.**, on 31 Jul 1931 in FMH York. Bessie was born on 11 Mar 1911 and died on 5 Feb 1942 at age 30. They had three children: **Benjamin, David, and Joseph**.

### 11-**Benjamin Rowntree**

Benjamin married **Ruth Eden**. They had three children: **Julia Dawson, Ellen Grace, and Daniel Henry**.

#### 12-**Julia Dawson Rowntree**

#### 12-**Ellen Grace Rowntree**

#### 12-**Daniel Henry Rowntree**

### 11-**David Rowntree**

### 11-**Joseph Rowntree**

Joseph married **Janet Elizabeth Hobman**. They had three children: **Emma, Joseph, and Oliver**.

#### 12-**Emma Rowntree**

#### 12-**Joseph Rowntree**

#### 12-**Oliver Rowntree**

Peter next married **Evelyn Graham** on 23 Jan 1949. Evelyn was born in 1917 and died on 13 Jun 2012 in York Hospital, Yorkshire at age 95. They had one son: **Jonathan Alfred Graham Seebohm**.

General Notes: ROWNTREE Evelyn On June 13th peacefully in York Hospital, aged 95 years. Dearly loved wife of the late Peter, much loved mother of Jonathan and very good friend of Jill. Funeral service to take place at St. Andrew's Church, Huntington on Monday June 25th at 12.45pm. No flowers by request, donations if wished can be made to Home Start, a plate will be provided at the service. Enquiries to J G Fielder & Son Funeral Directors, York. Tel. 01904 654460.

### 11-**Jonathan Alfred Graham Seebohm Rowntree**

Jonathan married **Valerie Joy White**.

10-**Philip Rowntree**<sup>5,99,192</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Mar 1977 at age 69.

General Notes: ROWNTREE. - On the 26th March, 1907, at York, Lydia, the wife of B. Seebohm Rowntree (1882-87), a son, who was named Philip.

Philip married **Elizabeth Adelaide Crow**,<sup>5,192</sup> daughter of **William Roberts Crow** and **Mary Elizabeth Morgan**, on 7 Jan 1930. The marriage ended in divorce. Elizabeth was born on 19 May 1906 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1980 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 74. They had two children: **Andrew William** and **Philip Giles Morgan**.

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### 11-Andrew William Rowntree

Andrew married **Lorna Smith**. They had two children: **Adam Charles** and **Sarah**.

#### 12-Adam Charles Rowntree

#### 12-Sarah Rowntree

Andrew next married **Ruth Frances**. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Abigail**.

#### 12-Matthew Rowntree

#### 12-Abigail Rowntree

Andrew next married **Rosemary**.

11-**Philip Giles Morgan Rowntree**<sup>5,192</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1934 in York, Yorkshire and died about 13 Jan 1977 in Barking, Essex about age 42.

Philip married **Susan Hardy-Birt**. They had three children: **Philip Edward**, **Nicholas James Andrew**, and **Catherine Jane**.

#### 12-Philip Edward Rowntree

#### 12-Nicholas James Andrew Rowntree

#### 12-Catherine Jane Rowntree

Catherine married **Philip Peter Stafford Beer**, son of **Ian David Stafford Beer** and **Angela Felce Howard**. They had four children: **Olivia**, **Isabel**, **Charles**, and **Josephine**.

#### 13-Olivia Beer

#### 13-Isabel Beer

#### 13-Charles Beer

#### 13-Josephine Beer

Philip next married **Jane Pollington**. They had three children: **Prudence A.**, **Penelope C.**, and **Philippa M. J.**

#### 11-Prudence A. Rowntree

#### 11-Penelope C. Rowntree

11-**Philippa M. J. Rowntree**<sup>192</sup> died in 1964 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Julian Rowntree**<sup>5,30</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1911 in The Homestead, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 7th April, 1911, at The Homestead, York, Lydia, wife of Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree (1882-7), a son.

Julian married **Beatrice Ann Sørensen**<sup>5</sup> in Nov 1933. Beatrice was born on 11 Jun 1913 and died on 18 Jul 1937 at age 24. They had two children: **Anthony Julian** and **Timothy Carl**.

#### 11-Anthony Julian Rowntree

#### 11-Timothy Carl Rowntree

Julian next married **Beryl Goddard**<sup>5</sup> on 10 Dec 1938. Beryl was born on 12 Oct 1912. They had two children: **Felicity Jane** and **Sarah**.

#### 11-Felicity Jane Rowntree

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### 11-Sarah Rowntree

9-**Joseph Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>5,107,137,193</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1875 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1951 in Belvedere Nursing Home, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 26th July, 1951, at Scarborough, Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886/89), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.
- He resided at Leadenhall Grange in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Gertrude Walton**,<sup>2,5,53,107,137,193</sup> daughter of **Thomas Walton** and **Mary Lean**,<sup>2</sup> on 8 Aug 1900. Gertrude was born on 25 Oct 1876 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1963 at age 87. They had three children: **Doris Mabel**, **Geoffrey Christopher**, and **Thomas Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Doris Mabel Rowntree**<sup>5,193</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1902 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Doris married **Robert Johnson**<sup>5</sup> on 25 Oct 1935. Robert was born on 24 Jan 1884. They had one son: **Donald Edwin**.

### 11-Donald Edwin Johnson

10-**Geoffrey Christopher Rowntree**<sup>2,48,51,102,107,176,183,194</sup> was born on 21 May 1905 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 87.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 21st May, 1905, at Harrogate, Gertrude W. , wife of Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

Geoffrey married **Phyllis Muriel Elizabeth Williamson**<sup>5,48,51,102,176,183</sup> on 28 Dec 1935 in Little Church, Ealing Green, London. Phyllis was born on 19 Dec 1910 and died about 1970 about age 60. They had three children: **Susan Judith**, **Simon**, and **Sarah**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-WILLIAMSON.-On December 28th, 1935, at Ealing, Geoffrey Rowntree (1921-4), to Phyllis M. E. Williamson.

ROWNTREE-WILLIAMSON.— On 28th December, 1935, at 'Little Church,' Ealing Green, Geoffrey Christopher Rowntree (1921-24) to Phyllis Williamson

### 11-Susan Judith Rowntree

### 11-Simon Rowntree

Simon married **Christine R. T. Scott**. They had two children: **Clare Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Kate**.

### 12-Clare Elizabeth Rowntree

### 12-Jennifer Kate Rowntree

### 11-Sarah Rowntree

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Geoffrey next married **Jennifer Mary Blakeney-Booth**.

10-**Thomas Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>2,5,50,51,137,195,196</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1909 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 19 Jul 1990 at age 80.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 25th July, 1909, at Harrogate, Gertrude Walton, wife of Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886-9), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Helen Margaret Porter**<sup>5,50,51,195,196</sup> on 27 Aug 1937 in Evesbatch, Worcester, Worcestershire. Helen was born on 13 Nov 1913. They had three children: **Anthony Raymond, Angela, and Rosalind**.

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Porter.— On 27th August, at Evesbatch, near Worcester, Thomas S. Rowntree (1923-29), to Helen Margaret Porter.

### 11-**Anthony Raymond Rowntree**

Anthony married **Julia Watson**. They had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

### 12-**Rebecca Rowntree**

### 11-**Angela Rowntree**

### 11-**Rosalind Rowntree**

9-**Oscar Frederic Rowntree**<sup>5,29,96,108,122,197,198,199</sup> was born in 1879 and died on 10 May 1947 in Freshford, Somerset at age 68.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 10th May, at his home at Freshford, near Bath, Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1889), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Oscar married **Isabelle Mary Hutchinson**<sup>5,29,108,122,197,198,199</sup> on 18 Mar 1903. Isabelle was born on 11 Nov 1879 in Matlock, Bath, Somerset. They had four children: **Oscar Wilhelm, John Bateman, Frederic Brian, and Isabella Jane**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-HUTCHINSON.-On the 18th March, 1903, at York, Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1890), of York, to Isabelle Mary Hutchinson, of Matlock, Bath.

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Oscar Wilhelm Rowntree**<sup>5</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1904 in Clifton, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 17th January, 1904, at Clifton, York, Isabella (nee Hutchinson), wife of Oscar F. Rowntree (1889), a son.

10-**John Bateman Rowntree**<sup>5,122</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1906 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 5th April, 1906, at York, Isabelle (nee Hutchinson), wife of Oscar Rowntree (1889), a son, who was called John Bateman.

John married **Jean Alexandra Wingate**<sup>5</sup> on 3 Aug 1937. Jean was born on 5 Nov 1906. They had four children: **Amy Jacqueline, William, Jean, and Kate**.

### 11-**Amy Jacqueline Rowntree**

### 11-**William Rowntree**

### 11-**Jean Rowntree**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 11-Kate Rowntree

10-Frederic Brian Rowntree<sup>5,197,199</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1913 in London and died on 25 Apr 1913 in Brandsby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 13th February, 1913, in London, Isabelle Mary (Hutchinson), wife of Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1889), of Brandsby, York, a son, who was named Frederic Brian.

10-Isabella Jane Rowntree<sup>5,108</sup> was born on 1 May 1914 in London.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 1st May, 1914, in London, Isabelle Mary (Hutchinson), wife of Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1889), of Brandsby, York, a daughter .

9-Winifred Rowntree<sup>5,33,36,98,99,100</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1884 and died on 11 Mar 1915 in York, Yorkshire at age 30.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Winifred married **Arthur Duncan Naish**,<sup>5,28,33,36,98,99,100,101,102</sup> son of **Louis Edmund Naish**<sup>2,140,166,171</sup> and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,<sup>2,140,171</sup> on 9 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire. Arthur was born on 4 Jan 1881 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1936 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire at age 55. They had three children: **Joseph Rowntree**, **Richard Ellis**, and **Michael John**.

Marriage Notes: NAISH-ROWNTREE.-On the 9th April, 1907, at York, Arthur Duncan Naish (1893-98) of York, to Winifred, daughter of Joseph and E. Antoinette Rowntree, of York.

General Notes: We are glad to know that the terrible volcanic eruptions in the West Indies, and particularly in the French colony of Martinique, did no harm to [Arthur] Duncan Naish (1893-98), who has, for some time past, been living in the neighbouring island of Dominica.

*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

NAISH.— On January 11th , at Rawcliffe Holt, York, Arthur Duncan Naish (1893-8), aged 55 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Works director in York, Yorkshire.

10-Joseph Rowntree Naish<sup>5,23,33,38,95,100,200</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1908 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1997 at age 89.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 12th September, 1908, at York, Winifred Rowntree, wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Joseph Rowntree.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1927-1930.
- He worked as a Solicitor, partner in Ford and Warren in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Monica Maria Georgina Miller**<sup>5,23,38,95,200</sup> on 12 Apr 1934 in Pleasance Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. Monica was born on 28 Jun 1905. They had three children: **Jennifer Margaret**, **Priscilla**, and **Elsbeth Sarah**.

Marriage Notes: NAISH-MILLER.-On April 12th, at the Pleasance Church, Edinburgh, Joseph Rowntree Naish (1921-7), to Monica Marie Georgina Miller.

### 11-Jennifer Margaret Naish

Jennifer married **Edward Rhodes**. They had four children: **Joseph Edward Naish**, **Michael Harry Naish**, **Philip Eden Naish**, and **Eleanor Mary Jane**.

### 12-Joseph Edward Naish Rhodes

### 12-Michael Harry Naish Rhodes

### 12-Philip Eden Naish Rhodes

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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12-Eleanor Mary Jane Rhodes

11-Priscilla Naish

11-Elspeth Sarah Naish

Elspeth married **John Raymond Calvert**, son of **Matthew Calvert** and **Eva Mary**. They had two children: **Andrew Rowntree** and **Clare Elizabeth**.

12-Andrew Rowntree Calvert

12-Clare Elizabeth Calvert

10-**Richard Ellis Naish**<sup>5,36,44,63,87,96,201</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1912 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1988 in Oxfordshire at age 76.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 1st June, 1912, at Rawcliffe Holt , York, Winifred (Rowntree), wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Richard Ellis.

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RICHARD E. NAISH (Bootham 1925-29) Richard Naish was born in York in 1912, son of Duncan and Winifred Naish, and grandson of Joseph Rowntree. After schooldays at Bootham, he went on to the York School of Art, the Royal College of Art and, in 1934, the Ruskin School of Drawing in Oxford. His wartime involvement with the Friends Relief Service was only one aspect of a life-long commitment to the Society of Friends where his common sense, discernment and administrative ability carried him clear of the pitfalls of Quaker business methods. His long association with the Ruskin at Oxford included a period when he was Master, and much of his mature work in landscape and compositional painting was derived from the dramatic countryside round his home village near Oxford. Richard died on 19th November, 1988 at the age of 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal College of Art in 1932-1934.
- He was educated at Ruskin School of Drawing after 1934.
- He worked as a Painter.

Richard married **Martha Anson**<sup>5,44,63,87,96</sup> on 8 Dec 1938 in London. Martha was born on 28 Jan 1911. They had four children: **Emma Josephine**, **Richard Dennis MacAvoy**, **Charlotte Mary**, and **Julia Margaret**.

Marriage Notes: Naish-Vernon.-On 8th December, in London, Richard Ellis Naish (1925-9), to Anne Vernon. *This is wrong, surely? Her name was Martha Anson*

11-Emma Josephine Naish

11-Richard Dennis MacAvoy Naish

11-Charlotte Mary Naish

11-Julia Margaret Naish

10-**Michael John Naish**<sup>5,23,24,33,86,95,96,97</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1915 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 3rd March, 1915, at Rawcliffe Holt , York, Winifred Rowntree, wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Michael John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Advertising executive.

11-Nicholas George Naish

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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12-Richard Nicholas Naish

12-Jane Catherine Naish

12-Lucy Helen Naish

11-John Nigel Naish

12-James Edward Naish

12-Charlotte Helen Kate Naish

11-Roger Duncan Naish

12-Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree Naish

12-Georgina Laura Naish

12-Claudia Martha Naish

12-Giles Rowland Duncan Naish

11-Joan Felicity Naish

12-Nicola Waddington

12-Stuart Waddington

8-Henry Isaac Rowntree<sup>2,5,154</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1838 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1883 in York, Yorkshire at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate Manufacturer of York.

Henry married **Harriet Selina Osborne**,<sup>2,5</sup> daughter of **William Osborne**, on 25 Feb 1868 in FMH Scarborough. Harriet was born on 4 Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire and died on 23 Nov 1919 at age 69. They had three children: **Francis Henry**, **Alice Mary**, and **Ethel**.

9-Francis Henry Rowntree<sup>2,5,34</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1868 in York, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1918 in York, Yorkshire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot & Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.

Francis married **Emily Maud Wilkinson**,<sup>2,5</sup> daughter of **Edward Towler Wilkinson**<sup>2</sup> and **Mary Anne "Annie" Towler**, on 19 Aug 1897. Emily was born on 29 Sep 1872 and died in Jul 1941 in (1944 Also Given) at age 68. They had four children: **Friede**, **Maud**, **Faith Stainton**, and **Nora**.

10-Friede Rowntree<sup>2,4,5</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1898 and died in 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Friede married **Maj. George James Harris**,<sup>4,5</sup> son of **Charles Harris** and **Agnes Brownlie**, on 23 Feb 1923. George was born on 8 Aug 1896 in 383 Paisley Road West, Govan, Glasgow and died on 11 Sep 1958 in Bossall Hall, Yorkshire at age 62. They had three children: **Shirley Rowntree**, **Evelyn Stainton**, and **Alison Barbour**.

General Notes: Harris, George James (1896– 1958), chocolate and confectionery manufacturer, was born at 383 Paisley Road West, Govan, Glasgow, on 8 August 1896, the son of Charles Harris, an engineer's draughtsman, and his wife, Agnes, née Brownlie. He was educated at Ayr Academy, from 1914 served in the Royal Flying Corps as a pilot and, after being shot down, transferred to the King's Liverpool regiment. He fought at most of the western front's bloody battles, was mentioned in dispatches, won an MC and bar, and left the military at the age of twenty-three as a major and acting colonel. After the war he studied mathematics at the London School of Economics, but left before completing his degree in order to qualify as a chartered accountant with Deloitte & Co. In 1923 he married Friede Rowntree, a member of the famous cocoa and chocolate family, and was by custom offered a position at Rowntree & Co., where, as secretary of the quality research groups, he co-ordinated the analysis of products and production issues.

Harris moved to the sales department in 1925, and spent an unsuccessful year in the United States attempting to launch a line of sweet gums; he returned as the company's London sales manager. His appointment to the post of marketing manager for bar chocolate products in January 1931 was one of many concurrent managerial changes throughout Rowntree. The recent recession had exposed the company's weak product range and highlighted rival Cadbury's growing dominance of the British confectionery industry, and Rowntree had to tackle a very real threat to its viability. It was Harris's drive and insight which inspired his firm's renaissance in the 1930s: his marketing concepts and techniques underwrote the introduction of Black Magic in 1933; he directly oversaw the launch of KitKat and Aero in 1935, Dairy Box in 1937, and Smarties in 1938; and, although another nine years passed before it was placed on sale, Polo had been conceived by 1939. Harris's career reflected these successes: he became marketing director in 1936, chairman of Rowntree's executive board in 1938, and company chairman in 1941.

The Second World War, with its consequent shortages and rationing, forestalled the commercial potential of Rowntree's new products. Reluctantly, Harris turned his attentions to the industry as a whole. From 1941 to 1946 he was chairman of the Cocoa, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance and chairman of the Cocoa and Chocolate War-Time Association, which undertook the wartime organization of the industry on behalf of the Ministry of Food. Harris was seriously ill in 1946 and 1947, and medical advice was offered as the explanation for his retirement in January 1952. In fact there was dissension within Rowntree, and the prospect of publicity over Harris's legal defence of a minor traffic offence appeared to some indicative of declining judgement. It was a sad end to a brilliant business career— all the sadder because Rowntree did not fully benefit from its most recent product innovations until confectionery rationing was lifted in 1953.

It was Harris's role as a pioneer of British marketing which makes his career so notable. As a person he was reserved, laconic, and determined, setting the highest standards of effort and achievement for himself and for others. After his unsuccessful year in the United States in 1925– 6 he had returned with knowledge of the latest developments in marketing thought, and over the following decade he proved himself an innovator in creative marketing. He was distinguished by his clear perception of how to develop unique products that could command consumer confidence, and during the 1930s he introduced to Rowntree marketing principles which were to become commonplace in British industry. A mixture of branding, intensive advertising, and statistically testable consumer research enabled the company to discover and respond and appeal to consumer wishes; in creating a marketing-orientated business, Harris transformed Rowntree's prevailing corporate culture.

Fascinated by commercial enterprise, suspicious of employees with outside interests, and dismissive of a Rowntree family engrossed by various public works, Harris was determined to professionalize his company. Unlike the previous chairmen, Joseph and Benjamin Seeböhm Rowntree, he was uninterested in personnel issues, and it was his overriding concern with marketing and product innovation that created a company of high quality and high-profile brands, a fact denied by none of his successors. This single-mindedness, when combined with illness towards the end of his career, may have made Harris more reclusive and subject to mood changes, but he had always been impatient of corporate politics and procedures, preferring to work entrepreneurially with a selected staff. He died at his home, Bossall Hall, near York, on 11 September 1958, survived by his wife and three daughters.

Robert Fitzgerald

Sources R. Fitzgerald, Rowntree and the marketing revolution, 1862– 1969 (1995) · Confectionery Journal (2 Oct 1958), 485 · Cocoa Works Magazine (Easter 1952) · Cocoa Works Magazine (autumn 1958) · The Times (2 Oct 1958), 14 · private information (2004) · Borth. Inst., Rowntree archives · b. cert.

Archives Borth. Inst., Rowntree archives

Likenesses portrait, Borth. Inst., Rowntree archives

Wealth at death £10,421 0s. 4d.: probate, 16 Dec 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Robert Fitzgerald, 'Harris, George James (1896– 1958)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC & Bar.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.
- He worked as a Chairman of Rowntrees, Chocolate manufacturers in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Bossall Hall, Yorkshire.

11-**Shirley Rowntree Harris**<sup>5</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1928, died on 1 Aug 2012 in Llewelyn House, Aberedw, Powys at age 83, and was buried in St. Cewydd's Church, Aberedw, Powys.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Shirley married **Sir Richard John McMoran Wilson 2nd Baron Moran**,<sup>5</sup> son of **Dr. Charles McMoran Wilson 1st Baron Moran**<sup>162</sup> and **Dorothy Dufton**, on 29 Dec 1948. Richard was born on 22 Sep 1924, died on 14 Feb 2014 in King Edward VII Hospital for Officers, London at age 89, and was buried in St. Cewydd's Church, Aberedw, Powys. They had three children: **Juliet, James McMoran**, and **William Edward Alexander**.

General Notes: Lord Moran, who has died aged 89, was the son of Sir Winston Churchill's physician and made a name in his own right as a career diplomat, the author of an award-winning biography of Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and a distinguished cross-bencher in the House of Lords, where he campaigned to improve the lot of the Atlantic salmon.

In the 1970s Moran served as Ambassador to Hungary and then Portugal, but by his own admission it was his final posting — as High Commissioner in Canada from 1981 to 1984 — that proved the most testing.

He arrived in Canada in the middle of a major political controversy. The previous year Canada's prime minister Pierre Trudeau had informed the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of his intention to "patriate" the Canadian constitution which, until then, could be changed only by acts of the British Parliament — albeit with the consent of the Canadian government. Trudeau's move would require the British government to pass legislation, but the majority of Canadian provinces were opposed and appealed to the British Parliament, as the guarantor of their rights, to defeat Trudeau's plans.

As Canadian Indians in full costume converged on Westminster, and representatives of the provincial governments wined and dined MPs, the British government was faced with the choice either of damaging relations with the Canadian government by refusing to introduce legislation, or risking defeat by a strong cross-party lobby in Parliament. "There was the possibility, if things went wrong, of a confrontation between the two parliaments, which would have been unprecedented and very serious," Moran recalled. To make matters worse, Moran's predecessor, Sir John Ford, had just been called back to London "for briefings" after complaints that he had been "meddling" in Canadian affairs.

A colleague on one of the many environmental bodies on which he served in later life observed that Moran was a man who "with his quiet manner, achieved more by raising an eyebrow than the rest of us achieved by raising the roof". His discretion, courtesy and intelligence served him well in Canada as he sought to calm tensions and explain the British government's position to the Canadian people. Mrs Thatcher, he explained, was "absolutely rock solid. Anything the Ottawa Parliament wanted, she would do." But she was "not certain she could carry her own troops with her". British MPs, he observed, were "not as disciplined" about following the party line as Canadian MPs.

Moran put such points across without ruffling feathers, and the feared confrontation was avoided as Trudeau eventually concluded a deal with the provinces that changed the arithmetic so that only Quebec stood out against patriation. The Canada Act was duly passed in 1982.

The goodwill this brought paid off when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands a few months later and Moran found himself having to ask the Canadian government for help in equipping the Task Force sent out to recapture the islands. "The Canadian Government did everything we asked them to do," he recalled.

Moran's time in Canada came back to haunt him in 2009, however, when, under the Freedom of Information Act, the BBC obtained a copy of his valedictory dispatch, "Final Impressions of Canada", written in 1984 at a time when no one imagined that such musings, typically written for the amusement of colleagues, would reach the public domain.

"One does not encounter here the ferocious competition of talent that takes place in the United Kingdom," Moran observed in his bracingly candid piece. "Anyone who is even moderately good at what they do — in literature, the theatre, skiing or whatever — tends to become a national figure, and anyone who stands out at all from the crowd tends to be praised to the skies and given the Order of Canada at once." As for Canada's Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau, he had "never entirely shaken off his past as a well-to-do hippie and draft dodger", while "the majority of Canadian ministers are unimpressive and a few we have found frankly bizarre."

His remarks led to a predictable outcry in the Canadian press, though a few calmer souls pointed out that Moran's strictures were mainly directed at the country's political class, and that many Canadians would agree with him. In fact, Moran was generally positive about the country, observing that he would miss "the cry of the loon" and the country's "cheerful shop girls and waitresses" and arguing for a "less dusty and more positive and substantial" relationship between the two countries.

Richard John McMoran Wilson was born on September 22 1924. His father, Charles Wilson, was Winston Churchill's personal physician from 1940 until the former prime minister's death and was raised to the peerage in 1943. The author of *The Anatomy of Courage* (1945), a pioneering account of the psychological effects of war, he would write a far more celebrated and controversial work, *Winston Churchill, The Struggle for Survival 1940-1965*: this was a memoir, published soon after Churchill's death, which brought accusations that the 1st Lord Moran had breached patient confidentiality, but it provided historians with an indispensable first-hand account of one of the greatest historical figures of the 20th century. Richard would write an introduction to an edited version of the book, published as *Churchill at War* in 2002.

From Eton, Richard went up to King's College, Cambridge, in 1942. After just six months, however, he joined the Royal Navy as an ordinary seaman and was assigned to Belfast on Arctic convoy duty. On his first voyage he took part in the sinking of the *Scharnhorst*, recalling that the only casualty in Belfast had been a reindeer, presented to Admiral Burnett by his Soviet counterpart, which died of shock during the confrontation.

After officer training in 1944, Wilson was promoted to sub-lieutenant and posted to motor torpedo boats at Gosport, escorting the invasion force on D-Day. His final posting was in the destroyer *Oribi*, again on convoy duty. When the war ended he was in Travemunde, Denmark, where he was shot in the leg by a British sentry.

In 1945 Wilson joined the Foreign Office. After postings in Ankara, Tel Aviv, Rio de Janeiro, Washington and South Africa, from 1968 to 1973 he served as head of the West African Department and, concurrently, as a non-resident ambassador to Chad.

Among other things he dealt with the British response to the Biafran War (the attempted secession of the south-eastern provinces of Nigeria), setting up an International Observers' Group in Nigeria, accompanying the Prime Minister Harold Wilson on two visits to the area, and disbursing aid after the collapse of the breakaway state.

He went on to serve as Ambassador to Hungary from 1973 to 1976 where, among other things, he sought to alert British trade union leaders, starry eyed after being wined and dined by the Communists in Budapest, of the true nature of the regime. His subsequent posting was to Portugal, where he pressed for Britain to make greater efforts to revive its historic friendship with the country as it returned to democracy. In 1981 he was posted to Canada.

Moran, who listed his hobbies as "fishing, fly-tying, birdwatching", succeeded to the peerage on his father's death in 1977. After his retirement he became involved in conservation issues, serving as vice-chairman, then vice-president, of the Atlantic Salmon Trust; as president of the Welsh Salmon and Trout Angling Association; chairman, then executive vice-president, of the Salmon and Trout Association; chairman of Wildlife and Countryside Link; and president of Radnorshire Wildlife Trust.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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He was also vice-president of the RSPB until 1997, when he resigned following the society's decision to allow Barbara Young, its chief executive, to stay in her job after being made a Labour working peer.

In the House of Lords, Moran chaired a joint Fisheries Policy and Legislation working group, known as the Moran Committee, which brought together all the main national NGOs concerned with angling and fisheries to advise the government and the Environment Agency. He also served as president of the All-Party Conservation Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

In 2002 he organised a rare cross-bench-led defeat of the Labour Government, using an obscure parliamentary procedure to force a floor debate. Against a government three-line whip and with no official Conservative opposition, he persuaded peers to vote against a clause in the Animal Health Bill that would have given ministers greater powers to cull cattle in the event of another foot and mouth outbreak.

During spare moments from his duties as a diplomat, Moran devoted himself to historical research. His time in South Africa inspired him to write a biography of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal prime minister who had granted self-government to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, thereby securing the Boers' loyalty to the British Empire despite their recent defeat by the British in the second Boer War. Published in 1973, it won the Whitbread prize for biography, and in 1985 he published a biography of the Civil War general Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Moran was appointed CMG in 1970 and KCMG in 1981. Last year he was awarded the Arctic Star for his service on the convoys.

A strong family man, he married, in 1948, Shirley Rowntree Harris, who provided staunch support to her husband throughout his diplomatic career. She predeceased him and he is survived by their daughter and two sons, of whom the elder, James, born in 1952, succeeds to the title.

Lord Moran, born September 22 1924, died February 14 2014

*The Daily Telegraph* 24 March 2014

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*When my sister Jane E. G. Bright, (née Pease), was working for Christopher & Patricia Long (British Embassy Budapest), Richard Moran was Ambassador. Jane remembers both he and his wife as being very kind people. (Later, Christopher Long would become Ambassador to Hungary. Though Jane was with them in Damacus and Switzerland beforetimes... the latter, Christopher as Ambassador).*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Hungary 1973 To 1976.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Portugal 1976 To 1981.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Canada 1981 To 1984.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 24 Mar 2014.

### 12-Hon. Juliet Wilson

Juliet married **Jeffrey De Corban Richard Evans 4th Baron Mountevans**, son of **Richard Andvord Evans 2nd Baron Mountevans** and **Deidre Grace O'Connell**. They had two children: **Alexander Richard Andvord** and **Julian James Rowntree**.

### 13-Alexander Richard Andvord Evans

### 13-Julian James Rowntree Evans

### 12-James McMoran Wilson 3rd Baron Moran

James married **Hon. Mary Jane Hepburne-Scott**, daughter of **Henry Alexander Hepburne-Scott 10th Lord Polwarth** and **Caroline Margaret Hay**. They had two children: **David Andrew McMoran** and **Alister Thomas Hay**.

### 13-Hon. David Andrew McMoran Wilson

### 13-Hon. Alister Thomas Hay Wilson

### 12-Hon. William Edward Alexander Wilson

William married **Juliette Elizabeth Charmian Walker**, daughter of **Maj. Jonathan Mungo Palmes Walker** and **Diana Mary Nicholson**.

### 11-Evelyn Stainton Harris

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Evelyn married **John Edward Jackson**. They had three children: **Toby Richard Stainton**, **Caroline Frances**, and **Hugo Edward Stainton**.

12-**Toby Richard Stainton Jackson**

12-**Caroline Frances Jackson**

12-**Hugo Edward Stainton Jackson**

11-**Alison Barbour Harris**

Alison married **Colin Wylde Huxley**. They had two children: **Annabel Edmée** and **Henry George Rowntree**.

12-**Annabel Edmée Huxley**

12-**Henry George Rowntree Huxley**

10-**Maud Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1901.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Maud married **Eric Allen Houldsworth Knott**<sup>5</sup> on 26 Sep 1922. Eric was born on 6 Feb 1897 and died in 1960 at age 63. They had two children: **Charity Frances Allen** and **Richard Harry Stainton**.

11-**Charity Frances Allen Knott**

Charity married **James Godfrey Thorpe**<sup>5</sup> on 4 Jul 1952. James was born in 1914. They had three children: **Patricia Anne**, **Harry Edmund**, and **Godfrey Allen**.

12-**Patricia Anne Thorpe**

12-**Harry Edmund Thorpe**

12-**Godfrey Allen Thorpe**

11-**Richard Harry Stainton Knott**<sup>5</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 1943 at age 14.

Maud next married **Hugh Halmshaw**<sup>5</sup> in 1961. Hugh died in 1968.

10-**Faith Stainton Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1905 and died on 2 Mar 1977 at age 71.

10-**Nora Rowntree**<sup>2,5</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1907.

Nora married **Alexander Ison**<sup>5</sup> on 15 Sep 1962. Alexander was born on 4 Jul 1913.

9-**Alice Mary Rowntree**<sup>5</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1882-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Alice married **Alfred Oppenheim**<sup>5</sup> on 20 Dec 1904. Alfred was born on 15 Aug 1871. They had one daughter: **Ethel Rosalie "Rosy"**.

10-**Ethel Rosalie "Rosy" Oppenheim**<sup>5,202</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1908 and died on 14 Feb 2003 in Vienna, Austria at age 94.

Ethel married **Curt Fuchs**<sup>5,202</sup> on 2 Feb 1936. Curt was born on 4 Feb 1895. They had one daughter: **Maud Hermione**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lawyer before 1930 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Bank Director in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ausrian Kontrollbank after 1945 in Vienna, Austria.

### 11-Maud Hermione Fuchs

Maud married **Ivan Radovan**.

Maud next married **Hans Peter Moser**. They had one son: **Philip Curt Harold**.

### 12-Philip Curt Harold Moser

Philip married **Anne Eva Kristina Isaksson**. They had two children: **Lily Eva Alice** and **Gabriel Benjamin Edgar Olof**.

### 13-Lily Eva Alice Moser

### 13-Gabriel Benjamin Edgar Olof Moser

Maud next married **Johannes Peter Fuerst**.<sup>202</sup> Johannes was born in 1932 and died in 2008 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Olympic Yachtsman in 1952 in Helsinki, Finland.
- He worked as an Olympic Yachtsman in 1960 in Rome, Italy.
- He worked as a Motor Racing driver for Porsche.
- He worked as a Businessman.

9-Ethel Rowntree<sup>5</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1873 and died on 9 Sep 1947 at age 74.

Ethel married **Harry Sidney Banks**<sup>5</sup> on 6 Mar 1902. Harry was born on 11 Oct 1868. They had one daughter: **Audrey**.

10-Audrey Banks<sup>5</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1908.

8-Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree<sup>2,5,14,203,204</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1852-Dec 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **George Gillett**,<sup>2,5,14,75,154,203,204,205</sup> son of **Joseph Ashby Gillett**<sup>2,4,5,13,56,64,75,79,88,164,188,203,206,207</sup> and **Martha Gibbins**,<sup>2,4,5,13,56,64,75,79,88,164,188,203,206,207</sup> on 16 Oct 1867 in York, Yorkshire. George was born on 14 Aug 1837 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Nov 1893 in Banbury, Oxfordshire (AM gives 24th) at age 56. They had five children: **Julia Hannah**, **George Masterman**, **Sarah Martha Beatrice**, **Joseph Rowntree**, and **Arthur Bevington**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Broker & Banker.
- He had a residence in Camden Road, Islington, London.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-Julia Hannah Gillett<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1868 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 26 Aug 1883 in Skipton at age 14.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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9-**Sir George Masterman Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1870 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 10 Aug 1939 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 68.

General Notes: Originally elected as a Labour MP; was a junior Minister in the Labour Government. Announced his support of the Government and was appointed to the National Government. Re-elected in the 1931 general election; defeated standing for re-election in 1935.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

George married **Edith Mary Dixon**,<sup>5,203</sup> daughter of **Dr. John Dixon**<sup>105,145,208</sup> and **Harriet Edith Gurney**,<sup>105,145,208</sup> on 22 Sep 1898 in Westminster. Edith was born on 14 Feb 1877 in Hackney and died on 8 Sep 1959 in Hampstead at age 82. They had five children: **George, John Gurney, Ronald Brodie, Eustace Stephenson, and Edith Winifred.**

10-**Dr. George Gillett**<sup>5,33,76,113,178,203,209,210</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1899 in Islington, London and died on 27 Dec 1982 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 83.

General Notes: GEORGE GILLETT (1913-17) is working with the F.W.V.R. in a hospital at Sermaize, expecting to be moved up towards Verdun. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* GILLETT.-On 27th December, 1982. Dr. George Gillet (1913-17) aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He was educated at University College Hospital, London in 1919-1924 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Friends' House PM in 1926-1927.
- He worked as a Physician.

George married **Winifred Clare Bryan**<sup>5,76,178,203,209</sup> on 22 Jan 1927 in Chelsea. Winifred was born on 9 Jan 1900 in Southwark, London and died in Sep 1999 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 99. They had two children: **Monica Gurney and George Bryan.**

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-BRYAN.-On January 22nd, George Gillett (1913-7), to W. Clare Bryan.

### 11-Monica Gurney Gillett

Monica married **Christopher Michael Southall**. They had one daughter: **Angela Monica.**

### 12-Angela Monica Southall

### 11-George Bryan Gillett

George married **Margaret Adeline Bottoms**. They had two children: **Susan Adeline and Jane Elizabeth.**

### 12-Susan Adeline Gillett

### 12-Jane Elizabeth Gillett

10-**John Gurney Gillett**<sup>5,33,102,113,173,203,211,212</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1901 in Islington, London and died on 19 Jan 1936 in Hampstead, London at age 34.

General Notes: GILLETT.-On January 19th, in London, John Gurney Gillett (1914-17), aged 34 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Dec 1918 in Worcestershire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He was educated at University of Reading in 1923-1924.
- He worked as a Farmer in Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire.

John married **Frances Mary Gedge**<sup>33,173,203,211,212</sup> on 9 Mar 1929 in Hendon, Middlesex. Frances was born in 1905 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1968 at age 63. They had two children: **Joan Frances C.** and **Christopher John Gurney**.

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-GEDGE.-On March 9th, in London, John Gurney Gillett (1914-18), to Frances Mary Gedge, of York.

11-**Joan Frances C. Gillett**<sup>5,203,212</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1931 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died in 1931.

General Notes: GILLETT.— On 7th June, to Mollie and John Gurney Gillett, a daughter.

### 11-Christopher John Gurney Gillett

Christopher married **Joan Mary Howling**. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Roger Harwood**, and **Tamsen Louise**.

#### 12-John Gurney Gillett

#### 12-Roger Harwood Gillett

#### 12-Tamsen Louise Gillett

Tamsen married **Dominic Sebastian Lush**.

10-**Ronald Brodie Gillett**<sup>5,40,174</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Islington, London and died on 23 Nov 1965 in Marylebone, London at age 63.

General Notes: Old Scholars will be very sorry to hear of the death of Ronald Brodie Gillett on 23rd November, 1965. Those who were at Bootham during the First World War and in the years immediately after it will remember the big part which the four Gillett brothers, the sons of Sir George M. and Lady Gillett, took in the life of the School. The brothers were all together at Bootham in the summer term of 1917. Ronald, the third brother, was lively and gay, prominent in games and with considerable skill in the workshop. He gained his 1st XI colours in football and was a good swimmer, and was a great help in the Lads' Club. He was a Reeve during his last two terms. On leaving School, he entered his family's banking business in the City of London, Gillett Brothers Discount Company, Limited, and in 1936 married Hjordis Arvidson, of Sweden. He became the Secretary of the Company and in 1946 was appointed Chairman, a position which he held till his death. From 1963 to 1965 he was also Chairman of the London Discount Market Association, the channel through which the discount market maintains official contact with the Bank of England. One of his colleagues in the Company, C. J. B. Chalkley (1927-30) tells us that Ronald Gillett was 'unquestionably one of the best known and most popular figures in the City of London, and one of its most respected leaders', and, in a warm tribute, The Times said of him: 'He was one of the Market's most senior figures, and perhaps its most original and articulate mind. His ideas were all his own, and bore the mark of careful and continual thought. They seemed to owe something to his dissenting, Quaker background, and so, too, did his exceptional kindness and gentleness of manner.'

*A.N.P. (Anthony Pim)*

GILLETT.— On 23rd November, 1965, suddenly in a Nursing Home, Ronald Brodie Gillett (1916-20), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1912-1916 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman and Secretary, Gillett Brothers Discount Company Ltd., Bankers in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the London Discount Market Association in 1963-1965.

Ronald married **Hjördis Otilia Arvidson**<sup>5,174,203</sup> on 19 Dec 1936 in Swedish Church, Copenhagen, Denmark. Hjördis was born on 1 Aug 1915 and died in 1965 at age 50.

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-ARVIDSON.-On December 19th, at the Swedish Church, Copenhagen, Ronald B. Gillett (1916-20), to Hjördis Arvidson.

10-**Eustace Stephenson Gillett**<sup>5,203,213,214</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1903 in Islington, London and died on 18 Jan 1981 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 77.

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General Notes: GILLETT.-On 18th January, 1981, at his home in Henley, Eustace S. Gillett (1917-21), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford in 1926-1929.
- He worked as a Solicitor in London.
- He worked as an Assistant Clerk, Golders Green PM in 1933.

Eustace married **Doreen Margaret Catleugh**. They had two children: **Belinda Jane** and **Jonathan Andrew Gurney**.

### 11-Belinda Jane Gillett

Belinda married **Hugh Crawford Fitzwilliams**. They had two children: **Polly Alexandra** and **Benjamin Hugh**.

### 12-Polly Alexandra Fitzwilliams

### 12-Benjamin Hugh Fitzwilliams

### 11-Jonathan Andrew Gurney Gillett

### 10-Edith Winifred Gillett

Edith married **Oliver Massingham**,<sup>5,33,51,96,184,200,203</sup> son of **Henry William Massingham** and **Nellie Snowden**, on 26 May 1934 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Oliver was born on 9 Nov 1900 in London and died on 31 Mar 1947 at age 46. They had four children: **Dorothy**, **Gillian May**, **Anne Tessa**, and **Jane Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Massingham.— On 31st March, Oliver Massingham (1912-17), aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- He resided at Vale House in 1935 in Vale of Health, Hampshire.

### 11-Dorothy Massingham

Dorothy married **Christopher Edward Alfred Sweatman**. They had three children: **Peter**, **Richard**, and **David**.

### 12-Peter Sweatman

### 12-Richard Sweatman

### 12-David Sweatman

### 11-Gillian May Massingham

Gillian married **John Edmund Maltby Lawson**. They had three children: **Simon John**, **Judith Ann**, and **Sarah Jane**.

### 12-Simon John Lawson

### 12-Judith Ann Lawson

### 12-Sarah Jane Lawson

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 11-Anne Tessa Massingham

Anne married **Claus Peter Karl Hans Overdyck**. They had two children: **Kim Adele** and **Caroline Anne**.

### 12-Kim Adele Overdyck

### 12-Caroline Anne Overdyck

### 11-Jane Elizabeth Massingham

9-**Sarah Martha Beatrice Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1872 in 314 Camden Road, London, died on 6 Oct 1883 in York, Yorkshire at age 11, and was buried on 10 Oct 1883.

9-**Joseph Rowntree Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1874 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 17 Jun 1940 in Hampstead, London at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Discount Broker.

Joseph married **Richenda Gillett**,<sup>5,203</sup> daughter of **Charles Gillett**<sup>64,203,205,215</sup> and **Gertrude Mary Tregelles**,<sup>64,203,215</sup> on 11 Jun 1901 in Banbury, Oxfordshire. Richenda was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Nov 1953 in Oxford at age 80. They had five children: **David, Beatrice, Margaret, Joseph Rowntree**, and **Catherine Richenda**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medical Student at the time of her marriage.

10-**David Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1904 in St. Pancras and died in 1974 in Waveney, Wangford, Suffolk at age 70.

David married **Ruth Mary Beloe**<sup>5,203</sup> on 26 Oct 1940. Ruth was born on 14 Jan 1913 and died in Jun 1997 in Waveney, Wangford, Suffolk at age 84. They had four children: **David Rowntree, Jan Arthur, Joan Richenda**, and **Anthony Michael**.

### 11-David Rowntree Gillett

### 11-Jan Arthur Gillett

### 11-Joan Richenda Gillett

### 11-Anthony Michael Gillett

10-**Beatrice Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1905 in St. Pancras and died in 1980 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Beatrice married **James E. Rowe**.

10-**Margaret Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1907 in Highgate and died on 11 Mar 1979 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 72.

Margaret married **Stephen Hubert Murray**<sup>5,203</sup> on 17 Jan 1931 in Hendon, Middlesex. Stephen was born on 19 Feb 1908 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died in Jul 1994 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 86. They had four children: **Gilbert, Alexander, Robert**, and **Hubert**.

11-**Gilbert Murray**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1931 in Hampstead and died on 7 Jan 1963 at age 31.

### 11-Alexander Murray

### 11-Robert Murray

Robert married **Frances R. Bellamy Herdman**. They had two children: **Marika Louise** and **Bethany Aurea**.

### 12-Marika Louise Murray

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12-**Bethany Aurea Murray**

11-**Hubert Murray**

Hubert married **Nancy Lynn Uhlar**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Jessica Cora**.

12-**Rebecca Murray**

12-**Jessica Cora Murray**

10-**Joseph Rowntree Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1912 in Hampstead and died in 1973 in York, Yorkshire at age 61.

10-**Catherine Richenda Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1914 in Hampstead and died in Apr 1990 in Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Wales at age 75.

9-**Arthur Bevington Gillett**<sup>2,5,203,204</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1875 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 4 Jun 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in 102 Banbury Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Arthur married **Margaret Clark**<sup>2,5,203,204</sup> daughter of **William Stephens Clark**<sup>2,4,33,90,204,215,216</sup> and **Helen Priestman Bright**<sup>2,4,33,90,204,215</sup> on 11 May 1909 in FMH Street, Somerset. Margaret was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83. They had four children: **Jan Bevington**, **Anthony Walter**, **Arthur Nicholas**, and **Helen Bright**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

10-**Jan Bevington Gillett**<sup>5,203,204</sup> was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of *The Biology of the Seashore*, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the Flora of West Tropical Africa and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's *A Botanist in Southern Africa* (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the *Kew Bulletin* for 1941.

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC.

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He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib, near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the Flora of Iraq. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated Flora of Tropical East Africa.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racy described in Mountfort's *Portrait of a Desert* (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his *Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa* and also advised African protgs on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Jan married **Gertrude Spector**,<sup>5,203</sup> daughter of **Simon Spector** and **Sarah Lapsker**, on 30 Oct 1937 in Stepney, London. Gertrude was born on 24 May 1916 in London and died in Mar 2005 in Barnes Hospital, Barnes, London at age 88. They had four children: **Simon**, **Rachel Richenda**, **Mathew**, and **Peter Bevington**.

11-**Simon Gillett**

Simon married **Alice Boycott**. They had two children: **Mary Louisa** and **Margaret Atalanta**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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12-Mary Louisa Gillett

12-Margaret Atalanta Gillett

11-Rachel Richenda Gillett

Rachel married **Norman David Fruchter**. They had two children: **Lev Jacob** and **Chenda Sarah**.

12-Lev Jacob Fruchter

12-Chenda Sarah Fruchter

11-Mathew Gillett

Mathew married **Mary Patricia Heaphy**.

11-Peter Bevington Gillett

10-**Anthony Walter Gillett**<sup>5,203,204</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Anthony married **Mary Diana Maltby**,<sup>5</sup> daughter of **Samuel Edwin Maltby**<sup>34,217</sup> and **Marjorie Cooper**,<sup>34</sup> on 7 Dec 1935 in Blackburn, Lancashire. Mary was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Aug 2003 in Cambridge at age 87. They had three children: **Anna Marjorie**, **Charles Thomas**, and **Jan**.

11-**Anna Marjorie Gillett**

11-**Charles Thomas Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of *The Sound of the City* (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music.

Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with *World 2000* and ending with *Otro Mundo* in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with *fRoots* magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book *Memoirs Of A Geezer*. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment.

Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music – this would eventually form the basis of *The Sound Of The City*.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in *Record Mirror*, after convincing the editor that the magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted *The Sound Of The City* transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist

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profiles; but he turned down an offer to present The Old Grey Whistle Test in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show Honky Tonk, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, Sultans of Swing, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band Kilburn & The High Roads through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's Lucky Number and Paul Hardcastle's 19.

Gillett published his second book, Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, A Foreign Affair, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

Charles married **Buffy Chessum**. They had three children: **Suzy, Jody, and Ivan**.

12-**Suzy Gillett**

12-**Jody Gillett**

12-**Ivan Gillett**

11-**Jan Gillett**

Anthony next married **Jean Margaret Turner**, daughter of **Laurence Beddome Turner** and **Katharine Mary Morgan**. They had two children: **Timothy Laurence** and **Harriett Jane**.

11-**Timothy Laurence Gillett**

11-**Harriett Jane Gillett**

10-**Arthur Nicholas Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

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Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

Arthur married **Ruth Candia Cadbury**,<sup>5,203</sup> daughter of **Henry Tylor Cadbury** and **Lucy Bellows**, on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Ruth was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73. They had six children: **David Bright**, **Martin Bevis**, **Jean Elizabeth**, **Katharine Jane**, **Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace worker.

11-**David Bright Gillett**

David married **Marion B. Groom**. They had two children: **Nathan Peter** and **Benjamin James**.

12-**Nathan Peter Gillett**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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12-**Benjamin James Gillett**

11-**Martin Bevis Gillett**

11-**Jean Elizabeth Gillett**

Jean married **Michael Barlow**.

11-**Katharine Jane Gillett**

Katharine married **Malcolm Winter**.

11-**Candia Margaret Gillett**

Candia married **Philip Carolan**.

11-**Jonathan Nicholas Gillett**

Arthur next married **Mehr Fardoonji**.

10-**Helen Bright Gillett**<sup>5,203</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Helen married **Arthur Hugh Gordon**,<sup>203</sup> son of **Capt. Cosmo Alexander Gordon Younger of Ellen** and **Frances Gertrude Graham**, on 27 Sep 1941 in Oxford. Arthur was born on 19 Apr 1916 in London. They had five children: **Jenephor**, **Margaret Penelope**, **Richard Ian Robert**, **Susan**, and **Alexander William**.

11-**Jenephor Gordon**

11-**Margaret Penelope Gordon**

11-**Richard Ian Robert Gordon**

11-**Susan Gordon**<sup>203</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.

11-**Alexander William Gordon**

8-**Sarah Jane Rowntree**<sup>5,153,154</sup> was born on 25 May 1843 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1847 in York, Yorkshire at age 4.

7-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1805 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Dec 1824 at age 19.

6-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1759 and died in 1796 at age 37.

Mary married **Richard Leaver**,<sup>2</sup> son of **Richard Leaver** and **Elizabeth**, in 1790. Richard was born on 23 Feb 1751 in Oakham, Rutland and died on 23 Sep 1817 in Greasby, Nottinghamshire at age 66. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Tallow Chandler in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

7-**Leaver**

6-**Hannah Rowntree**<sup>10</sup> was born on 2 Apr 1761 and died on 9 May 1833 at age 72.

Hannah married **Richard Walton**<sup>10</sup> on 20 Mar 1806. Richard was born in 1757 and died on 17 Feb 1818 at age 61.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pin manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1763 and died on 7 Mar 1836 at age 72.

Elizabeth married **David Priestman**,<sup>2,218</sup> son of **John Priestman**<sup>14,218</sup> and **Ann Marshall**,<sup>14,218</sup> in 1800. David was born on 24 May 1749 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire. 15 March also given. and died on 5 May 1831 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner of Thornton le Dale.
- He worked as a Tanner of Malton, York. In 1783.

6-**Jane Rowntree**<sup>2,15</sup> was born in 1765 and died in 1837 at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Jane married **Daniel Doncaster**,<sup>2,15</sup> son of **Samuel Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> and **Tabitha**, in 1791. Daniel was born on 23 Apr 1757 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1819 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 62. They had nine children: **William, David, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and Daniel.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a File manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

7-**William Doncaster**<sup>2,12</sup> was born in 1792 and died on 5 Oct 1862 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 70.

7-**David Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Doncaster**

7-**Daniel Doncaster**<sup>2,5,15,134,159</sup> was born on 6 Nov 1807 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 16 Aug 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: Founder of one of the world's oldest, continuously operational companies.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at William Singleton's school in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Woollen Draper's apprentice to John Sanderson 1821 To 1828 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a File manufacturer 1828 To 1832 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Steel manufacturer 1832 To 1872 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Daniel married **Maria Mallinson**,<sup>2,5,15,134,159,166</sup> daughter of **David Mallinson**<sup>2,158,166,219</sup> and **Phebe Buck**,<sup>2,158,166</sup> in 1832. Maria was born on 13 Apr 1811 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 10 Nov 1880 at age 69. They had ten children: **Helen, Daniel, David Kenway, Charles, Lucy Maria, Jane E., Phebe, Anna Mary, Samuel, and Arthur.**

General Notes: Maria Doncaster, 69 10 11 mo. 1880

Sheffield. A Minister. Wife of Daniel Doncaster, and daughter of the late David and Phebe Mallinson, of Sheffield.

An habitual humility, verging on self-distrust, was a leading feature in the Christian character of the late Maria Doncaster. She would have shrunk with real pain from anything like praise; and yet perhaps there may be encouragement for others in a brief notice of one who lived near to Jesus from childhood to old age, and in her daily walk reflected unconsciously something of the glory of her Lord.

It was not that she did anything very striking or remarkable, or that she had any extraordinary talents; but she showed how beautiful a woman's life may be without these, when love is its moving spring. Love was the very element of her life. It was her great delight to spend and be spent for others, in the simplest and least noticed ways. Hers was an untiring love. She would not give up in despair, or leave off helping any, because they turned out unworthy; she grieved over the unworthiness but loved them still, for she believed in the redeemableness of human nature, and in what was best in all, and she would not let go her faith in this, even when appearances were darkest.

This unflinching hopefulness made her a most encouraging helper and counsellor. Anything that to her mind tended in the right direction, the feeblest attempt at service, the most hesitating expression of thought or feeling, met with such a bright assent, such instant cordial recognition, as at once to give strength and assurance. Whilst, on the other hand, without finding fault, or implying "your wrong by her right," her quiet disapproval of anything made itself instantly felt, if only through the absence of her usual ready response.

Always an earnest worker herself, she took a warm interest in the work of others, and seemed never to miss an opportunity of putting in a word of encouragement. At a time when several of her older children were engaged in the work of First-day school teaching, before successive marriages broke up the large and happy family circle which grew up around her, it was her custom to come down stairs soon after seven in the morning, to preside over their early breakfast, and to dismiss them with a mother's loving benediction, and the hope that they would have "a good time at school."

She always showed great consideration for her servants, never knowingly allowing them to be overtaxed. Feeling letters from some of them, written since her death, show how much of good they attributed to her influence over them.

But her warm sympathies, whilst finding their fullest field in the family circle over which she so lovingly presided, reached far beyond this. She had a cordial welcome for all. Strangers, when with her, changed quickly into friends. One lady, a perfect stranger, who called upon her when greatly cast down by heavy personal trial, afterwards looked back upon that call as an era in her life. "No one," she said, "ever understood me like Mrs. Doncaster did." Her sympathies went out tenderly towards all whose lives seemed uncomfited, and dark, and sad. In the back streets and lanes of Sheffield, and by many a sick bed, she was a frequent and welcome visitor, and light and hope seemed to come with her presence. One poor woman whom she visited, confessed afterwards, that before Mrs Doncaster called, she was so utterly miserable and wretched that she had resolved, that very day, to put an end to her life. She was so impressed by the mercy which had thus, in the darkest hour of her life, sent her a message of hope and forgiveness through Jesus Christ, that she became a changed woman from that time.

Maria Doncaster was, it is believed, the first to begin a mothers' meeting in Sheffield; she took a warm interest in it, and her name is held in loving veneration by the mothers, who recall the happy evenings spent with her in the mission room. The poor lost girls of the town formed another class towards whom her heart went out in tender pity. She helped to set on foot a refuge for them, and for many years she had a weekly Bible-class there, and seldom left without securing a little quiet talk alone with one or other of the inmates. Few hearts could fail to be touched by her words, but the full result of her loving pleadings and earnest prayers will never be known till the day when sowers and reapers meet.

But it was not only the friendless and the sad who claimed her sympathy. She met the bright and joyous with as bright a response. No one could have been more ready to promote the happiness and enjoyment of those around her, and it was her special pleasure, whenever she could do so, to provide little presents and surprises for one and another. With the joyousness of the little ones her heart seemed always in tune, and those who knew her, love to recall her sweet bright ways with them.

There seemed a striking fitness in the verse she chose for one little grandson the last time she saw him, - "Rejoice in the Lord alway, and again I say rejoice." "That is grandmamma's text," the little fellow said, on repeating it after she had gone home; - "she is rejoicing always now."

There was a beautiful continuity about the course of her Christian life. She once said she could not remember any period of her life, even as a child, when she did not often feel the love of Jesus warm in her heart, and the desire to follow Him uppermost in her thoughts. And she did follow Him, with a simple, loyal trust, which grew stronger and brighter as years passed on, bringing with them a deepening sense of the love of God, and a greater longing that others might share in the peace and joy which so filled and satisfied her soul. It was her delight to testify to the goodness and mercy which she felt had followed her all the days of her life and upheld her in all times of need and trouble.

It was frequently her lot to be laid aside for several weeks by illness. She would speak thankfully of these as times of blessing to her, and often her sick room was felt to be the brightest spot in the house. "Writing to one of her daughters, during a time of nursing and anxiety, she said: - "I can look back to many seasons of withdrawal from active life, when suffering has been permitted, and in the midst of all, my dear Saviour has made my heart to sing for joy, and peace has flowed as a river."

When her voice was heard in our meetings for worship, it was most often in prayer, or in a brief but feeling testimony to the lovingkindness of the Lord, and the blessedness of trust in Him, with words of loving encouragement to faithfulness, and full obedience to the Divine requirements. One who heard her often, remarks that the most frequently recurring passage in these addresses was one which seemed to strike the key-note of them all, - "taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed is the man that trusteth in Him."

In her correspondence, too, she exercised a gift of loving ministry. She never forgot any family anniversary, and her earnest longing that each might in the truest sense mark a step upward, as well as onward, showed itself in various ways. It was her practice, as the birthdays of her children came round, to write for each a loving birthday greeting, always with some bright word of encouragement and hope. New Year's Day, too, was always with her a time of quickened aspiration and desire. A few words spoken by her one New Year's morning, after the family reading, were written down by one of her children: - "What more can I desire for you, my precious sons and daughters, than that you may keep very close to Jesus, be very faithful to Him. I long for you that you may be far more faithful than your mother has been, far more useful. And though it may be that another year may not find us all around this table, yet we know that all His dealings are in love and mercy; and if sorrow or trial should, in His good pleasure, be the portion of any, the everlasting arms will be underneath to sustain. I do believe that He is waiting to pour out largely of His Spirit upon you; that He will guide you

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along your paths in life, even as by a hair's breadth. He has indeed crowned us with His tender mercies. Let us then be faithful unto Him. Let us love Him who first loved us." For eight years more the family band remained unbroken ; and then, after nearly forty- nine years of married life, the loved mother was taken home. One little grandchild had died in infancy many years before, but, with this exception, her death was the first break in a large circle of children and grandchildren. The end came somewhat suddenly, after only a few days' illness. A holy radiance rests upon those closing days, rich in beautiful and hallowed memories to those who watched beside her. No cloud disturbed her peace. " I know whom I have believed," she said, " and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

Her last testimony, the testimony of her life, was the exceeding love of God to the most unworthy of His children. Love, love ! were the words most often on her lips. " Wonderful the love ! " she said once, in broken words, " it lasts - the love - for ever."

And thus, the same to the last - self-forgetful, loving, trustful, - she passed away from earth, leaving behind her in the hearts of those she loved an unfading memorial.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

**8-Helen Doncaster**<sup>2,5,159</sup> was born on 4 May 1833 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 27 Nov 1920 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

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

**8-Daniel Doncaster**<sup>2,33,36,68,122,145,197</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1834 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 1912 in Fairthorne Lodge, Redmires, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: Daniel Doncaster ..78 7 10 1912 Lochailort, Inverness-shire, and Redmyres, Sheffield. Died at Redmyres. In the quiet and somewhat uneventful life of Daniel Doncaster it may not seem as if there was much to record which would interest the general reader ; yet he, being dead, may yet appeal to others who like him are prevented from joining the more active ranks of service for God and man. His partial, and for the last thirty years, total deafness shut him out from much in which he would otherwise have loved to share, but with a cheerful spirit he set himself to do what he could, and found compensation for his limitations in the joy of helping forward many a good cause. Most of Daniel Doncaster's life was spent in Sheffield, where amongst other activities, he devoted himself to the service of the Deaf and Dumb. He was one of the chief movers in providing for them a much-needed Institute, and he did much to raise the tone of those more unfortunately placed than himself. His sympathies were always with the suffering, whether at home or abroad ; he loved little children, and they loved him. Mission work in Alaska and among the Esquimaux of Labrador had his warmest support, and no one could refuse a donation, whether to Dr Duncan's work in Metlakatlo or to the purchase of the motor boat so urgently needed for the Okak hospital, when Daniel Doncaster asked for it. His beaming face ever gave to friend or stranger a welcome, which will not be forgotten by those who partook of his abounding hospitality, and the experience of one of his friends, a Nonconformist Minister, was shared by many others : - " I was," he said " never able to converse easily with Mr Doncaster, yet I always felt better for being with him." His hands were always busy with work for others, whether when painting the beautiful Canadian or Highland scenes which he so much loved, or engaged in various useful handicrafts, carried on during many years of invalidism, and even to within two days of his decease. This took place in his 78th year, when his Lord called him to the higher service of those who have been " faithful in a few things."

DONCASTER.— On the 7th October, 1912, at Sheffield, Daniel Doncaster (1845-51), aged J"j.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1845-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Watercolour painter.
- Miscellaneous: Notes.

Daniel married **Mary Jane Miller**,<sup>2,33,68,145</sup> daughter of **William Miller**<sup>4,56,98,207,208</sup> and **Jane Woodhead**,<sup>4,208</sup> in 1868. Mary was born in 1845 and died on 6 Nov 1916 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 71. They had two children: **Edwin Daniel** and **Norman Miller**.

**9-Edwin Daniel Doncaster**<sup>2,33,220,221</sup> was born in 1871 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 5 Aug 1950 at age 79.

General Notes: Doncaster.-On 5th August, 1950, Edwin Daniel Doncaster (1882-89), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer, Sheffield Steel Works in 1890-1901.
- He worked as a Scientific Instrument maker in 1902-1909 in London.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Dairy and Fruit farmer in 1914-1920 in Hampshire.
- He worked as a founder of the New Forest Weaving Industry in 1921-1922.

Edwin married **Kathleen Mary Johnson**. They had two children: **Ellis Lynn** and **Kathleen "Kitty" Mary**.

**10-2nd Lieut. Ellis Lynn Doncaster RFC** was born on 14 Mar 1899 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 8 Aug 1918 in Peronne, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France at age 19, and was buried in Arras Flying Services Memorial, Arras, France. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

General Notes: Ellis Lynn Doncaster was born on 14 March 1899, in Sheffield where his father was in business as a steel merchant.<sup>1</sup> On the evidence of the Mill Lane War Memorial, and a signature preserved in the Bedales Memorial Book<sup>2</sup>, he seems to have been known as Lynn to his family, so I shall refer to him by that name.

Lynn's first home was in a prosperous suburb on the western side of Sheffield, where he lived with his mother and father, and two domestic staff. By the time of the 1911 Census, the family was living in Surbiton, in Surrey. Lynn's father now described himself as an "Automobile Agent & Engineer".<sup>3</sup> Later they moved to Steep, and lived in the fine Arts and Crafts house called Garden Hill, near the junction of Island Farm Lane with Ashford Lane.

Both Lynn and his younger sister Kitty attended Bedales, each joining the Junior School around the age of 10.5 Lynn made his mark on the school principally as an artist and craftsman. Like many a Bedalian then and now, he seized the opportunity to try his hand at a wide variety of artistic disciplines. The pages of the Record and the Chronicle testify to his ingenuity at making theatrical props and painting scenery; his flair for architectural drawing, model-making and surveying; his fine carpentry, calligraphy and engraving; his piano recitals and his prize work as a book illustrator.

One of his many prizes was awarded for a model house. "Doncaster has turned his fertile brain to consider practical architecture, and has constructed what he calls a doll's house, fitted complete with oak beamed ceilings, oak panelling, fireplaces, ranges, tiles, carpets, staircases, windows, door, and, last but not least, rose trees all thoroughly well made." Evidently it was "a real triumph of artistic finger-work, pleasing in design, delicate and refined in workmanship, minutely complete in structure and finish, and finished with an artistry which made even grown-ups envious of its ultimate owner."

Another prize was awarded for a garden which he designed and cultivated, "which is a model of a miniature landscape garden, most pleasing for its perfect neatness, its dainty arrangement and colouring all the year round." Perhaps this accomplishment owes something to family influence. Lynn's parents' house in Steep was set in gardens laid out by the celebrated architect and designer Inigo Triggs, and Lynn's father was himself a respected horticulturalist. It is poignant to think that Triggs designed not only the garden in which young Lynn grew up, but also the war memorial on which his name is now inscribed.

Another of his creative ventures was as founder member of a Dyeing Group, which in Autumn term 1914 "took up the work under the sign of the 'Weld, Woad, and Madder'", three traditional English dye-plants. "The first part of the term was spent solely on experimenting with different fabrics and dyes. We also collected large quantities of privet, elder, dogwood and sloe berries and blackberries .... We at last started on our first order, which was some ties for a gentleman in Petersfield. They were a tremendous success, and after that other orders flowed in." This interest was one that Lynn shared with his sister Kitty, who in later life was a professional spinner, dyer and handloom weaver. For a time she studied these arts as a member of the artistic community at Ditchling, later running her own business in the New Forest.

Writing after his death, the editor of the Chronicle remembered Lynn as "An artist and craftsman of the greatest promise, he set a standard by his work which it will be hard to reach, and England will miss his seeing eye and sure hand in the time of reconstruction. Of his good work few could fail to be aware; to those who knew him best, the beauty of his character remains a shining light."

An artist and craftsman of the greatest promise ... England will miss his seeing eye and sure hand in the time of reconstruction

Attaining the age of eighteen during his eighth year at the school, Lynn progressed straight from Bedales to war service. He signed his Attestation papers four weeks before his eighteenth birthday, and on 16 April 1917 was enlisted as a Private in the 34th Training Battalion. In May, Lynn applied for a Temporary Commission, specifying a preference for the Royal Flying Corps. Mr Badley signed to certify his good moral character. Evidently his application was successful.

In August 1917, Lynn was posted to No.1 Officer Cadet Wing, based at Denham Aerodrome in Buckinghamshire, to commence his training. Following fitness and vision tests he was found permanently unfit to be a pilot but, after some minor treatment, fit to be an observer.

Early in the war, observers had been recruited direct from the infantry, and learned the job largely through trial and error. By 1918, it was recognised that they needed a host of technical skills to perform their duties effectively, and the training had been put on a proper professional footing.

Accordingly, Lynn spent the next nine months at a number of training establishments. The syllabus included wireless communications, reconnaissance and aerial photography, artillery spotting and, above all, the Lewis machine gun. Lynn would have learned not only to shoot the Lewis gun effectively, but also how to maintain it in all conditions, and to deal with any kind of stoppage single-handedly during disorientating aerobatic manoeuvres.

Even training was a hazardous business during these early years of military aviation. Many volunteers were killed in accidents, including some of the other Bedalians commemorated on this website. For Lynn, when he was finally posted to an operational Squadron in May 1918, the eccentricities of his Commanding Officer did nothing to minimise those dangers. In the words of an official history of 107 Squadron, compiled shortly after the war:

"It is customary, when a squadron first proceeds overseas, to simply learn the country over which they are to operate and finish their formation practice and perfect themselves in the use of their guns for two or three weeks. Captain Dore, who was perhaps the best D.H.9 pilot in France, was not satisfied with such a tame method of training and he led the squadron, on more than one occasion, over the Hun lines, although no official raids were ordered. On the first unofficial trip over the lines Captain Dore, in order to test the nerves of the pilots following, dived to within 500 feet of the Hun lines on the way home.

107 Squadron was a brand new formation; Lynn one of the founding officers. They flew the Airco D.H.9, a two-seater biplane with a forward-facing pilot and a rear-facing observer, both in open cockpits. Their main role was daylight bombing. Lynn's tasks as observer included releasing the bombload on target, communications, and defending the aircraft with the Lewis gun. As was

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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normal practice, Lynn formed a team with one particular pilot. His habitual flying companion, whom he partnered on almost every sortie, was 20 year old Lt. James Gaukroger from Cheshire. Operations against the enemy began on 30 June. Initially, the Squadron was tasked with bombing infrastructure targets behind enemy lines, especially the railway network, sometimes other transport facilities, ammunition dumps or accommodation. At first they flew from Drionville Aerodrome against targets near the French/Belgian border, later moving to Chailly, to attack targets near Reims. Crossing the enemy lines at, typically, around 13,000 feet, Lynn and his comrades were not much hindered by resistance from the ground, but they were vulnerable to attack from the air. Lt. Hand became the Squadron's first casualty on 9 July, when his formation was intercepted by German fighter during a bombing raid. An observer, like Lynn, Percival Hand brought down one of the attacking Fokkers with his Lewis gun before being shot dead himself. Nine days later, Lynn's aircraft was one of five which completed their bomb release before engaging a flight of ten German fighters. All survived.

Judging by modern standards, the accuracy and effectiveness of these raids was limited. The bombing reports more often record that explosions were observed "near" the target, rather than on the target, although on 24 July, Lynn claimed a direct hit on the railway near Fismes, and reported seeing a fire burning on the railway sidings. The squadron's greatest success during these early operations was a raid on the ammunition dumps near Saponay, on 21 July. Comrades at their base aerodrome "over twenty miles away ... could see the reflection of the explosions and fire going on all evening".

On 3 August, the Squadron moved to a new base - at Écoivres, near St Pol - and to a very different intensity of aerial warfare. The German Spring Offensive having been contained, at this time the Allied commanders were preparing what they hoped would be a decisive blow against the German front east of Amiens. After a few days practicing formation flying, for the benefit of new pilots and observers joining them from training, 107 Squadron was ready to play its part.

The 8 August was a pivotal day in the history of the First World War. It marked the beginning of the Battle of Amiens, and hence the start of what was to be known as the Hundred Days Offensive that ended the war. General Ludendorff, the German joint supreme commander, later called this "the black day of the German Army". Appalled by the scale of his losses, by 14 August he was advocating that the Axis Powers should open peace negotiations.

One factor in the overwhelming success of the Allies' offensive was their fast-growing ability to coordinate their forces in an all-arms attack: infantry, artillery, tanks and air power. During the Battle of Amiens, Allied aircraft carried out offensive patrols, artillery spotting, infantry support and reconnaissance roles.

For 107 Squadron, this meant attacking at a lower altitude, and against much more serious resistance. Arguably, the D.H.9 was not well suited to this role. Although reasonably well armed, it was considerably slower and less manoeuvrable than the enemy aircraft likely to be encountered.<sup>25</sup> The day began with a dawn bombing raid on Harbonnières, behind the enemy lines, with every available aircraft taking part. Lynn dropped two 112lb bombs on a military encampment, and fired 400 rounds at targets along the road and at an anti-aircraft battery.

Later in the day, with the German front line crumbling and units falling back, it became an urgent necessity to cut the bridges over the Somme, to the rear of the disintegrating German line. This would prevent reinforcements joining the battle. It would also prevent retreat; effectively capturing tens of thousands of prisoners with all their equipment. The General Officer Commanding the RAF in the Field immediately cancelled all his existing orders, and directed that the bridges must be destroyed at all costs.

At 107 Squadron, "word came through that every effort must be made to destroy Brie Bridge".

The few of us who were left sat down and at mess that night cried like children as we looked around at the vacant chairs

This was an extremely hazardous operation for several reasons. Firstly, the strategic importance of the bridges was equally obvious to the Germans, and they were well protected by anti-aircraft batteries. Secondly, poor visibility earlier in the day had greatly assisted the initial assault by tanks, but it had severely curtailed efforts to damage enemy airfields nearby. Thirdly, the raid was to be carried out in "a blinding rainstorm". The Squadron History records that therefore, although cutting the bridges was of paramount importance, the authorities nevertheless ordered that 107s raid on Brie was for volunteers only. One can only speculate about whether Lynn considered his options. All that can be said is that at 1.05pm he took off with his comrades, in one of five aircraft forming the second wave of the attack.

Another 107 Squadron Observer, Lt. George Coles, describes what he saw during the raid:

"We set off at 1.30pm and crossed at 4,000 feet only. We immediately ran into a terrific barrage of anti-aircraft shells. We reached the bridge at 2.15 and went low and dropped our bombs amongst thousands of retreating Germans camped around the bridgehead awaiting their turn to cross. We then went down to about 100 feet and machine gunned the troops. I have never before seen such a charnel house of dead and dying. We must have killed hundreds. Having done our job we made formation for the return flight, midst a perfect inferno of anti-aircraft fire. One machine containing Gaukrodger [sic] and Doncaster was hit and went down in flames. Both were killed. On landing I found ten shrapnel holes in my wings."

The following day, 107 Squadron was ordered to resume the attack on the bridge at Brie. This time, the opposition was even fiercer. Each flight in turn tried to press home the attack, but the odds were against them. In total, 107 Squadron lost nine aircraft in the attack on Brie.

"The few of us who were left sat down and at mess that night cried like children as we looked around at the vacant chairs. In two days we lost fourteen men out of a complement of twenty-seven. As I write the names of my late comrades, it is hard to believe they are dead. With me, they set out in possession of life and glorious health, within an hour or so they were charred and mangled remains. This is War!"

*By Ian Douglas*

<https://www.bedales.org.uk/home/wwi/ellis-lynn-doncaster>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales School.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

10-Kathleen "Kitty" Mary Doncaster<sup>220</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1904 in Surbiton, Surrey and died in 1982 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 78.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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General Notes: DONCASTER.-On the 9th February, 1904, at Surbiton, Kathleen, the wife of Edwin D. Doncaster (1882-9), a daughter.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Bedales School.

Edwin next married **Amy Rose Baring**, daughter of **Rev. Francis Henry Baring** and **Amy Stamper**, in 1947. Amy was born on 11 Apr 1894.

9-**Norman Miller Doncaster**<sup>2,33,93,222</sup> was born in 1873 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1952 in Burley, New Forest, Hampshire at age 79.

General Notes: DONCASTER.-On 17th February, 1952, at his home at Burley, New Forest, Norman Miller Doncaster (1882/90), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Norman married **Helen Cooper**<sup>33,222</sup> on 23 Sep 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire. Helen was born in 1884 in Dore, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1969 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Alison Myra**.

Marriage Notes: DONCASTER-COOPER.-On the 23rd September, 1908, at Sheffield, Norman Miller Doncaster (1882-90), of London, to Helen Cooper, of Dore.

10-**Alison Myra Doncaster**<sup>33</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1911 and died in 1997 in Lypstone, Devon at age 86.

8-**David Kenway Doncaster**<sup>2,33,166</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1837 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire (29th also given) at age 44. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: David Kenway Doncaster, Sheffield. 44 20 6 mo. 1881

Son of Daniel and Maria Doncaster.

Maria Doncaster's death was followed in a few short months by that of the only son who still remained in the old home, David Kenway Doncaster.

Naturally reserved and diffident, he yet possessed a kindly sympathy with others, which endeared him to a large circle.

He took an active share in temperance and educational movements; and the work of the First-day school, in which he had long taken part, became in his latter years increasingly near to his heart. He specially devoted himself to encouraging in the scholars a love of nature, and, with this object, very frequently conducted large parties of them into the country. These excursions proved also an effective adjunct to the local " Flower Mission," as the wild flowers collected were afterwards distributed among the hospitals of the town.

Those who knew him intimately thankfully believe that the summons, though sudden and unexpected, did not find him unprepared, and that for him the change was glorious gain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-**Charles Doncaster**<sup>2,33,134,197</sup> was born on 11 May 1841 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1884 in Totley, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Steel Merchant in 1856.
- He worked as a member of the Committee of Ackworth School.

Charles married **Hannah Mary Barber**,<sup>33,70,134,197</sup> daughter of **James Henry Barber**<sup>2,68,70,80,103,134</sup> and **Mary Maw Bayldon**,<sup>2,70,103</sup> in 1867. Hannah was born on 10 Mar 1845 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 15 Sep 1913 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 68. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and **James Henry**.

General Notes: Hannah Mary Doncaster 68 15 9 1913 Sheffield. Widow of Charles Doncaster. An Elder. (Reported last year.) The memory of Hannah Mary Doncaster will long be an inspiration and stimulus to many. She had a fine sense of true values in life, and gave herself with unflagging enthusiasm to the things which she felt really mattered most. Above all she was possessed by that spirit of fellowship and passion for service which no one can have without kindling it in others. A remarkably happy childhood was the preparation for a life of abounding vitality and social influence and service. The daughter of James Henry and Mary Maw Barber, of Sheffield, she was richly dowered in her parentage. She was born at Sheffield in 1845. Her father's faculty of sympathy with children as individual personalities amounted almost to genius. " He was the best playfellow his children ever had, and also the best story teller." A buoyant and high-spirited little girl, her father used to call her his " wild March hare." Her position as the eldest of a family of twelve brothers and sisters, all possessed of strong individualities, developed in her early the power of leadership, the spirit of loyal

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comradeship, and the sense of responsibility for others. Of her school days she always had bright memories. For some years she was at a school at Edgbaston, Birmingham, carried on by Elizabeth Brady and her daughters, and later at the Mount, York ; and at both schools life-long friendships were formed. Then followed years crowded with joyous activities. At home she was her mother's right-hand helper with the younger children, her father's companion and the friend and comrade of her brothers. The home of two dear friends of her parents - Daniel and Maria Doncaster, with their large family - was close at hand, and there was a constant interchange of visits, and happy co-operation both in work and play, in connection, oftenest, with the Sheffield Adult School, which her father had led the way in starting in the year of her birth, and in which the young people took an active share. In 1867 the bond between the two families was drawn still closer by Hannah Mary Barber's marriage to Charles Doncaster, followed by seventeen years of ever-deepening fellowship and a growing blessedness of union in service, through joy and sorrow. The young parents were called to part with their eldest little son in infancy, and again and again weak health laid a burden of suffering on the young mother's life. The passion of motherhood had been roused in her, and through and below all other claims came the constant thought of the many poor little uncared-for children in her great town, with an increasing desire to do something for them. This desire she and her husband took as a call, and with the help of a few friends and the co-operation of a sister-in-law, a small Home for little children was started so near her own that she could often be on the spot to help and guide. Her whole heart was in this work, and her love for the children lightened the cares and anxieties which it brought as years went on. " No one knows the joy of our work, do they ? " she said to her co-worker. In her own home she loved to have children on long visits. One little boy, the son of Missionary friends working abroad, and about the age of her own child, came to be educated and brought up with him. She took him to her heart as another son, and until his marriage her home remained his. Like her father, she had an almost passionate sympathy with little children, and to the end of her life their love and companionship brought a wonderful joy to her. She loved to give scope and freedom to the play of their individualities, and could not bear to see a child's wishes un-necessarily thwarted. If a little boy-visitor wanted to water the garden, she would not have the wish checked because it was inconvenient, but would arrange to meet difficulties so that the child could do the thing it wanted. But she was not over-indulgent and never spoiled children. For with all her gentleness she was a born ruler and could not be disobeyed. The happy years of overflowing joy in united love and service flew swiftly past, and after a brief illness, on Christmas Eve, 1884, the parting came which changed all life for her. Gradually, out of her loneliness and sorrow, there grew up a wonderful joy in a new and fuller realization of the love which can never change, and once more love and trust conquered death. There came to her in a sudden flash of vision the perception of a truth which she never afterwards let go. She had been listening to music, always a deep delight to her, and something from Beethoven nearly overcame her, until a sense that this sadness too was deepening the harmony, brought with it the great and uplifting thought that sorrow and loss may become a part of one great divine harmony. Long afterwards she wrote : - " I realized for myself, from no reading or study, but out of my own extreme need, what Harmony meant twelve years ago. It was a direct message to me in my first desolation, when life seemed broken, and I lay, as it were, in my husband's grave. Then came the Divine Voice telling me that no life is to be broken, but whole ; that whatever happens, God's harmony consists in taking and doing His will ; that as His will is best, so it was best for me and for my son and for us all that we should have this loss which had altered the whole course of being, and that now I must take up life afresh and begin again to live in a whole, not maimed, condition. It was about July, 1885, that this came to me as I went to bed one summer evening, and all night I kept waking to see if the glorious beauty of the message remained. And it has remained ever since. I have failed, have wandered, but this I know to be God's truth : that nothing can come amiss to the soul that puts itself in the current of His harmony, His will, and allows this to carry it on, not resisting." Years afterwards, in 1893, she wrote : - " It is lovely to find that the longer we live the firmer our faith in the unseen grows. It is worth all - all." New hope and purpose came to her, new and enlarged sympathies, and new power to face the increased responsibilities of life, as she realized afresh that help is always near for those who will rely upon it, and that her own experience of sorrow was itself a trust, and gave her, as it were, a secret key to many hearts, a comprehension of the needs of others, which, without this experience, could not have been hers. She not only grew spiritually, but her life developed greatly on the intellectual side. She read much on the deepest questions of thought and life and pondered over all she read. Truth, she felt, must be verifiable. She tried to bring everything to the test of actual experience, her own or that of others who she thought had gone on further in the great quest. Every thought she made her own was turned to use sooner or later for the help and stimulus of others. Years before, she had passed through a time of much inward conflict when the new spirit of Biblical criticism seemed to her, at first, to be at variance with the simple evangelical faith in which she had been brought up. Anything which appeared to question a Bible statement disturbed her greatly, until, through one of the sudden, swift intuitions which often came to her, it was given her to realize once and for always that Christ Himself is the Truth, with us always as a living Spiritual Presence, and that it is upon Him that our faith must be centred, not upon statements about him and the time came when she could say : - " I know nothing of doubt now and never fear it. If there are mysteries and puzzles, they will be cleared up either now or hereafter." " The certainty," she wrote, " grew in my soul of the human Saviour, who was like our very selves and yet Divine, because He did God's will perfectly, because God's spirit had free course in His entire being. " Now, when one knows that, what can matter ? Halting, failing, as we are, the under-current is then one steady stream : no more tossings, no more fear of spiritual shipwreck." She trusted her own intuitions, and they did not deceive her. Her mind moved with swift sureness to its decisions. Others, in perplexity and trouble, found her comprehending sympathy and clearness of judgment invaluable. She helped them to look beyond the trouble, to feel sure that good would come out of it : that even the most hopeless-looking tangle could be straightened. " She had such a way of encouraging one to hope for great things and never to despair," as one of her friends wrote. She was so resourceful too, and practical in the ready help she gave in very various kinds of difficulty, and she seemed somehow to be always making new discoveries in the science of kindness. All kinds of people came to her, and she loved and welcomed them all. One of many who, in their young days, found in her an inspiring friend and guide, writing of her influence, says : - " We used to discuss the most closely personal matters, and I know I learnt then some of the best things I have ever learnt in life. I owed my love of Browning to her entirely, and it was then that she taught me Browning's truth : ' There shall never be one lost good.' It came as a wonderful new light, and I never lost it ; it has been one of the firmest and surest things with me ever since. " No ; one will never see her ' like ' again, and I always feel that I have spent some of the jolliest times in my life on holidays with her, and I know I owe some of the best things I have learnt in life to her." The summer holidays were often spent at Manesty, on Derwent water, and always there were visitors to share the pleasure. At all times hospitality was a delight to her. Many were those whom she mothered in loneliness or illness. Once she took into her home a poor worker who was dying in the agonies of cancer, " to make her last days happy," and to save another woman who was unequal to it from the strain. She had a genius for friendship and cultivated it as a most precious possession. In an invitation to one of her friends she wrote : - " Why, we are wasting life not to meet and compare thoughts and get help." Hers was a delightful home to visit, full of life and brightness and often gaiety and happy laughter, for her sense of humour was very keen. There was so much room in her world, such absolute freedom for the play and expression of almost every kind of individuality, and sympathetic laughing comprehension of all sorts of personal idiosyncrasies, with a large and gracious tolerance of little unregenerate impulses and wilfulnesses, for she, too, was very human and always felt she had so many of her own to confess to. She had the gift of drawing out the best in those around her, because she gave of her best herself, and, where she was sure of sympathy, would talk very simply and freely, but with a striking freshness and reality of what she had come to believe and know in her own experience of life. Many young men gathered round her in her home - dear friends of her own, who had come first as warmly welcomed friends of the son in whom her whole life was bound up. And sometimes, also, to the joy of all, there would come older men, acknowledged leaders of thought and action. Then there would be discussions of keen and illuminating interest on literature, art and music ; on mysticism, and on psychology, with fascinating relations of psychological experiences. But oftenest the conversation would turn upon the

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social problems of the day. These made the strongest and most insistent appeal of all to her. Her sympathy with working men and women amounted to a passion. She longed for equality of opportunity for them. Even the joy of home life and the keen interest and stimulus of intellectual culture and social intercourse had in them a background of sadness and a sense of heart-ache as she remembered that others who needed them had to go without. There was a time in her life when the pain of this made her long to renounce privileges which so many miss, until the truer thought came : Why not share all these things with others, and so make their lives richer ? Would others, given the chance - care for and enjoy with her the things she cared for ? Promptly she resolved to find out. She invited the men of her Adult School class, with their wives, to come to her house for a social evening once a week, and great was her joy when she found her offer accepted in the same spirit of comradeship in which it was made. They came and enjoyed everything, social companionship, games, or books ; the telescope, the microscope, sometimes lectures and debates for those who liked ; there was something for everyone, ^nd, what everyone felt best of all, the bright welcoming presence and sympathy of their hostess with, for each, its personal individual touch, making it a real "At Home " for all. These social evenings were regularly held for more than twenty years, and proved most successful in bringing men of all classes together and promoting the spirit of fellowship and mutual sympathy and comprehension. Whenever possible her effort was warmly seconded by her son, and often by other friends. Since then, similar gatherings have been widely started, and the principle has been carried further in other and delightful ways. But Hannah Mary Doncaster did the work of the pioneer, "As such, it is interesting to recall her address at the Manchester Conference in 1895. She had been asked to speak about her own experiments, and she made the occasion a plea for more of social fellowship in words as true to-day as when they were spoken. She began by supposing the case of a manufacturer's son fresh from school or college, " at his father's works getting to know the workmen, and meeting practically with many of the great social problems of the day "If he sets himself to work to see what he can do to help on the better social system which he feels is possible, he will find one organization in our midst : that of our Adult Schools, where all meet on an equality." He joins one of these, " and from the study of the Bible, endeavours with the men around him to find out how to lead a practical Christian life. He also becomes initiated into the various outside organizations of the School. " Yet still, let us hope, he is not satisfied. He goes to his home, leaving the toilers and the ' smoke behind him. He looks at his bookshelves filled with valuable books, at his room hung with pictures, at his cabinet stored with treasures, and the thought of those men in his class comes over him. He remembers the eagerness of some of them to improve upon their scanty education ; of their self-sacrifice in order to give their children more advantages than they have ever had. A feeling of deep humiliation fills his heart, and he cannot bear to have so much more of the good things of life than his toiling brothers and sisters. " Then the thought comes suddenly to him : ' I have these things ; why not share them ? ' It is the dawn of a new life to him. All that hitherto he has delighted in for its own sake, he finds has now an added charm when used for others. " The results of his intercourse with his class outside the Bible lesson are far greater than he in his humility can imagine. The men who have hitherto thought of those possessed of means as selfish and grasping, will begin to see very differently. They will learn that many who seem to shut themselves up with their possessions only want the knowledge of how to share them. Our young Friend himself will find that the workmen whom formerly he thought envious and intolerant, show no jealousy of him ; and on both sides class distinctions and misunderstandings will disappear, and in their place lasting friendships will be formed. In this softening process true brotherhood, such as Christ taught, will grow to be a reality with them, and through it they will learn more and more of the love of the universal Father, " It is not necessary to have great possessions in order to carry out what I am trying to show. Some of us may feel that we have but the handful of meal in the barrel, and the drop of oil in the cruse, but we shall find, as the poor woman did of old, that our little store of whatever kind will increase in the proportion in which we share it with others. \*\* There are many of us who can bear witness to the transforming power to ourselves of this realization of a common brotherhood. All artificial barriers go down before it ; all foolish pride of position, of education, of thinking ourselves better than others. " Our Quaker ideal is a glorious one. If it were witnessed to by more lives consistent with its free principles, not only in our Meetings and within our own borders, but also in our daily intercourse and dealing with the world around us (both the well-to-do and the poor), might not many be drawn to the Christian faith who are driven into the ranks of infidel socialism by what they see of professing Christians ? " We often hear of Settlements where young men and women of education live among the poor, and give out what they themselves have received. I believe in these most truly. But what I want is for the Society of Friends, in every town and village of this country, to be a Settlement. "... What I am pleading for is more willingness to let others into our lives, to break down class exclusiveness and the social pride which is apt to grow among us if we become more intellectual and more wealthy. I want us to use the intimate personal influence which we may so easily forget in these days of multiplied organizations. " Our Adult Schools are not only the best agent we have in our Society for the learning and working out of these principles, but they are the best means that I know of in the present day, among the many schemes that are being tried for the promotion of practical brotherhood." In these words we see her own practical solution of the social problem : to love, to hold out hands of fellowship, to share to the utmost of what she had, to influence those who came within her reach, and through them an ever-widening circle, to withstand evil and uphold the good. With those she knew she desired to be a friend and comrade on equal terms. She did not like to feel herself unnecessarily waited on. It tried her to have things done for her that she could do for herself. Those who climbed mountains with her had to be content to let her carry her own loads. And the same independent spirit actuated her in everything. But along with it there w^as a most generous, quick recognition of the efforts of others, and no one could praise more warmly. She was one of those who unconsciously raise the standard of manners around them. She did it by the warmth of her response and welcome to anything finely said or done ; or, on the other hand, by revealing her sense of any failure or omission through an instant readiness quietly to fill the gap herself. In the Adult School she found perhaps her most effective and congenial sphere of service. The men's Sunday morning class, of which for over 26 years she was President, was an absorbing interest and joy to her. Everything she gained or learned she thought of as something more to be shared with her men. All the week she was preparing for the lesson of the following Sunday, and the preparation linked all other efforts into a helpful unity. At her Preparation Class for young teachers ; the Bible Reading at the large Plarthead Mothers' Meeting, over which she presided for 36 years ; and at yet another Women's Class - the same lesson was taken and fresh illustrations gained and given of ways in which its teaching might be applied and carried out. For she was definite and practical, and sought, through the lessons, to gain for all new heart and hope and new wisdom for grappling with the problems of daily life. She made both men and women feel that great things were just as possible for them as for anybody, because the inspiration and the strength for these are closer to every one of us than we realize or dream. She had the gift of interpretation, and when a man had caught a glimpse of a thought the truth too great for his own powers of expression, she was quick to recognise and express it for him, explaining him to himself to his endless joy and gratitude. The same spirit characterised her ministry in the Httle Heeley Morning Meeting. Her words brought encouragement to young men and women, and helped them to reahse the presence of the unseen, unfailing Helper, and to believe that the highest possibilities of noble living and beautiful service might be open even to them. She often visited the homes of her people, and this enabled her to keep in close touch with their lives and needs, and made her ministry the more living and real. In later years her thoughts often dwelt upon the discipline of life, and the fresh light upon its meaning which the experience of growing older brings. She sometimes wrote of this in the delightful birthday letters to her friends, which seemed to bring her very presence with them, for she had the true instinct and power of self-expression. She often spoke of her feeling that we should give thanks for all experience. " Experience," she said, " is the greatest of all gifts to human beings ; it is through that experience that we learn to know God." She was profoundly impressed by a passage she came across from A. D. T. Whitney : - " Out of all my life, up to this day I have found but one solution. We make mistakes, or what we call such. The nature that could fall into such mistakes exactly needs, and in the wisdom of the dear God is given, the living of it out. And beyond this, I believe more. That in the pure and patient living of it out we come to find that we have fallen, not into hopeless confusion of our own wild ignorant making, but that the finger of God has been at work among

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our lives, and that the emerging is into His blessed order ; that He is for ever making up for us our own undoings ; that He ever more restoreth our souls." Writing to an intimate friend she referred to this message, and with her usual sweet humility, putting herself alongside the erring and the faulty, she said : - " I think God teaches us by trial often for some definite purpose : perhaps it may be to purge away some besetting sin . . . The trial comes, and we take it as a thing to be borne, as God's will for us, and then, perhaps, we suddenly discover that we are different through it, and that the trouble may have been sent for this very cause ; that perhaps our sympathies are broadened, or some irritation has disappeared, is dead and no more there to trouble us. And often there are things we have struggled against and prayed about, and we have wondered why they still troubled us. Then comes a trouble which we don't in the least connect with our infirmity or our prayers, when lo ! the prayer is definitely answered by the infirmity being taken away. I have been very blind to all this during my life, but now I begin to see things I never thought of." Again a few days later she wrote : - " How many more of the great changes and upheavings in our lives, I wonder, are just God's discipline to rid us of some evil, or to purge us from some sin ? Is it not possible that hereafter we may see our lives intersected by many of these drawing cords of God's love. Some of us have been very blind, very comfortable in our own way, but above and around and within us has this great Spirit of God been working, drawing us nearer to the path of holiness from which we had strayed so far. We must never be glad that we have sinned. But I do think that the sense that we have sinned makes us more charitable to- wards the sins of others, more generous, more large-hearted." It was no doubt in part her joy in work and its great interest to her that enabled her to triumph often over the hindering effects of delicate health and frequent illness. Her buoyancy of spirit and wonderful elasticity of temperament enabled her to rise up again and again from the depths of weakness. She would not give way to it, and could never be persuaded to take the amount of rest and care that her doctors deemed necessary. But the time came when she could no longer resist. For more than two years her strength gradually declined, until most of her active work had to be laid aside. To few natures could this, in prospect, have seemed harder, but when it really came she accepted weakness and limitation with a brave and cheerful patience. She would lie out of doors in the garden of her Baslow summer home, and when able to enjoy little visits from her friends she would dwell thankfully upon her many privileges and the happiness they brought her : the beauty of the view, her books, and, above all, the unfailing love and tenderness of those around her. She still studied the School lesson, and wrote notes on it for her class. When too weak to do even this, she would dictate them. As she lay alone in the quiet, birds of many kinds came to her. "and at the last," writes a niece, " we had a cork mat put inside the cottage door on which we put grain and food, so that she might watch the little birds come in and out as she lay in bed." As her body grew weaker, her strength of spirit and the radiance of her love seemed to shine out all the more brightly. She enjoyed life to the end, and her last weeks, in their peace and beauty, were like the sweet calm days of the golden September in which she left us for the higher service beyond.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Elizabeth Brady's School, Edgbaston in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1860-Dec 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Adult School Teacher.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Doncaster** died in Died in Infancy.

9-**James Henry Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1873 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1948 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-**Lucy Maria Doncaster**<sup>2,33,53</sup> was born in 1843 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1934 in Manchester at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1858-Jun 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Lucy married **Robert Firth Crosland**,<sup>2,33,53,91</sup> son of **James Crosland**<sup>2,56</sup> and **Hannah Maria Woodhead**,<sup>2,223</sup> on 9 Apr 1873 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. Robert was born on 31 Jan 1847 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 5 Nov 1921 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 74. They had four children: **James Herbert**, **Robert Wilfrid**, **Helen Grace**, and **Hannah Maria**.

General Notes: CROSLAND.-On November 5th, 1921, at Manchester, Robert Firth Crosland (1859), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Card manufacturer in 1873 in Scholes, Holmfirth, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1873 in Brighouse MM.

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- He worked as a JP for West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Oldfieldnook in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

9-**James Herbert Crosland**<sup>2,33,48,104,136</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1874 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1949 in Perth, Western Australia at age 75.

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

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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.

10-**Jean Elizabeth Crosland**<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

9-**Robert Wilfrid Crosland**<sup>2,33</sup> was born in 1876 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1961 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Educational worker.
- He worked as a Secretary to Yorkshire Adult Schools in 1899-1905.
- He worked as an Assistant Superintendent, Hollesley Bay Labour Colony in 1905-1908.
- He worked as a Sub-warden, St Mary's Settlement in 1909-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Elphield in 1935 in Hutton-le-Hole, Yorkshire.

9-**Helen Grace Crosland**<sup>2,33,53</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1878 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1964 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Hannah Maria Crosland**<sup>2,53</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1880 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 83.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**Jane E. Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1846 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1859-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Phebe Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1847 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jan 1924 at age 76. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Dec 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Friendship with Joel and Hannah Bean, 1874.
- She had a residence in 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1889 in 26 Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, London.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder in Kingston MM.

8-**Anna Mary Doncaster**<sup>2,53,213</sup> was born in 1849 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1938 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1863-Dec 1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Anna married **William Stickney Rowntree**,<sup>2,53,87,213</sup> son of **William Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> and **Mary Stickney**,<sup>2,140</sup> on 20 Jul 1876 in FMH Sheffield. William was born on 4 Nov 1848 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 15 Nov 1939 in Endcliffe, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 91. They had four children: **Ernest William, Howard Doncaster, Marion, and Olive Hope**.

Marriage Notes: **DIAMOND WEDDING.**

ROWNTREE-DONCASTER.-On July 20th, 1876, at the Friends Meeting House, Sheffield, William Stickney Rowntree (1862-5), to Anna Mary Doncaster.

General Notes: WILLIAM STICKNEY ROWNTREE It was in August, 1862, that William Stickney Rowntree first came to Bootham from his Scarborough home. What he made of it and what it made of him may be read in the chapter (" The Sixties : Another Impression ") which he contributed to the school history. He never lost his interest in the school, and right up to extreme old age was a constant attender of Whitsuntide gatherings. After a period of study at University College, London, he returned to Scarborough and became the head of the family business founded by his father, now known as W. Rowntree and Sons Limited. To his native town he gave his time and energy unstintingly. He took an active share in the Adult School movement, and was for many years a class leader. In politics he was a convinced and ardent Liberal, until the Liberal party went to war. For ten years he served on the Scarborough School Board, and subsequently had two long terms of office in the Town Council, and in 1910-11 held the office of Mayor. He was a magistrate, and for many years acted as Chairman of the licensing bench. Though he was a wide reader and deeply interested in things of the mind, no one was ever less of a recluse than W. S. Rowntree. After his death there were found, copied into his commonplace book, these words of William Penn :- " True godliness does not turn men out of the world, but enables them to live better in it, and excites their endeavour to mend it." This quotation describes his character very well. Accepting, as he did, the full Quaker faith, he conceived it to be his business to bring it to bear upon a world ruled by very different motives. He was concerned, not to keep his hands clean, but to enter fully into the life around him, and to inform that life, so far as he could, with the principles that governed his own. If this involved the dangers of compromise- well, the dangers must be faced, and, calmly faced, could be avoided. In such a life a crisis inevitably occurs from time to time in which one must decide whether to abandon co-operation with people whose motives and aims are alien-to resign from the committee or whatever- or to extract what good may be had from continued association. To co-operate may mean the compromise of one's ideals; to resign may be no more than a futile gesture-a confession of defeat. Helped by his native shrewdness and the calm balance of his mind, W. S. Rowntree usually avoided resignation and yet maintained his faith. In negotiation it was not his way to push a claim to the extreme. He would have thought the matter over beforehand, and arrived at a clear conclusion that seemed to him fair and reasonable, and though he would not press for more than this, he could be stiff in resisting anything less. His unvarying courtesy and moderation of manner concealed considerable firmness in maintaining what he thought just and right. His native town of Scarborough was constantly in his thoughts. He had meditated deeply on the true lines of development for such a town, and he worked devotedly, both in the Council and outside, to bring his projected improvements into being, and he had in that field an unusual success. The Municipal Secondary School, the Free Library, and many other amenities were mainly due to him. In all his spheres of work he looked forward beyond the immediate problem, and brought a sane, reasonable, far-sighted mind to bear, so that men came to trust his foresight and follow his leadership. He continued through his long life to take a full share in national politics, in local administration, and in the conduct of the family business. No one ever doubted the sincerity of his faith; no one ever doubted his power to co-operate fruitfully with all sorts of people; and his life has

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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shown us how much solid good may be done, and how public life may be sweetened and inspired, by one who is willing to be both a Christian and a citizen. K. E. T. W. Rowntree.— On 15th November, at Endcliffe, Scarborough, William Stickney Rowntree (1862-65), aged 91 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Univesity College, London.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

**9-Ernest William Rowntree**<sup>2,174,224</sup> was born in 1878 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1936 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 58.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On December 14th, at Tonbridge, Ernest William Rowntree (1892-4), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1894 in York, Yorkshire.

Ernest married **Enid Cox**.

**9-Howard Doncaster Rowntree**<sup>2,28,36,97,222,225,226,227</sup> was born on 7 May 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1974 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 94.

General Notes: HOWARD D. ROWNTREE (1892-96), who recently spent some time in the West Indies, kindly writes to remind us that "it is not only life and property that have been lost by the eruption. While the Creoles talked familiarly of former inhabitants, such as Madame de Maintenon, the Empress Josephine, or the Sultana of Selim III. , one felt as though one were living lazily in the past, before romance had to fight for its existence with bounty-fed beet and banana boats." "All the energies of these Islanders," Howard Rowntree continues, " were expended in continual talk and gesticulation, the former inaccurate, the latter substituted for work. I shall never forget an evening spent in the roads of St . Pierre last autumn, when I was shown the church on the hill-side where Nelson married Josephine -an historical fact quite accurate enough for a West Indian. Later, the black quiet of the night was disturbed by some fifty boat-loads of negroes and negresses fighting for positions round our steamer's gangway. None would give place, though some carried loads and others babies, and their vociferous gesticulations while balancing portmanteaux on their heads more than once resulted in the dropping of their loads upon the bystanders below. The last sound I heard, as St . Pierre receded into the distance, was that of squabbling still floating over the waters of the bay. The island was all peace and quiet then, except for man ; one cannot help thinking that on that terrible night the conditions were reversed, and that the victims met death silently."  
*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

ROWNTREE.— On 7th March, 1974, Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-96), aged 94 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Draper, House furnisher & China dealer in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Howard married **Nora Sutherland Priestman**,<sup>2,36,97,222,225,226</sup> daughter of **Henry Brady Priestman**<sup>2,34</sup> and **Alice Beaumont**,<sup>2,34</sup> on 17 Apr 1907 in FMH Bradford. Nora was born in 1885 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1950 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 65. They had four children: **Ralph Kenway**, **Oliver Cedric**, **Kenneth**, and **Anna Griselda Beaumont**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-PRIESTMAN.-On the 17th April, 1907, at Bradford, Howard Doncaster Rowntree, (1892-96), of Scarborough, to Norah Sutherland Priestman, of Bradford.

General Notes: She became insane and was sent to The Retreat in York

**10-Ralph Kenway Rowntree**<sup>2,38,183,222,228,229,230</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Mar 1986 in Portugal at age 77.

General Notes: On the 12th November, 1908, at Scarborough, Nora Sutherland, wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Ralph Kenway. -----  
RALPH KENWAY ROWNTREE (Bootham 1923-27) Ralph Rowntree died on 25th March, 1986, at the age of 77, while on holiday in Portugal. After leaving Bootham he with two other friends and Bootham contemporaries, Alec Clegg and Joseph Naish, went on to Cambridge; later they were all to serve on the Schools' Management Committee. For many years Ralph was Chairman and Managing Director of W. Rowntree & Sons Ltd., the Scarborough and York department store. His wide business experience was of immense value to the York Schools when he joined the committee and became the Bootham Treasurer in 1951. During his tenure of office he saw an accumulated deficit of £7,700 on Bootham accounts replaced by an accumulated surplus of over £20,000. In addition finance was raised to provide the additional buildings to accommodate an increase in boys from 206 to 271. On his retirement as Treasurer in 1972 the School Committee recorded a Minute of Appreciation of his 21 years from which the following extract is taken: His membership of the North Riding Education Committee and his Chairmanship of its Secondary

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Education Committee has enabled Ralph to bring an informed and valuable contribution to the educational problems we have had to face. He worked with three Heads (Tom Green, Albert Lindley and John Gray) and has served as Deputy Chairman of the General Purposes Committee. The association with his friend and colleague Joseph R. Naish (The Mount Treasurer) has seen the Schools through a significant period of their history and much credit is due to them both for the satisfactory position in which the Schools find themselves today. We shall miss Ralph's wise counsel, friendship and the delightful humour with which he frequently enlivened our discussions. At a Memorial Meeting for Worship held in Scarborough before his cremation a Friend spoke of Ralph as being a shy man; and then went on to say that although she hadn't known him very well he had a wonderful capacity of being able to put people at their ease. This ease of manner was much in evidence in his articulate presentation of complex matters to the School Committee. Tribute was also paid to his service as a magistrate. As Bursar during the whole of his Treasurership I am deeply indebted to him for his friendship, advice and support. During the last few years of his life we found ourselves as members of the same Friends Meeting. It was a great joy to have this continuing contact with Ralph and his wife Lottie and to enjoy the hospitality of their home from time to time. Ralph will be greatly missed by his family and his many friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of W. Rowntree & Sons Ltd. In Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in 1951-1972 in York, Yorkshire.

Ralph married **Charlotte Louise Roelofsen**. They had two children: **Barbara** and **Kathryn Sutherland**.

### 11-**Barbara Rowntree**

### 11-**Kathryn Sutherland Rowntree**

Kathryn married **Herbert Orry Pochin**,<sup>176,229,231</sup> son of **Herbert Roy Pochin** and **Irene Isobel Corlett**, on 14 Mar 1959 in FMH Scarborough. Herbert was born on 23 May 1932 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in May 2002 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 70. They had one son: **Michael Rowntree**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1946-1950 in York, Yorkshire.

### 12-**Michael Rowntree Pochin**

Michael married **Veronica**. They had one daughter: **Isobel**.

### 13-**Isobel Pochin**

10-**Oliver Cedric Rowntree**<sup>2,22,36,42,43</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1912 in 2 Osborne Park, Scarborough, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 9th June, 1912, at 2 Osborne Park, Scarborough, Nora Sutherland (Priestman), wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Oliver Cedric.

Oliver married **Brenda Margaret Myers**. They had three children: (**No Given Name**), **Prudence**, and (**No Given Name**).

### 11-**Rowntree**

### 11-**Prudence Rowntree**

### 11-**Rowntree**

10-**Kenneth Rowntree**<sup>2,97</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1915 in 3 West Parade Road, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1997 at age 82.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 14th March, 1915, at 3 West Parade Road, Scarborough, Nora Sutherland (Priestman), wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Kenneth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Painter.

10-**Anna Griselda Beaumont Rowntree**<sup>2,226</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1922.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On April 16th, Nora, wife of Howard D. Rowntree (1S92-6), a daughter, who was named Anna Griselda.

9-**Marion Rowntree**<sup>2,53</sup> was born on 22 May 1881 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

Marion married **Kenneth Edward Towler Wilkinson**, son of **Edward Towler Wilkinson**<sup>2</sup> and **Mary Anne "Annie" Towler**, in 1907 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Kenneth was born in 1871 and died in 1955 in York, Yorkshire at age 84. They had one daughter: **Jacqueline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Councillor for Walmgate ward, York City Council in 1906.
- He worked as a Solicitor to Arnold Stephenson Rowntree.

10-**Jacqueline Wilkinson** died in Dec 2004.

Jacqueline married **John Scott Fulton Baron Fulton**. John died on 14 Mar 1986.

9-**Olive Hope Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1888 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1969 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Samuel Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1853 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jan 1934 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer of Sheffield.

Samuel married **Emma Gertrude Barber**<sup>2</sup>, daughter of **James Henry Barber**<sup>2,68,70,80,103,134</sup> and **Mary Maw Bayldon**<sup>2,70,103</sup> in 1877. Emma was born in 1853 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1937 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 84. They had seven children: **Leonard**, **Charles Mallinson**, **Gertrude Mary**, **Nora**, **Basil Wilson**, **Helen**, and **Phyllis**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Professor Leonard Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born on 31 Dec 1877 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 28 May 1920 in Liverpool at age 42, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. The cause of his death was Sarcoma.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Zoologist and Geneticist.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Cambridge University Museum of Zoology in 1909-1914.
- He was a Quaker.

Leonard married **Dora Priestman**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Walter Priestman**<sup>2,4,34</sup> and **Marian Priestman**,<sup>2,34</sup> in Dec 1908 in FMH Birmingham. Dora was born in 1887 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1965 at age 78. They had three children: **Gertrude Marion**, **Doris Winifred**, and **Leonard Hugh**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Gertrude Marion Doncaster** was born in 1909 and died in 1979 at age 70.

10-**Doris Winifred Doncaster** was born in 1911 and died in 1992 at age 81.

10-**Leonard Hugh Doncaster** was born on 27 Mar 1914 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in Oct 1994 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Writer and Theologian.

Leonard married **Lucy Cecilia Hughes**, daughter of **Rev. Ernest Richard Hughes**<sup>2,204</sup> and **Katharine Lloyd**,<sup>204</sup> on 18 Dec 1937 in FMH Charlbury. Lucy was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83. They had four children: **Helen Jean**, **Peter Kenneth**, **David Patrick**, and **Bronwen Rachel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

11-**Helen Jean Doncaster**

Helen married **Harry Breckley**.

11-**Peter Kenneth Doncaster**

11-**David Patrick Doncaster**

11-**Bronwen Rachel Doncaster**

Bronwen married **David**. They had two children: **Eldie** and **Joy**.

12- **Eldie**

12- **Joy**

9-**Charles Mallinson Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1879 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1948 in Bradfield Rectory, Yorkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steel manufacturer of Sheffield.

Charles married **Hilda Priestman**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Samuel Priestman**<sup>33,37,68,70</sup> and **Margaret Priestman**,<sup>33,68</sup> in 1904. Hilda was born in 1881 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1948 at age 67. They had four children: **Margaret Hope**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 10-Margaret Hope Doncaster

Margaret married **Charles Morland Braithwaite**,<sup>203,204</sup> son of **William Charles Braithwaite**<sup>2,4,105,203,204,232,233,234</sup> and **Janet Morland**,<sup>2,4,203,204</sup> on 12 Sep 1934 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. Charles was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75. They had three children: **Geoffrey Doncaster**, **Janet Margaret**, and **Susan Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

### 11-Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite

Geoffrey married **Judith Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Stewart Campbell** and **Isabella Frances Nettleton**. They had two children: **Nigel** and **Colin**.

### 12-Nigel Braithwaite

### 12-Colin Braithwaite

### 11-Janet Margaret Braithwaite

### 11-Susan Rachel Braithwaite

Susan married **Peter Dunn**.

### 10-Doncaster

### 10-Doncaster

### 10-Doncaster

9-**Gertrude Mary Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1957 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1898-Jul 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Gertrude married **C. D. Holdsworth**.

9-**Nora Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1883 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1958 at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Apr 1899-Dec 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

9-**Basil Wilson Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born on 2 Jan 1885 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1959 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 74.

9-**Helen Doncaster**<sup>2,34,204</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jan 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **John Somervell Hoyland**,<sup>2,34,204</sup> son of **John William Hoyland**<sup>2,204</sup> and **Rachel Anna Somervell**,<sup>2,204</sup> on 20 Oct 1913 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. John was born on 12

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Oct 1957 in Rednal, Birmingham at age 69. They had three children: **John Doncaster, Denys, and Peter David.**

General Notes: John Somervell Hoyland was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham in 1887, the eldest son of John William Hoyland (died 1927) and Rachel Anna Somervell. His mother died in the early 1890s and John William remarried. The Hoylands were an old Quaker family from Sheffield and John William Hoyland was the first principal of the Kingsmead College in Selly Oak, Birmingham. John Somervell was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge (MA. 1914); and Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA. In 1911, Hoyland took part with other British Young Friends in a visit to the USA which contributed to the unification of American Quakers. From 1912 to 1926, Hoyland worked as a missionary in India. He began as principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad and in 1919, moved to Nagpur to become a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College where he remained until 1928. He was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in connection with his assistance during an influenza epidemic in 1918. He also compiled the successful book, *A Book of Prayers: written for use in an Indian college* (London: The Challenge Press, 1921). On his return to England, Hoyland gave the Swarthmore lecture to the Society of Friends. He joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak. He remained there for 24 years as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions and as warden of Woodbrooke's Men's Hostel, Holland House 1930-1940. John S. Hoyland was known as 'Jack' to his friends and family. He married a high school teacher, Helen Doncaster (1887-1919) from Sheffield in 1913 but she died while in India. He married South African born Jessie Mary Marais in 1921 who survived him. Hoyland died on 31 October 1957. Hoyland was a prolific writer. His Who's Who entry records some 60 titles but also hundreds of articles, poems and prayers were published. The published works can broadly be divided into poetry and prayers, history and civilisation, social issues, India, and religion. Examples of these include: the collection of poems, *Indian Dawn* (Heffer, 1934); *Prayers for a One Year Old* (Heffer, 1927); *A Brief History of Civilisation* (Oxford University Press, 1925); *Digging with the Unemployed* (Student Christian Movement Press, 1934); *The Case for India* (J.M. Dent, 1929); and *The Way of St Francis* (Student Christian Movement Press, 1935). Journal entries recording his time in India were published by the Quaker press under the title, 'Omnibus'.

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HOYLAND, John S. MA

Born Birmingham, 1887; s of John W. Hoyland and Rachel Somervell, Kendal; m; two s one d ; died 31 Oct. 1957

FRHist Soc.; Lecturer Emeritus, Woodbrooke College, Birmingham

### EDUCATION

King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge; Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA

CAREER Principal, Friends' Mission High School, Hoshangabad, CP, 1912– 19; Lecturer in History and English, Hislop College, Nagpur, CP, 1919– 28; Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal for public service in India

PUBLICATIONS *Faith and History*; *History of Modern Europe*; *A Brief History of Civilisation*; *Builders of Europe*; *The Race Problem and the Teaching of Christ*; *The Fourfold Sacrament*; *The Sacrament of Common Life*; *A Book of Prayers for an Indian College*; *The Light of Christ*; *The Warfare of Reconciliation*; *The Empire of the Great Mogol*; *The Great Forerunner*; *The Case for India*; *History as Direction*; *Simon the Zealot*; *The Cross Moves East*; *The Commentary of Monserrate*; *Prayers for a One-Year-Old*; *Prayers for a Two-Year-Old*; *God in the Commonplace*; *The Divine Companionship*; *An Indian Peasant Mystic*; *The New Russia*; *The Man of Fire and Steel* (ed.); *Christ and National Reconstruction*; *Indian Dawn*; *Digging with the Unemployed*; *Gopal Krishna Gokhale* (biography); *Village Songs of Western India*; *Songs from Prison* (ed.); *The Way of St Francis*; *Christ and Human Progress*; *John Doncaster Hoyland* (ed.); *The Sacrament of Nature*; *Digging for a New England*; *Experiments in Social Reconstruction* (ed.); *That Inferiority Feeling*; *Prayer and the Social Revolution*; *How Christ met Aggression*; *Arnold's The Early Christians* (trans); *C. F. Andrews, Minister of Reconciliation*; *The World in Union*; *The Indian Crisis, the Background*; *The Christ of the Future*; *Gandhi, in Defence*; *Federate or Perish*; *We Who are India*; *These saw Jesus*; *The Man India Loved*; *Denys*; *The Clump of Bushes*; *Dead?*; *Once More, Federate or Perish*; *Christ and the Saving of Civilization*; *Gandhi and World Government*; *They saw Gandhi*; (ed.) *The Quiet Room*; *World Government and the Kingdom of God*, *They met by night*, etc

ADDRESS Kentmere, Rednal, Birmingham

'HOYLAND, John S.', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHistSoc Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1918.
- He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Hartford Seminary School of Missions in Hartford, Connecticut, USA.
- He worked as a Principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad in 1912-1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College in 1919-1928 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions, Woodbrooke College in 1929 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-**John Doncaster Hoyland**<sup>33,49</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1915 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 24 Aug 1934 in Switzerland, Killed on the Innominata Ridge, Mont Blanc de Courmayeur at age 19, and was buried in Courmayeur, Italy.

General Notes: JOHN DONCASTER HOYLAND (1929-33). August 24th, 1934. During August John Hoyland was climbing with members of the Oxford University Mountaineering Club near

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Chamonix. When the rest of the party returned, he and his friend, Paul Wand, of Balliol, remained behind to continue climbing. As time passed and no news of them was forthcoming, a search was organised by his father with the help of G. W. Young, known to many Bootham Old Scholars. The search was carried out by Mr. Frank Smythe, of Kamet fame, and their bodies were found on the glacier 2,000 feet below the Col Fresnay ; they were undoubtedly killed instantaneously. They must have been caught by a violent blizzard which broke over the Mont Blanc region on August 24th. The help given by Frank Smythe and the guides was beyond praise or thanks. John Hoyland came to Bootham from Colwall in September 1929 and left in July 1933. He then went to St. Peter's Hall, Oxford, to study medicine, and rowed last summer in the first boat of his College. He was a splendid games man, a member of the Cricket XI, and football captain. He was a boy of marked individuality and character, very strong, utterly fearless, and apparently quite indifferent to physical pain and discomfort. Those who went to camp knew him best. There he was ready for any job, however dirty and arduous, and he was worshipped by the Club lads. But while he lived an adventurous and vigorous life with us on the plain, he belonged to the high places of the world, and was never entirely happy away from them. In the opinion of the best judges he was already one of the best six climbers in England. That he had fixed his heart on the heights was clear to anyone who looked into his study, full of pictures, maps and books on mountaineering. It showed also in his fine oil paintings, which won many prizes at Bootham, and in the essays with which he delighted the Senior Essay Society. One could wish for him no other end.

*" So and no otherwise, so and no otherwise,  
Hillmen desire their Hills." D. G.*

### **CLOSING SENTENCES OF AN ESSAY BY JOHN HOYLAND**

Thus it is always with mountains. At one moment life is too glorious to be described. At the next it is too miserable. One who has not tasted both extremes knows nothing of the mountains and the great sense of friendship they can offer. All who climb are convinced that climbing is the finest sport there is. A sport, and yet it is more than a sport. Most men need some outlet for the fighting instinct: some fight mentally and some physically, and those who attack the most difficult climbs do not attack them to get to the summit or to see the view. They feel they must have something to fight against, and find in the mountains something that will tax them to the uttermost and kill them if it can, and yet whose reward is great. We set up a goal to fight, we do not fight to reach that goal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Lieut. Denys Hoyland** was born on 21 Dec 1916 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 13 Sep 1944 in Italy, On Active Service. On The Gothic at age 27, and was buried in Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Riccione, Italy. Grave XI.F.4.

Denys married **Doreen Williams**, daughter of **William Harry Williams** and **Frances Maud Archer**. They had two children: **John** and **William Denys**.

#### 11-**John Hoyland**

John married someone. He had two children: **Katie** and **Luke**.

#### 12-**Katie Hoyland**

#### 12-**Luke Hoyland**

#### 11-**William Denys Hoyland**

William married **Cathy**. They had two children: **Martin** and **Tom**.

#### 12-**Martin Hoyland**

#### 12-**Tom Hoyland**

10-**Peter David Hoyland**<sup>34</sup> was born on 31 Dec 1918 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.

9-**Phyllis Doncaster**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1896 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1977 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Dec 1912 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Arthur Doncaster**<sup>2,159</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1856 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Dec 1931 in 26 Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, London at age 75. He had no known marriage and no known children.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lepidoptera dealer. Watkin & Doncaster in The Strand, London.
- He had a residence in Broom Hall Road, Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 26 Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, London.

6-**William Rowntree**<sup>2,127</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1768 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1832 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire.

William married **Rachel Richardson**,<sup>2,14</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Richardson**<sup>14,153</sup> and **Dorothy Kilden**,<sup>14,235</sup> on 23 Jul 1794 in FMH Great Ayton. Rachel was born on 9 Oct 1770 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1825 at age 54. They had six children: **Mary, Isaac, William, Rachel, Richardson**, and **Esther**.

7-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>14,236</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1795 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1847 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1809 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Stamford Hill, London.

7-**Isaac Rowntree**<sup>14,77,79,129,237</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1796 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Oct 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 69.

Isaac married **Sarah Smithson**,<sup>14,79,129,237</sup> daughter of **Richard Smithson** and **Sarah**, on 2 Aug 1823 in FMH Malton. Sarah was born in 1798 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 16 Apr 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 72. They had 11 children: **Eliza, Charles, John Smithson, Rachel, Marion, Mary, William, Henry, Sarah Ann, Alfred**, and **Arthur**.

General Notes: Of Malton

8-**Eliza Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1824 in Old Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1831 at age 7.

8-**Charles Rowntree**<sup>14,237</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1825 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jun 1846 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 20.

8-**John Smithson Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1827 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1872 at age 45.

John married **Lavinia Emily Todd**,<sup>14,94</sup> daughter of **Matthew Todd** and **Isoline**, on 23 Aug 1858 in York, Yorkshire. Lavinia was born in 1832 and died on 22 Mar 1916 in Westwood, Brighton, East Sussex at age 84. They had two children: **Walter Smithson** and **Isoline**.

General Notes: The following words appear on the memorial card which was issued after Emily Rowntree's decease :—

**In Memoriam of the best of Mothers and a Faithful Servant of God.**

Emily Rowntree has passed away at her loved home, " Westwood," Brighton. One of those simple, sweet and tender souls of whom the wider world knows little. A long life of simple faith, lived in humble devotion to duty, and in little acts of thoughtfulness and loving kindness. Her sympathy went out to all; those clever, helpful hands were ever busy ; and she herself became more and more, with each succeeding year, the centre of a great love. Even the birds and beasts knew her as their friend— and her children call her Blessed.

9-**Walter Smithson Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1860 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 Apr 1957 at age 97. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher. The Woodlands School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Teacher. Sidcot.
- He worked as a Teacher. Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester.

9-**Isoline Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1862.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1877-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Rachel Rowntree**<sup>2,14,146,238,239</sup> was born on 17 May 1828 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1887 in Talyfedw, Neath, Glamorgan at age 58.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Dec 1839-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Peter Moore Fisher**<sup>2,14,146,238,239</sup> son of **Abraham Fisher**<sup>11,14,55,66,240</sup> and **Jane Moore**<sup>14,55</sup> on 13 Sep 1860 in Wicklow, Ireland. Peter was born on 15 Nov 1809 in Youghal, County Cork, Ireland. They had five children: **Charles Smithson**, **Florence Mary**, **Kathleen Marourneen**, **Gwendoline Rowntree**, and **Jessie Fitzmoor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Talyfedw, Neath, Glamorgan.

9-**Charles Smithson Fisher**<sup>14,239</sup> was born in 1861 in Youghal, County Cork, Ireland and died on 18 Feb 1879 in Taylfedw, Neath, Glamorgan at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1872 To 1876.
- He worked as an articled to a Civil engineer.

9-**Florence Mary Fisher**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1863.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1879-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

Florence married **Owen Jenkins**.

9-**Kathleen Marourneen Fisher**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1870.

9-**Gwendoline Rowntree Fisher**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1872 and died in 1958 at age 86.

Gwendoline married **William Garnett**<sup>2</sup> son of **Edward Garnett**<sup>2</sup> and **Anne Black**<sup>2</sup> in 1900. William was born on 20 Sep 1874 in Waterford, Ireland and died on 21 Apr 1964 in Margate, Natal, South Africa at age 89. They had three children: **Kathleen Annetta**, **Marjorie Rowntree**, and **Rachel Gwendoline**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to South Africa in 1911.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Newtown School.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Farmer in Transvaal, South Africa.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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10-**Kathleen Annetta Garnett** was born in 1902 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Kathleen married **Rees**.

10-**Marjorie Rowntree Garnett** was born in 1909 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 9 Feb 1998 at age 89.

Marjorie married **Taljaard**.

10-**Rachel Gwendoline Garnett**

9-**Jessie Fitzmoor Fisher**<sup>14,146</sup> was born in 1874 and died on 25 Jan 1878 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 4.

8-**Marion Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1829 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 18 Apr 1831 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Enoch Oldfield Tindall**<sup>14</sup> on 21 May 1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Enoch was born on 15 Feb 1822 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 11 May 1863 in Matlock Bank, Derbyshire at age 41. They had one daughter: **Mary Rowntree**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Rowntree Tindall**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1862 and died in 1863 at age 1.

Mary next married **Shadrach Leadbeater**<sup>14</sup> in 1871. Shadrach was born on 10 Jun 1823 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland.

8-**William Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 24 Nov 1833 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Jane Robson**. They had three children: **William, Isaac Alfred, and Charles**.

9-**William Rowntree**

9-**Isaac Alfred Rowntree**

9-**Charles Rowntree**

8-**Henry Rowntree**<sup>14,166</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1835 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1881 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 45.

Henry married **Charlotte Moore**, daughter of **Peter Moore** and **Margaret Ann Fisher**. They had six children: **Alfred Henry, Wilfred, Harold, Ernest, Gilbert, and Margaret**.

9-**Alfred Henry Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1911 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and poet.
- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

9-**Wilfred Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 5 May 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

9-**Harold Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1865 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1943 at age 77.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Giggleswick.
- He worked as an apprentice Engineer in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.
- He worked as an Engineer in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA.
- He worked as an Engineer working in partnership with J. B. Burdette in 1891.

Harold married **Mary A. Johnson**, daughter of **Andrew Monroe Johnson** and **Margaret Jane Bernard**. They had four children: **Margaret Cunningham**, **Harold Fisher**, **Dorothy Wornall**, and **Gertrude**.

10-**Margaret Cunningham Rowntree** was born on 6 May 1894 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA, died on 7 May 1961 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 67, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

10-**Harold Fisher Rowntree** was born in 1895 in Chicago, Illinois, USA and died in 1896 in Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 1.

10-**Dorothy Wornall Rowntree** was born in 1897 in Chicago, Illinois, USA and died in 1977 at age 80.

Dorothy married **Duncan Arthur Talbot**, son of **Ernest Arthur Talbot** and **Blanche Charlotte Beck**, on 14 May 1919. Duncan was born on 30 Nov 1895 in Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, USA, died on 17 Jan 1987 in Pinehurst, Moore County, North Carolina, USA at age 91, and was buried on 18 Jan 1987 in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. They had five children: **Duncan Arthur**, **John Rowntree**, **Edward Wornall**, **Richard Hubert**, and **Margaret Rowntree**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary and Director of the National Pneumatic Company in Rahway, New Jersey, USA.

11-**Duncan Arthur Talbot Jr.** was born on 20 Jul 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**John Rowntree Talbot** was born on 29 Nov 1921 and died on 1 May 2011 in Georgetown, South Carolina, USA at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pawleys Island, South Carolina, USA.

11-**Edward Wornall Talbot**

Edward married someone. He had one son: **Edward Wornall**.

12-**Edward Wornall Talbot Jr.**

Edward married someone. He had one son: **Brian Edward**.

13-**Brian Edward Talbot**

11-**Richard Hubert Talbot**

11-**Margaret Rowntree Talbot**

10-**Gertrude Rowntree** was born in 1900 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Gertrude married **Joseph M. Dempf**. They had two children: **Joella Mary** and **Elizabeth Wornall**.

11-**Joella Mary Dempf** was born on 20 Jul 1921, died on 9 Sep 1973 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 52, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

Joella married **Homer Lonzo Smith** in 1942. Homer was born on 29 Mar 1919 in Oklahoma, USA and died on 21 Apr 1979 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 60. They had two children: **Elizabeth Wornall** and **Joella Mary**.

12-**Elizabeth Wornall Smith** was born on 23 May 1943 in Los Angeles, California, USA, died on 5 Aug 1966 at age 23, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

12-**Joella Mary Smith**

Joella next married **Harry Ronald Kilpatrick**, son of **Harrison J. Kilpatrick** and **Pearl D. Hunter**.

11-**Elizabeth Wornall Dempf**

Elizabeth married **Paul Edgar Barnhart**, son of **Maurice Edgar Barnhart** and **Blanche Edna Reisenweaver**, on 25 Feb 1945 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Paul was born on 9 Aug 1922 in Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Jan 1996 in San Diego, California, USA at age 73.

9-**Ernest Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1867 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1868 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 1.

9-**Gilbert Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1869 in Bradford, Yorkshire, died in 1950 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 81, and was buried in FBG Hobart, Tasmania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

Gilbert married **Bertha G. Whitaker**, daughter of **H. B. Whitaker** and **Emma C.**, on 20 Apr 1898 in Buffalo, Wilson County, Kansas, USA. Bertha was born in 1876 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA, died in 1956 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 80, and was buried in FBG Hobart, Tasmania. They had one daughter: **Jean**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated from Tasmania, Australia.
- They had a residence in Forest Road, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

10-**Jean Rowntree** was born in 1901.

9-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

8-**Sarah Ann Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1838 at age 1.

8-**Alfred Rowntree**<sup>14,79</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jul 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 24.

8-**Arthur Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1839 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1841 at age 2.

7-**William Rowntree**<sup>2,14,15,16</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1798 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Aug 1854 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.

William married **Ann Cooke**<sup>2,14,15,16</sup> daughter of **John Cooke**<sup>2,13</sup> and **Mary Adlington**<sup>2,13</sup> on 5 Apr 1838 in FMH Liverpool. Ann was born on 23 Jun 1806 in Liverpool, died on 24 Dec 1883 in Leeds,

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Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Rachel Maria, Eliza, William, Lucy Ann, and Charles John.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

**8-Rachel Maria Rowntree**<sup>14,16,53,70,88,241</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1839 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Aug 1904 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 65, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

General Notes: Rachel M. Clark, 65 25 8mo. 1904 Madagascar. Wife of Henry E. Clark. (This name appeared in last year's volume.) Rachel Maria Clark was bom at Kirkstall, near Leeds, on July 22nd, 1839. She was the eldest child of William and Ann Rowntree, and with her brothers and sisters passed a happy childhood almost beneath the shadow of the beautiful old Abbey of Kirkstall. In after years she loved to tell her children of the happy days in the old home, of the drives into Leeds to meeting on First and Fourth-day mornings, - nothing was allowed to interfere with this - and to Monthly Meetings ; departures to, and happy returns from Ackworth School, until there came the first break in the hitherto united family circle, in the death of William Rowntree, in 1854. The next few years of R. M. Clark's life were mainly passed first as pupil and then as teacher in the York Quarterly Meeting's Girl's School at York, and in 1863, she, with her widowed mother, removed to Leeds, and in conjunction with one of her sisters commenced a school for boarders and day scholars. In 1866, her marriage with Henry E. Clark took place, and their home continued to be in Leeds until the call came, both to herself sind to her husband, to enter upon Foreign Mission work in Madagascar. This call came to each individually, some months before it was made known to the other ; and when both became aware of this, almost by accident, it was naturally taken as a confirmation of the call. Their united offer of service in Madagascar was accepted by the Committee of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association, and they sailed for that island, in company with their friend, the late William Johnson, and several other missionaries, early in the year 1871. Their two elder daughters were at that time too yoming to be left behind, and so accompanied their parents to Madagascar, where both of them subsequently became missionaries. Ann Rowntree early imbued her children with a deep love and reverence for the Holy Scriptures. This was as " seed sown on good ground," and impressions thus made in Rachel M. Clark's early years were never lost or forgotten, and when she arrived in Madagascar, and took up what may be almost called her life's work, they bore abundant fruit. That which she had received from her niother was by God's blessing increased and extended. and not only was she enabled to impress her own children in the same way, but in her lessons with the numerous Malagasy women who were taught by her, she was eminently successful in impressing them with much of the same love and reverence. At the present time there are many women in Tananarive and neighbourhood who testify to the impressive way in which she taught them the truths of Holy Scripture. She was an earnest Bible student herself, and it was her delight to teach it to others, and her one aim, whether teaching from the Old or the New Testament, was to lift up Christ before her hearers. There are some who well remember now the joy with which she used to look forward to and speak of these lessons, and her delight when she and her scholars had had some specially good time together. To the preparation of these lessons she devoted most earnest, careful and prayerful study. In one of her earliest reports (for 1875) she writes of her longing " that these lessons might be one means of leading her dear scholars to seek and copy the one true and great Example." From the year 1887, R. M. Clark and her husband made Doncaster their home, when in England on furlough, and in 1890 she was recorded a minister by Balby Monthly Meeting. In the Meeting at Doncaster she very frequently spoke and her loving ministry was much appreciated. She also occasionally spoke on her visits to other meetings. Her communications were never at great length, always with much feeling and with a very evident sense of responsibility. Her prayers were always of an exceedingly solemn character ; she knew that she was representing the congregation, speaking to the Eternal and the Invisible, and she spoke accordingly. In the Mothers' Meeting at Doncaster and the local branch of the Missionary Helpers' Union also she was an earnest worker. She regularly attended, and always with great interest and joy, the Mission Meetings at Doncaster, and was always ready to take her share of service in them. Except when it was her turn to take the reading at these meetings, she generally sat near the bottom in order to be able to speak to the people as they dispersed ; this she looked upon as a very important service. She visited regularly at the homes of the members and attenders of the meeting, and to many in Doncaster the news of her deatli brought the deepest sorrow, and many have testified to her influence on their hves. Although twice prevented by family duties at home from being with her husband in Madagascar, R. M. Clark's love and thought for the Malagasy never failed, and though she had at one time thought that her work in that island was finished, when the call came again in 1903, through a request from the committee in London, and by two cables from the island, that she and her husband should go out again for a lengthened visit, at a time when help was very much needed, she obeyed the call, and there in the land where she had spent eighteen years, her life of devoted service came to an end. Not quite a year after their final arrival in Madagascar, Rachel M. Clark was taken ill with an attack of typhoid fever from which she never recovered. Her illness was long and very trying, lasting nearly three months, in the last week of which an attack of pneumonia terminated fatally on September 24th, 1904. The funeral took place on the morning of the 26th in the public cemetery, Tananarive, and was attended by a very large number of people ; the coffin was carried to the grave by the teachers in the Ambohijatovo Friends' Boys' School, and by the workmen in the printing ofifice of the Friends' Mission. Rachel M. Clark had a very humble estimate of her own attainments, and was very sensible of her short-comings, but she was still more sensible of her great salvation through the blood of Jesus. Her favourite text was Rev. vii. 9-17, which was placed on her tomb stone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in Madagascar.

Rachel married **Henry Ecroyd Clark**,<sup>14,16,17,33,53,68,70,88,241</sup> son of **Joseph Clark**,<sup>2,14,77,236</sup> and **Ann Woodhead**,<sup>2,14,77,236</sup> on 18 Jul 1866 in FMH Leeds. Henry was born on 28 Jun 1836 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 1 May 1906 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried on 4 May 1906 in FBG Doncaster. They had seven children: **Edith Mary, Ethel Maria, William Ecroyd, Liliias Annie, Hannah Emmeline, Susan Emily, and Charles Henry.**

General Notes: Henry E. Clark, 69 1 5ino. 1906 Doncaster. A Minister. Henry E. Clark was born on June 28th, 1836. He was the seventh child, and fifth son, of Joseph and Ann Clark, of Doncaster. His parents earnestly desired the best welfare of their children, who, in future years, were able to look back upon, and speak of, a very happy childhood, till the death of their beloved mother, in 1847, threw a cloud over the home, though Joseph Clark earnestly strove to fill her place as well as his own. Before going to Ackworth, Henry E. Clark and his brothers attended a school in their own town of Doncaster. He went to Ackworth when ten years old, afterwards going to Bootham, York. One of his teachers at the latter school thus wrote of him in his note-book : "A very hopeful character ;

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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conscientious in all his transactions ; truthful, honourable, and kind." On leaving school H. E. Clark was apprenticed to the firm of Daniel Tuke and Son, of Bradford, and afterwards lived at Liverpool, where for a short time he was in business for himself. Later on he was at Kirkstall and Doncaster, before settling at Leeds. During his residence in Doncaster he assisted at the commencement of an Adult School, and ever afterwards took a great interest in its progress and welfare. Whenever he was at home on furlough, and in Doncaster, it was a great delight to him to be present at the School on First-Day mornings, and at the monthly business meetings when possible. In 1863 H. E. Clark entered into business in Leeds with Samuel Southall, and in 1866 he married Rachel Maria Rowntree of that town. He threw himself heartily into Adult School work in Leeds, in conjunction with his friend, William Johnson. Samuel Southall writes of this time : " Looking back upon the period of years when H. E. Clark and I were connected in business in Leeds, I am impressed with the recollection of his great diligence. While many a young man, having a family to support and often considerable pressure of business engagements, would have felt himself excused from working on Sundays, he was not only never absent from his Sunday class, but gave his whole energies to the affairs of the Adult School." In 1870 the call to foreign mission work came to both H. E. and R. M. Clark, to each individually, and unknown, for some time to the other. It was a definite call to work in Madagascar, where help was much needed at that time. Joseph Sewell, who had gone out in 1867, had appealed through letters in *The Friend*, etc., for more helpers, and H. E. and R. M. Clark and William Johnson were led to respond to the call. They were accepted by the F.F.M.A., and in April, 1871, they sailed for Madagascar ; and thenceforth, for more than thirty years that island was the scene of H. E. Clark's life work. Many and varied were the branches of mission work in which he was called to take part during these years. Preaching on Sundays and other occasions, holding Bible classes, teaching and examining schools, serving on the Bible Revision Board, taking charge of some of the country districts under the care of Friends, superintending the printing office and the Boys' High School in Tananarive, besides undertaking a large amount of literary work. He wrote a " History of the Church in Madagascar," commenced, and was for many years editor of a monthly periodical entitled " The Church and School," besides writing many books on Biblical subjects for use in schools and Bible classes. " One of these books consisting of simple lessons on the life of our Lord (entitled ' Ny Mpamonjy,' or ' The Saviour ' ) has had, it is believed, a wider circulation in Madagascar than any other book, except the Bible and the Pilgrim's Progress, and from the first was adopted by all the Protestant missionary societies in the island, as the standard text-book on the subject for their elementary schools." He also frequently acted as secretary or treasurer for the mission, and was several times elected treasurer of the native missionary societies and the native Bible society. In connection with this work he found the business training he had had at home of great value. But although undertaking and enjoying so many different branches of the work at one time or another, Henry E. Clark always felt that his first and greatest work was to preach to the Malagasy of the love of God and salvation through Jesus Christ ; and many, both in Tananarive, where he resided, and in the country districts, heard the good news from his lips. For several years of his missionary life his wife was unable to be with him, family duties detaining her in England, but the separation thus involved was cheerfully borne by both for the sake of the work which was so dear to their hearts. In 1903 they returned to Madagascar together for a " lengthened visit," at a time when help was much needed, but in July of the following year Rachel M. Clark contracted typhoid fever, and after eleven weeks' illness, passed peacefully away to the home above. H. E. Clark felt his loss most keenly, and though he bravely continued at his post and kept on with his work he was never the same again. In September, 1905, he returned home, and though in somewhat feeble health, and suffering much from the cold of an English winter, he entered as fully as his strength would permit into Adult School and other work in connection with the Meeting at Doncaster, and his ministry there, as well as his visits to many of the members in their own homes, will long be lovingly remembered. The home-call came somewhat suddenly. On Saturday, April 28th, 1906, he was seized with paralysis and on May 1st he quietly breathed his last. " Though he could give no parting words or dying testimony, we know that he died in the sure and certain hope of eternal life, through the Saviour whom he had loved and served for so many years. Prayer and thanksgiving for his life were offered in the death-chamber." The funeral, on May 4th, was largely attended, friends and relatives from a distance being present besides many from his own town. Representatives of the Board of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association and of the London Missionary Society were also present. One Friend, a York school fellow of H. E. Clark, "who was unable to attend, sent as his message the fitting stanzas : - " Servant of God ! well done ! Rest from thy lov'd employ ; The battle fought, the victory won Enter thy Master's joy. " Soldier of Christ, well done ! Praise be thy new employ. And while eternal ages run Rest in thy Saviour's joy."

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CLARK.— On the 1st May, 1906, at Doncaster, Henry Ecroyd Clark (1850-1), late of Madagascar, aged nearly 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to Daniel Tuke & Son., Grocers in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Grocer in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Tea Dealer, in partnership with Samuel Southall in 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1871-1905 in Madagascar.

9-**Edith Mary Clark**<sup>70</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Madagascar.

General Notes: Edith Mary Clark . . 46 8 1 1914 Doncaster. Died in Madagascar. On the 8th of January there passed away, in the capital of Madagascar, one who during the greater part of her lifetime had lived with and laboured for the Malagasy- our dear friend Edith Mary Clark. Born in Leeds in 1867, she went out, when only four years of age, with her parents, Henry Ecroyd and Rachel Maria Clark, who were then going for the first time as Missionaries to the Island of Madagascar. Her sister Ethel, who has also had a long Missionary experience, was one of the party, who left England in a sailing vessel, the " Sea Breeze " ; and they were accompanied by William Johnson, who afterwards lost his life in the riots which followed the French invasion. He, too, was going

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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out for the first time. Edith Clark's childhood being thus spent in the Island, and often cared for by Malagasy girls whilst her mother was busy with her classes, she grew up with a perfect mastery of the beautiful and sibilant language, enriched, as it is, with proverb and poetic suggestion, so dear to the hearts of the Malagasy people. Six years later, when Edith was ten years of age, her parents took their first furlough, and when they returned to the Island, after a couple of years in England, their three elder children were to remain at home for education. Edith was to have been left behind as well, but her chest was so delicate that the doctors advise her return to a warmer climate, and so she went back with her parents in 1879, and from that time till her death in 1914 she continued to live in Madagascar, with only four intervals of furlough, each of about two years, spent in England. It will thus be seen that out of her life of 46 years only 14 were spent in her native land, so that she had exceptional opportunities of acquiring a unique knowledge of the people and their language and modes of thought. She also became proficient in French, which is now an absolute necessity since the occupation of the Island by the French Government. Her intimate knowledge of the two languages was of great value, notably so on the occasion of the visit of the F.F.M.A. Deputation last year, when her services as interpreter were often employed. In connection with Ambohitantely Church, which was under the care of Friends, was an infant school, and it was here that Edith Clark first engaged in the work of teaching, which was afterwards to occupy so much of her life. Some of her own early lessons had been learnt in Lucy Johnson's little class for the children of Missionaries. In 1887 Doncaster became the permanent home of E. M. C. and her parents when they were in England on furlough, and she there endeared herself to all who knew her. Her simple ministry in the Meetings was most acceptable, and went to the hearts of all. Her pastoral work, diligently visiting the members and attenders of the Meeting, as well as the poor and sick, was much blessed. Her love and care for little children were also great. The Missionary Helpers' Union Meetings had her deep interest, and very shortly before she finally left she invited all the members to tea in the Meeting-house schoolroom, and gave an earnest address. She was formally accepted as a Missionary of the F.F.M.A. in 1889, and took up work at the Girls' High School in the capital, remaining there, with intervals for furlough, till 1906, when she went into a country district. She was adored by the girls who came under her care during those years, and the way in which she remembered their names, and kept in touch with them, even after they had left school and were married and had families of their own, was simply wonderful. Hundreds must have been directly influenced by her for Christ. She never thought anything too much trouble for her Master or for the Malagasy, for whom she literally laid down her life. For some years she was associated with the late Henrietta Deane in the Girls' School at Faravohitra, whilst the Infants' School at Ambohitantely, where about half the children were slaves, was put under her special charge. Mrs Leavitt had recently visited Madagascar, and Temperance efforts, in school and out, were soon added to her other work, as well as Sunday School and weekly classes at different places in the near district, for women and girls, some of whom she describes at the time as "the dirtiest and most ignorant children" she had ever come across. In 1891 some special Meetings for the young were held in Tananarive. In these E. M. C. took deep interest, and she rejoiced over the awakening that followed in the Girls' School, whilst through the Christian Endeavour Society, and in other ways, she continued to watch over and help those who were exposed to so many and so great temptations. She took a great interest in the work of the native Bible Society, which distributes Bibles and Testaments in the distant parts of the Island, and much of her very scanty leisure was filled up with literary work, for which her perfect knowledge of the language specially fitted her. Many of her short stories, either translations or original compositions, have a very large sale. Some of the books are: "Lessons from the Acts of the Apostles," which is in use in nearly all the Protestant mission schools for younger children; "Talks on the Lord's Prayer"; "Talks on the Ten Commandments"; "short lives of Moses, Paul, Joseph, etc., for children, sold at about one penny each, and numerous Temperance stories. At the time of her death she was engaged on a small book on the Prophets, but had only finished the first part when she was called away. In common with many other Missionaries in the capital, E. M. C. retired to the F.F.M.A. Hospital when Tananarive was taken by the French, and those who knew her best can well picture for themselves her quiet readiness to help all she could in that time of greatest need. In 1906 she took her first furlough, spending part of it in Paris to improve her French. On returning she again took charge of the Girls' School during Clara Herbert's furlough, and had also a dozen girls as boarders, daughters of teachers and Evangelists. The number of day scholars continued to increase, reaching 450, and in 1900 special meetings were again held with the object of leading them to decide for Christ, with considerable result. In 1904 she welcomed her first girl from the unenlightened Sakalava country. She had been brought several days' journey by her parents, with enough money to pay for her keep in advance for a whole year. Later, Edith Clark joined Henrietta Deane at Ambohimadana, in the care of the "Near District," with its 18 churches, and she remarked: "After being a 'town missionary,' and residing in the capital during two terms of service, the more varied and difficult work of a 'country missionary' could not but seem very strange to me." In 1910 she joined her younger sister, Ethel M. Clark, at Amboniriana. This has always been regarded as one of the most backward parts of the Friends' district, but at a recent Quarterly Meeting there, Ethel Clark writes under date December 2nd, 1913 :- "It was encouraging to hear the Malagasy themselves speak of the blessings of the Christian religion, and the changes which it had wrought in their lives and homes." In the same letter Ethel Clark says :- "My sister (Edith) has been poorly almost all the time since she returned from the capital in October, and with the third attack of fever she had rheumatism, which made me anxious about her." Since going to the country districts she had had bad attacks of malarial fever, and they weakened her very much, her heart being already far from strong, as the result of two attacks of rheumatic fever in her younger days. In her work in the country she had never spared herself, and was most earnest in visiting in the homes of her people, and in itinerating work, the long rides in the palanquin tiring her very much. After three severe attacks of fever, accompanied by rheumatism, which came on in November, she was induced in December to go for rest and change to the Friends' Sanatorium. The weather, however, was very damp, and the rheumatism was increased; so, after a fortnight there, she returned to the capital, still hoping to be allowed to return to her district and rejoin her sister for Christmas. This, however, the doctors forbade her to do; she had to go to bed, and never again left it. She was unfailingly patient, and was constantly thinking of others even in her sickness and pain. The end came suddenly and unexpectedly, for she passed away in her sleep in the early morning hours of January 8th, 1914. The news of her death quickly spread throughout the capital and its suburbs, and her funeral on the 10th was attended by hundreds of natives, amongst whom were a very large number of her former scholars, who, with streaming eyes, followed her to her last earthly resting place in the same grave as her mother, who had died in the Island some years before. The whole Missionary community of the S.P.G., the L.M.S., the Norwegian and French missions were also present. Of her it is literally true that "she being dead yet speaketh," both in the books she has left behind and in the memory of her beautiful, unselfish, humble and self-denying life. One of the deputation from the F.F.M.A. writes of her: - "It has been well pointed out by the Imerina District Committee of the L.M.S. that Miss Clark did not belong simply to one mission, but to all. She was a beloved Missionary and fellow-worker, and in a special manner, the sympathetic friend and helper of the Malagasy girls and women. The great service she was enabled to render to young and old in writing, translating, and editing books, etc., will be remembered for many years, and will form a fitting memorial of her self-denying and consecrated life. Her wish was fulfilled that she might die in the land of her adoption. 'Oh blessed waking, oh divine surprise, To see her Saviour with her opening eyes. To hear Him answer to her questioning word, 'Where am I?' with 'For ever with the Lord.'"

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary. Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Madagascar.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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9-**Ethel Maria Clark**<sup>70</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1868 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**William Ecroyd Clark** was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Madagascar.

9-**Lilias Annie Clark**<sup>53</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1874 in Madagascar.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Hannah Emmeline Clark** was born on 10 Sep 1875 in Madagascar and died on 27 Sep 1875.

9-**Susan Emily Clark**<sup>53</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1878 and died in 1961 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Susan married **Ernest Bewley**, son of **Joshua Bewley**<sup>3,54</sup> and **Margaret Hanks Fisher**,<sup>3</sup> Ernest was born on 14 Nov 1860 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 14 Aug 1932 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71, and was buried in Dublin, Ireland. They had three children: **Victor Ernest Henry**, **Alfred Charles Richard**, and **Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu**.

10-**Victor Ernest Henry Bewley**<sup>33</sup> was born on 24 May 1912 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died on 19 May 1999 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of Bewley's Continental Cafes Ltd. In Dublin, Ireland.

Victor married **Winifred Burne**.

10-**Alfred Charles Richard Bewley**<sup>24,25,26,33,183,242</sup> was born in 1914 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1999 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ballyowen Meadows, Clondalkin, County Dublin.

Alfred married **Dorothy Mary Sessions**,<sup>24,25,26,183,242</sup> daughter of **William Haughton Sessions**<sup>46</sup> and **Edith Mary Kaye**,<sup>46</sup> on 1 Sep 1938 in FMH York. Dorothy was born on 24 Feb 1913. They had four children: **Richard Sessions**, **Edith Kaye**, **Susan Margaret**, and **William Ernest**.

Marriage Notes: Bewley-Sessions.-On 1st September, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Alfred C. R. Bewley (1927-32) to D. Mary Sessions.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 11-Richard Sessions Bewley

Richard married **D. Jo Leonard**. They had two children: **Kevin** and **Owen**.

#### 12-Kevin Bewley

#### 12-Owen Bewley

### 11-Edith Kaye Bewley

### 11-Susan Margaret Bewley

### 11-William Ernest Bewley

William married **Wendy E. Maudsley**. They had two children: **Sarah Margaret** and **Janet Elizabeth**.

#### 12-Sarah Margaret Bewley

#### 12-Janet Elizabeth Bewley

10-**Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu Bewley**<sup>33,139</sup> was born in 1920 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 1977 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Dorothy K.** They had one daughter: **Claire Dorothy**.

#### 11-Claire Dorothy Bewley

9-**Charles Henry Clark**<sup>33</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1880 in Madagascar, died on 28 Apr 1951 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 71, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Manager in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charles married **Lilian May**<sup>33</sup> in 1906. Lilian died on 7 Sep 1952 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Henry Rowntree** and **Charles Joseph**.

General Notes: Palethorpe-May?

10-**Henry Rowntree Clark**<sup>33,213,242,243,244</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1910 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Sep 1975 in Surrey at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1922-1925 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Henry married **Gwendoline Victoria Williams**. They had two children: **Paul Nicholas Rowntree** and **Jonathan Richard**.

11-**Paul Nicholas Rowntree Clark** was born on 17 Aug 1940 and died on 6 Oct 2008 at age 68.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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General Notes: Clark.-On 17th August, to Gwendoline and Henry R. Clark (1925-6), a son, who was named Paul Nicholas Rowntree.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

Paul married **Jacqueline M. Davies**.

Paul next married **Diana Barbara Bishop**.

### 11-Jonathan Richard Clark

10-**Charles Joseph Clark**<sup>33</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1914 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 2 Dec in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

8-**Eliza Rowntree**<sup>14,197</sup> was born in 1841, died on 3 Sep 1913 in Cotescue, Middleham, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG Scarborough.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1856-Dec 1858 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**William Rowntree**<sup>2,14,68,103</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1843 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 May 1888 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of York in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission agent in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

William married **Amelia Dell**,<sup>2,68</sup> daughter of **Joseph Dell**<sup>2,15,66</sup> and **Ellen Amelia Reynolds**,<sup>2,15,66</sup> on 18 Jun 1874 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Amelia was born in 1851 and died on 14 May 1917 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 66. They had three children: **Joseph Dell, Albert**, and **Amy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jun 1869-Jun 1871 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Joseph Dell Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1880 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 16 Apr 1963 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Master Grocer in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

Joseph married **Elsie Maud Leefe**, daughter of **Benjamin Leefe**<sup>2</sup> and **Sarah Ann Good**, on 17 Jul 1913 in Malton, Yorkshire. Elsie was born on 26 Nov 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire. They had two children: **William Keith** and **Ruth Dell**.

### 10-William Keith Rowntree

### 10-Ruth Dell Rowntree

9-**Albert Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

9-**Amy Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1883 and died in 1964 at age 81.

Amy married **Kenneth Mortimer Angus**, son of **Prof. John Mortimer Angus** and **Mabel Septima Harris**, on 12 Sep 1912 in FMH Malton. Kenneth was born in 1884 in Aberystwith,

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Cardiganshire and died in 1962 at age 78. They had four children: **Margaret Dell, Ralph Gurney, Martin, and Mabel.**

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Henry Vigurs Harris, George Rende Harris, Leonard Harris and Kenneth Mortimer Angus, carrying on business as House Decorators Picture Dealers and Print Sellers, Artists' Colourmen, House Furnishers and Dealers in Fancy Goods, at 70, George Street, 2 and 3, George Lane and Kirkby Yard, Endsleigh Place, in the city of Plymouth, under the style or firm of HARRIS & SONS, was dissolved .as and from the ninth day of May, 1935, by mutual consent so far as concerns the said Kenneth Mortimer Angus, who retires from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Henry Vigurs Harris George Rendel Harris .and Leonard Harris, by whom the business will in future be carried on.- Dated the eighteenth day of May, 1935.

H. VIGURS HARRIS.

G. RENDEL HARRIS.

LEONARD HARRIS.

KENNETH M. ANGUS.

### 10-Margaret Dell Angus

10-Ralph Gurney Angus was born on 6 Oct 1916 and died in 1973 in Lambeth, London at age 57.

### 10-Martin Angus

### 10-Mabel Angus

8-Lucy Ann Rowntree<sup>14</sup> was born in 1845.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1860-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Charles John Rowntree<sup>2,14</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1846 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 1925 in 3 Oakfield Terrace, Headingley, Leeds at age 78, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer of Leeds. Cashier for Daniel Doncaster & Sons of Sheffield.

9-Robert Rowntree was born in 1872 and died in 1872.

9-Charles Brightwen Rowntree<sup>2,17,18,19</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Mar 1955 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-Henry Brightwen Rowntree<sup>18,22,23,24,25,26</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

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

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**William Seton Rowntree**

11-**Ursula Ann Rowntree**

11-**Patricia Margaret Rowntree**

11-**Alan Brightwen Rowntree**

9-**Edwin De Horne Rowntree** was born on 3 Mar 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Feb 1961 at age 85.

9-**William Ernest Rowntree** was born on 14 Jul 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Jul 1960 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Steel Manufacturer of Sheffield. Director of Daniel Doncaster & Sons.

10-**Ernest Patrick Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1911 and died on 20 Dec 1989 at age 78.

10-**Ensor de Horne Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1963 in Harrow, Middlesex at age 54.

11-**John de Horne Rowntree**

11-**William G. Rowntree**

10-**Robert Owen Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1910.

10-**Rowntree**

10-**Gwendolen Doris Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1906 and died on 7 Mar 2002 at age 95.

9-**Marion Rowntree** was born on 29 Mar 1878 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 May 1961 at age 83.

9-**Kathleen Rowntree** was born on 28 Nov 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1958 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 78.

9-**Ethelwyn Rowntree**<sup>2,33,35,36,37,38,39</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1882 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jan 1976 at age 93.

10-**Ethelwyn Margot Lidbetter**<sup>42,43,44,45</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Tyan, Hamilton Road, Golder's Green, London and died on 12 Nov 1994 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1927-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Sarah Margaret Sessions**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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11-**William Mark Sessions**

12-**Polly Agnes Sessions**

12-**Kathryn Patricia Sessions**

12-**William Truro Sessions**

11-**Michael Hubert Sessions**

12-**Joanna Mary Sessions**

12-**James Michael Sessions**

12-**Timothy Jonathan Sessions**

10-**Hubert Martin Lidbetter**<sup>25,33,37,47,48</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1914 in 121 Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London and died in 1992 at age 78.

General Notes: LIDBETTER.-On the 31st October, 1914, at 121, Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London, N.W. , Ethelwyn (Rowntree), wife of Hubert t Lidbetter (1901), a son, who was named Hubert Martin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1928 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bartlett School of Architecture, University College, London in 1932.
- He worked as an Architect.

11-**Robert Martin Lidbetter**

11-**Jane Elizabeth Lidbetter**

9-**Herbert Rowntree**<sup>34</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1957 at age 72.

10-**Reginald Rowntree** was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 26th May, 1960, suddenly, at Steyning, Sussex, Reginald Rowntree (1927-30), aged 47 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**John Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>49,50,51,52</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Margaret Elizabeth Rowntree**

11-**Diana Joan Rowntree**

9-**Helen Mary Rowntree** was born on 10 Nov 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1967 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1903.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Rachel Rowntree**<sup>14,127</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1800 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died in 1837 at age 37.

Rachel married **Samuel Priestman**,<sup>4,14,127</sup> son of **Joshua Priestman**<sup>2,4,8,127,128</sup> and **Hannah Hopkins**,<sup>2,4,127,128</sup> on 2 Jul 1823 in FMH Pickering. Samuel was born on 21 Feb 1800 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Apr 1872 in East Mount, Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1810 To 1814.
- He worked as an apprentice Corn-miller to his father 1814 To 1820 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Miller after 1820 in Holbeck, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founding Director of the Friends' Provident Institution in 1832.
- He worked as a Corn miller until 1850 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1861.

8-**Arthur Priestman**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1824 and died in 1825 at age 1.

8-**Charles Priestman**<sup>14,70,108</sup> was born in 1837 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 22 Mar 1914 in York County Hospital, York at age 77.

General Notes: PRIESTMAN.-On the 22nd March, 1914, at York, Charles Priestman (1847-52), aged 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Avenue House in Clifton, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Estate Agent's Managing Clerk in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Agricultural School in 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Richardson Rowntree**<sup>2,7,14,56,98,106</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1801 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 1 May 1882 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer then Farmer of Riseborough, Pickering.

Richardson married **Rachel Priestman**,<sup>2,98,106</sup> daughter of **Joshua Priestman**<sup>2,4,8,127,128</sup> and **Hannah Hopkins**,<sup>2,4,127,128</sup> on 1 Oct 1834 in FMH Pickering. Rachel was born on 18 Nov 1797 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1880 in Malton, Yorkshire (4th June given in AM) at age 82. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Helen**.

General Notes: Of Thornton

8-**Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>7,14,53,98</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1836 in Settrington, York and died on 18 Dec 1914 in The Mount, Malton, Yorkshire at age 78.

General Notes: Elizabeth Taylor ..78 1812 1914 Malton. Widow of Henry Taylor. In the " Letters of J. R. Green " it is recorded that among the thousands of people he had met, the one person who had most influenced him for good was an " ordinary life," in which, however, "freshness and nobleness" were conspicuous. Like this London vicar's wife, Elizabeth Taylor would never have assumed that she was capable of influencing anybody, but the fact that unconsciously she did this to a marked degree has prompted an endeavour to picture her life for the sake of any who, because they do not possess what are sometimes called public gifts, are apt to depreciate unduly their power of helping others to believe more firmly in God and goodness. Elizabeth, the elder of the two daughters of Richardson and

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Rachel (Priestman) Rowntree was born in 1836 in a farmhouse near the pleasantly situated East Riding village of Settrington. Her father had felt it right to decline malting, and both daughters inherited his and his wife's clear sense of duty and righteousness - as well as not a little portion of the former's strong will ! It is said that at Ackworth School (there were no holidays then !), when on one occasion Richardson Rowntree had gone to see his daughters, the younger of these, Helen, for a venial fault was forbidden to see her father. Richardson Rowntree's determined " I have come to visit my daughter, and I shall not go away until I have done so," was, however, too much for the authorities. In 1858 Elizabeth Rowntree married Henry Taylor, a grocer in Malton, just across the river from Norton where the Rowntrees had been settled for eleven years. The care of apprentices in a business house and then of young children developed in the wife and mother what must have been the inherent power of good household management. One or two close friends have heard her describe how even she was at a loss when economy demanded that a home-made suit should be provided for her eldest son, but after looking at some ready-made clothes in a shop window, she successfully accomplished the novel task. Her ability was equally marked in other directions also. The " Old Doctor " of her town had such great faith in her knowledge of children's ailments that in cases of illness in her home he came to consult with her rather than tell her what to do. At first she had no garden, but in later years she planted one with her own hands, and gradually made it so beautiful that passers-by would stop to gaze at it. This remarkable efficiency in practical things made it difficult for her to recognize greatness of character in some who were without the gifts she possessed, and the rigours of her own early married life caused her to appear intolerant of the " luxuries " of later generations. The home of Henry and Elizabeth Taylor was always open to visitors to the Meetings of Malton, Kirbymoorside and Pickering, to Temperance speakers, and other guests - also to several families who for different reasons valued such a change as her house and especially her quality of motherhood gave. A member of one of these families wrote last December : - " We loved and revered her, as I think everyone must who realised her goodness and her beautiful, unostentatious life." Another wrote : - " Her life has been sweet and gracious. No one will ever know how many souls she has given happiness to on this earth." She was to be depended upon in all those connexions in which a Meeting asks for the help of women Friends, and some old members of the Meeting, now living in other parts, have written with gratitude of the simple gatherings in her house and garden every Sunday morning. She was very fond of young people, and succeeded in making them feel at home in her house. One of these Friends, now occupying a responsible position in a large city, says, what was felt by many others : - " She seemed to spend all her time in devising means to help and comfort others." How busy her fingers were keeping pace with her heart- or trying to do so ! She would cook for those who had not enough to eat ; she would write regularly to relatives and friends ; and make wonderful presents for weddings and Christmas time. Is it any wonder that youthful recipients of her bounty sometimes confused her with Santa Claus ? And she managed to weave into all she did some of her strong faithful love, the while not letting her left hand know what her right hand did. During all this period, six of her seven children grown up, with the joy of grandchildren ever present with her, she would work quietly but well in various public ways - especially Tomperunco, workhouse visitation, boarding-out children, town nursing, Bible Society, and the Missionary Helpers Union. Her servants admired her, which is perhaps no little tribute to a mistress's character ! On her death one of these wrote specially mentioning her patience with faults and failings, and expressing thanks for the hymns which she read after the Scripture passages every morning. The bond which kept her maids with her so long was nothing less than love. Elizabeth Taylor did not find it easy to bear sorrow. The loss of father and mother was followed by that of a son. Her husband died suddenly (twenty-seven years before her own call came). Then her only sister was summoned to cross the river. A daughter-in-law, and one young life from each of the families of three sons - all these separations, as well as those involved in the removal of old friends, affected her very much. And when her own physical powers lessened a great trial came upon her. She had visited the sick in Christ's-name, clothed the naked and cared for the orphan. She had brought up a large family, who called her blessed. It took long to grasp the fact that now the time had come when she could best serve by waiting and by prayer. Yet from the beginning of her illness through the years to its close, she bore very patiently the enforced inactivity and dependence upon others for almost everything she required, although her interest in all that was going on was as great as ever. Often she would dwell upon her deficiencies as a mother and a Friend. Sometimes her lack of power to realise the love and presence of God was almost painful to those by her side. Indeed, it was a dark valley through which she travelled, and a difficult thing to give up dependence upon feelings and steer out into the open sea of the redeeming love of Christ. She took much comfort in the " Promises," and of these she most loved the words at the opening of Isaiah XLIII. and that gracious saying of the Master : - " Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me." Towards the close of the earthly life there came upon the tired furrowed face a touch of Heavenly beauty - and we thought that her tongue was endeavouring to tell of joyful reunions, and of God in the midst of the city which knows no sorrow or sighing.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Henry Taylor**,<sup>2,7,14,53,98,103</sup> son of **Joseph Taylor**<sup>2,7,127</sup> and **Sarah Baker**,<sup>2,7</sup> on 21 Jan 1858. Henry was born on 17 Feb 1829 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jan 1888 in The Mount, Malton, Yorkshire at age 58. They had seven children: **Alfred Henry, Frederick, Lucy, Charles, Ernest Edwin, George, and Sarah Helen.**

General Notes: Of Malton

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Alfred Henry Taylor**<sup>2,7,14,33,92</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1858 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1932 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 73.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 22nd February, Alfred H. Taylor (1873), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He resided at St. Aubyns, Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an One of the Founders of Malton Adult School.

10-**Charles John Taylor**<sup>7,33,46,76,104</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1964 at age 79.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 1st December, 1964, Charles John Taylor (1901-02), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder and Secretary, Yorks. East Coast Guild Ackworth Old Scholars Association.
- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor from 1909 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

11-**Nancy Taylor**<sup>33,76</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Still-born.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On October 24th, Ethel, wife of C. J. Taylor (1901-2), a daughter (stillborn).

11-**Richard John Taylor**

12-**Susan Jane Taylor**

12-**Gillian Mary Taylor**

12-**Jonathan Richard Taylor**

10-**Maud Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Muriel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire.

10-**Dorothy Mary Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 9 May 1893 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1967 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1908.

10-**Joyce Rowntree Taylor**<sup>7</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1990 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Frederick Taylor**<sup>2,5,14,28,33,44,103,161</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1861 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Aug 1944 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

General Notes: Taylor.-On 27th August, at York, Frederic Taylor (1876), aged 83 years.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary, Friends' Fist Day School Association in 1897-1919.
- He worked as a Chairman of a firm of Motor-body builders. In Letchworth, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Rowanmead, 35 Baldock Road in 1935 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Frederick married **Annette Jane Fry**,<sup>2,33,103</sup> daughter of **Edward Fry**<sup>2,53,103,145,151,245,246</sup> and **Annette Ransome**,<sup>2,53,103,145,245,246</sup> on 21 Apr 1887 in FMH Ipswich. Annette was born on 9 Aug 1862 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 27 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 25. They had one daughter: **Elsie Annette**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a teacher at the First-day school in 1879-1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

10-**Elsie Annette Taylor** was born on 19 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Aug 1895 at age 7.

10-**Ruth Lotherington Taylor**<sup>5</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1901 in Hampstead and died on 13 Jul 1984 in Colchester, Essex at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Lyn Stephenson Wilson**

11-**Christopher Hotham Wilson**

11-**Catherine Clare Wilson**

10-**Rachel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>5,28</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1902 in Hampstead and died in 1988 at age 86.

11-**Monica Gillian Clark**

11-**Richard Frederick Clark**

12-**Jeanne Rachel Clark**

12-**Lesley Fay Clark**

12-**Daniel Lloyd Clark**

11-**George Oliver Clark**

12-**Stephen Eric Clark**

12-**Anthony David Clark**

12-**Douglas Oliver Clark**

10-**Bernard Rowntree Taylor**<sup>5,161</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1905 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1968 at age 62.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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General Notes: TAYLOR.-On the 16th November, 1905, Gertrude S. (nee Rowntree), wife of Frederic Taylor (1876), a son, who was named Bernard Rowntree.

11-**John Frederick Taylor**

12-**Stephen Jonathan Taylor**

12-**Cheryl Frances Taylor**

11-**Michael Arnold Taylor**<sup>5</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1936 and died on 5 Mar 1936.

11-**Sarah Elizabeth Taylor**

11-**James Nigel Rodney Taylor**

12-**Suzanne Jayne (Janine) Taylor**

12-**Andrew John Nigel Taylor**

12-**Sarah Katherine Taylor**

11-**Ian Taylor**

9-**Lucy Taylor** was born in 1863 in Malton, Yorkshire.

9-**Charles Taylor**<sup>14,33</sup> was born in 1866 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1883 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1882 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ernest Edwin Taylor**<sup>2,14,232</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1869 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Aug 1955 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a partner with John Watson (1858-1928) in the Northern Newspaper Syndicate.
- He worked as a Secretary of The North of England Newspaper Co. Ltd. In 1906.
- He worked as a Secretary of The Westminster Press in 1921.
- He was a Quaker.

Ernest married **Katherine Lucy Harrison**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **James Harrison** and **Lucy Farrer**, in 1907. Katherine was born in 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Taylor**

10-**Taylor**

10-**Taylor**

9-**George Taylor**<sup>33</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1871 in Malton, Yorkshire, died on 18 May 1942 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 70, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1883-1886 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pastor of the Friends' Church in 1935 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.
- He worked as a Clerk of California Yearly Meeting M and O.

George married **Lillian Emma Briggs**, daughter of **William P. Briggs** and **Olive A. Jordon**, on 19 Aug 1896 in FMH Whittier, Los Angeles, California. Lillian was born on 15 Apr 1874 in Maine, USA, died on 6 Dec 1967 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 93, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. They had two children: **Helen Elizabeth** and **Olive Eva**.

10-**Helen Elizabeth Taylor**<sup>33</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1900 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 5 Jun 2001 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 100, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Helen married **Samuel Jeremiah Walker**, son of **Watson Ambler Walker** and **Anna M. Thomasson**, on 3 Sep 1920 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. Samuel was born on 18 Feb 1897 in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson, Ohio, USA and died on 31 Mar 1979 in Tuolumne County, California, USA at age 82. They had two children: **Norman Hague** and **Louis W.**

11-**Norman Hague Walker** was born on 12 Jun 1931 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA and died on 5 Aug 1997 in Mission Viejo, Orange County, California, USA at age 66.

Norman married **Marilyn Grace Votaw** on 6 Jun 1953. The marriage ended in divorce in 1971. Marilyn was born on 12 Jul 1931 in Cedar, Mahaska County, Iowa, USA and died in 2000 at age 69.

11-**Louis W. Walker**

Louis married **Marlene F. Minarik**.

10-**Olive Eva Taylor**<sup>33</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 6 Sep 1967 in Fullerton, Orange County, California, U.S.A. at age 65, and was buried in Melrose Abbey Memorial Park, Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA.

Olive married **Paul Washington Trook**, son of **Dell B. Trook** and **Carrie Barcalow**, on 29 Sep 1921 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. Paul was born on 9 Sep 1901 in Ohio, USA, died on 30 Aug 1982 in Fullerton, Orange County, California, U.S.A. at age 80, and was buried in Melrose Abbey Memorial Park, Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA. They had three children: **Robert P.**, **Ruth E.**, and **George Dell**.

11-**Robert P. Trook** was born on 13 Jul 1923 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 16 May 1945 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 21, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corporal, 22 Marines, 6th Marine Division US Army.

Robert married **Maxine Marie Farrell**.

11-**Ruth E. Trook** was born in 1926 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

11-**George Dell Trook** was born on 16 Apr 1928 in Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA and died on 18 Feb 2010 in Placentia, Orange County, California, USA at age 81.

General Notes: Trook, George Dell, loving husband, father and friend passed away peacefully in his Placentia home February 18, 2010. Born April 16, 1928 in Anaheim California, he always considered Fullerton his home town. He is survived by his loving wife, Irene; 5 children; 7 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren. He was a long standing Mason, an active Amateur Radio Operator and involved in community service. George's involvement in Rose Drive Friends Church enabled him to be a part of an amazing family of friends. His volunteer work at the church allowed him to combine his dedication and love for the Lord with his passion for "gadgets". A Memorial Service will be held at Rose Drive Friends Church, 4221 Rose Drive, Yorba Linda, CA. on Saturday February 27, 2010 at 11:00 a.m. In lieu of flowers a gift may be given to Rose Drive Friends Church to the George Trook Memorial Fund. The proceeds will go to the Audio/Visual Department where George loved to lend his helping hand.

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George married **Jeanne Marie Turner**, daughter of **John Howard Turner** and **Nora Verna Schubert**.

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9-**Sarah Helen Taylor**<sup>53</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1877 in Malton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**Helen Rowntree**<sup>14</sup> was born in 1838.

7-**Esther Rowntree** was born on 19 Feb 1807 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Joseph Metford**,<sup>14</sup> son of **Joseph Metford**<sup>2,12</sup> and **Elizabeth Rawes**,<sup>2</sup> on 25 Apr 1832 in FMH Pickering. Joseph was born on 3 Jun 1805 in Eastonbury, Somerset and died in 1875 at age 70. They had five children: **Alice, William, Mary Ann, Allan,** and **Malcolm**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Witney, Oxfordshire.

8-**Alice Metford**

8-**William Metford**<sup>2,14,68</sup> was born in 1835 and died on 5 May 1917 in Geneva, Switzerland at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watchmaker in Geneva, Switzerland.

William married **Margaret Ann O'Callaghan**,<sup>2</sup> Margaret was born in 1843 and died in 1874 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Margaret Thérèse**.

9-**Margaret Thérèse Metford**<sup>2,165,178,189</sup> was born in 1867 in Switzerland and died in 1947 at age 80.

Margaret married **James Henry Rowntree**,<sup>2,22,165,178,189</sup> son of **William Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> and **Mary Stickney**,<sup>2,140</sup> on 3 Nov 1902 in Geneva, Switzerland. James was born on 20 Jan 1850 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Apr 1937 in "Scalby Nabs", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 87. They had one daughter: **Alice Esther**.

Marriage Notes: Silver Wedding - ROWNTREE— METFORD.— On November 3rd, 1902, at Geneva, James Henry Rowntree (1863), to Margaret Therese Metford.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On April 22nd, at Scarborough, James Henry Rowntree (1863), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Alice Esther Rowntree**<sup>2,165</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1904 in Ganton, York, Yorkshire.

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 .

Alice married **Eric John Robson**,<sup>2,7</sup> son of **Francis John Robson** and **Emily Adelaide Taylor**, in 1934. Eric was born on 12 Aug 1904 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1997 at age 93. They had four children: **Peter F. H., Metford John, David Allan Rowntree,** and **Jennifer M. A.**

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**Peter F. H. Robson**

11-**Metford John Robson**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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### 11-David Allan Rowntree Robson

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

### 12-Alexander Philip Robson

### 12-Caroline Elizabeth Robson

### 11-Jennifer M. A. Robson

### 8-Mary Ann Metford

### 8-Allan Metford

### 8-Malcolm Metford

6-**Joseph Rowntree** was born on 3 Jan 1771 and died on 20 Sep 1772 at age 1.

6-**Joseph Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1774 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1811 in Pickering, Yorkshire at age 36.

Joseph married **Ann Leef**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Robert Leef** and **Rachel Clark**, in 1800. Ann was born in 1775 and died in 1833 at age 58. They had six children: **Robert**, **William**, **Joseph**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Robert Rowntree**<sup>2,247</sup> was born in 1801 and died on 11 Feb 1834 in Low Mill, Pickering at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Pickering Low Mill, Yorkshire.

7-**William Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1806 in Low Mill, Pickering, Yorkshire<sup>140</sup> and died on 26 Jan 1901 in "Westwood", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Mary Stickney**,<sup>2,140</sup> daughter of **Edward Stickney**<sup>2,89</sup> and **Mary Butler**,<sup>2</sup> in 1847. Mary was born in 1812 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jun 1901 in "Westwood", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 89. They had three children: **William Stickney**, **James Henry**, and **Allan**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Ackworth School.

8-**William Stickney Rowntree**<sup>2,53,87,213</sup> was born on 4 Nov 1848 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 15 Nov 1939 in Endcliffe, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 91.

General Notes: WILLIAM STICKNEY ROWNTREE It was in August, 1862, that William Stickney Rowntree first came to Bootham from his Scarborough home. What he made of it and what it made of him may be read in the chapter (" The Sixties : Another Impression ") which he contributed to the school history. He never lost his interest in the school, and right up to extreme old age was a constant attender of Whitsuntide gatherings. After a period of study at University College, London, he returned to Scarborough and became the head of the family business founded by his father, now known as W. Rowntree and Sons Limited. To his native town he gave his time and energy unstintingly. He took an active share in the Adult School movement, and was for many years a class leader. In politics he was a convinced and ardent Liberal, until the Liberal party went to war. For ten years he served on the Scarborough School Board, and subsequently had two long terms of office in the Town Council, and in 1910-11 held the office of Mayor. He was a magistrate, and for many years acted as Chairman of the licensing bench. Though he was a wide reader and deeply interested in things of the mind, no one was ever less of a recluse than W. S. Rowntree. After his death there were found, copied into his commonplace book, these words of William Penn :- " True godliness does not turn men out of the world, but enables them to live better in it, and excites their endeavour to mend it." This quotation describes his character very well. Accepting, as he did, the full Quaker faith, he conceived it to be his business to bring it to bear upon a world ruled by very different motives. He was concerned, not to keep his hands clean, but to enter fully into the life around him, and to inform that life, so far as he

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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could, with the principles that governed his own. If this involved the dangers of compromise- well, the dangers must be faced, and, calmly faced, could be avoided. In such a life a crisis inevitably occurs from time to time in which one must decide whether to abandon co-operation with people whose motives and aims are alien-to resign from the committee or whatever- or to extract what good may be had from continued association. To co-operate may mean the compromise of one's ideals; to resign may be no more than a futile gesture-a confession of defeat. Helped by his native shrewdness and the calm balance of his mind, W. S. Rowntree usually avoided resignation and yet maintained his faith. In negotiation it was not his way to push a claim to the extreme. He would have thought the matter over beforehand, and arrived at a clear conclusion that seemed to him fair and reasonable, and though he would not press for more than this, he could be stiff in resisting anything less. His unvarying courtesy and moderation of manner concealed considerable firmness in maintaining what he thought just and right. His native town of Scarborough was constantly in his thoughts. He had meditated deeply on the true lines of development for such a town, and he worked devotedly, both in the Council and outside, to bring his projected improvements into being, and he had in that field an unusual success. The Municipal Secondary School, the Free Library, and many other amenities were mainly due to him. In all his spheres of work he looked forward beyond the immediate problem, and brought a sane, reasonable, far-sighted mind to bear, so that men came to trust his foresight and follow his leadership. He continued through his long life to take a full share in national politics, in local administration, and in the conduct of the family business. No one ever doubted the sincerity of his faith; no one ever doubted his power to co-operate fruitfully with all sorts of people; and his life has shown us how much solid good may be done, and how public life may be sweetened and inspired, by one who is willing to be both a Christian and a citizen. K. E. T. W. Rowntree.— On 15th November, at Endcliffe, Scarborough, William Stickney Rowntree (1862-65), aged 91 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Univesity College, London.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

**9-Ernest William Rowntree**<sup>2,174,224</sup> was born in 1878 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1936 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 58.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On December 14th, at Tonbridge, Ernest William Rowntree (1892-4), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1894 in York, Yorkshire.

**9-Howard Doncaster Rowntree**<sup>2,28,36,97,222,225,226,227</sup> was born on 7 May 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1974 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 94.

General Notes: HOWARD D. ROWNTREE (1892-96), who recently spent some time in the West Indies, kindly writes to remind us that "it is not only life and property that have been lost by the eruption. While the Creoles talked familiarly of former inhabitants, such as Madame de Maintenon, the Empress Josephine, or the Sultana of Selim III. , one felt as though one were living lazily in the past, before romance had to fight for its existence with bounty-fed beet and banana boats." "All the energies of these Islanders," Howard Rowntree continues, " were expended in continual talk and gesticulation, the former inaccurate, the latter substituted for work. I shall never forget an evening spent in the roads of St . Pierre last autumn, when I was shown the church on the hill-side where Nelson married Josephine -an historical fact quite accurate enough for a West Indian. Later, the black quiet of the night was disturbed by some fifty boat-loads of negroes and negresses fighting for positions round our steamer's gangway. None would give place, though some carried loads and others babies, and their vociferous gesticulations while balancing portmanteaux on their heads more than once resulted in the dropping of their loads upon the bystanders below. The last sound I heard, as St . Pierre receded into the distance, was that of squabbling still floating over the waters of the bay. The island was all peace and quiet then, except for man ; one cannot help thinking that on that terrible night the conditions were reversed, and that the victims met death silently."

*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

ROWNTREE.— On 7th March, 1974, Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-96), aged 94 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Draper, House furnisher & China dealer in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

**10-Ralph Kenway Rowntree**<sup>2,38,183,222,228,229,230</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Mar 1986 in Portugal at age 77.

General Notes: On the 12th November, 1908, at Scarborough, Nora Sutherland, wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Ralph Kenway. -----  
RALPH KENWAY ROWNTREE (Bootham 1923-27) Ralph Rowntree died on 25th March, 1986, at the age of 77, while on holiday in Portugal. After leaving Bootham he with two other friends and Bootham contemporaries, Alec Clegg and Joseph Naish, went on to Cambridge; later they were all to serve on the Schools' Management Committee. For many years Ralph was Chairman and Managing Director of W. Rowntree & Sons Ltd., the Scarborough and York department store. His wide business experience was of immense value to the York Schools when he joined the

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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committee and became the Bootham Treasurer in 1951. During his tenure of office he saw an accumulated deficit of £7,700 on Bootham accounts replaced by an accumulated surplus of over £20,000. In addition finance was raised to provide the additional buildings to accommodate an increase in boys from 206 to 271. On his retirement as Treasurer in 1972 the School Committee recorded a Minute of Appreciation of his 21 years from which the following extract is taken: His membership of the North Riding Education Committee and his Chairmanship of its Secondary Education Committee has enabled Ralph to bring an informed and valuable contribution to the educational problems we have had to face. He worked with three Heads (Tom Green, Albert Lindley and John Gray) and has served as Deputy Chairman of the General Purposes Committee. The association with his friend and colleague Joseph R. Naish (The Mount Treasurer) has seen the Schools through a significant period of their history and much credit is due to them both for the satisfactory position in which the Schools find themselves today. We shall miss Ralph's wise counsel, friendship and the delightful humour with which he frequently enlivened our discussions. At a Memorial Meeting for Worship held in Scarborough before his cremation a Friend spoke of Ralph as being a shy man; and then went on to say that although she hadn't known him very well he had a wonderful capacity of being able to put people at their ease. This ease of manner was much in evidence in his articulate presentation of complex matters to the School Committee. Tribute was also paid to his service as a magistrate. As Bursar during the whole of his Treasurership I am deeply indebted to him for his friendship, advice and support. During the last few years of his life we found ourselves as members of the same Friends Meeting. It was a great joy to have this continuing contact with Ralph and his wife Lottie and to enjoy the hospitality of their home from time to time. Ralph will be greatly missed by his family and his many friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of W. Rowntree & Sons Ltd. In Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in 1951-1972 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Barbara Rowntree**

11-**Kathryn Sutherland Rowntree**

12-**Michael Rowntree Pochin**

13-**Isobel Pochin**

10-**Oliver Cedric Rowntree**<sup>2,22,36,42,43</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1912 in 2 Osborne Park, Scarborough, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 9th June, 1912, at 2 Osborne Park, Scarborough, Nora Sutherland (Priestman) , wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Oliver Cedric.

11-**Rowntree**

11-**Prudence Rowntree**

11-**Rowntree**

10-**Kenneth Rowntree**<sup>2,97</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1915 in 3 West Parade Road, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1997 at age 82.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 14th March, 1915, at 3 West Parade Road, Scarborough, Nora Sutherland (Priestman), wife of Howard Doncaster Rowntree (1892-6), a son, who was named Kenneth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Painter.

10-**Anna Griselda Beaumont Rowntree**<sup>2,226</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1922.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On April 16th, Nora, wife of Howard D. Rowntree (1892-6), a daughter, who was named Anna Griselda.

9-**Marion Rowntree**<sup>2,53</sup> was born on 22 May 1881 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Jacqueline Wilkinson** died in Dec 2004.

9-**Olive Hope Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1888 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1969 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**James Henry Rowntree**<sup>2,22,165,178,189</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1850 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Apr 1937 in "Scalby Nabs", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 87.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On April 22nd, at Scarborough, James Henry Rowntree (1863), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

9-**Alice Esther Rowntree**<sup>2,165</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1904 in Ganton, York, Yorkshire.

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 .

10-**Peter F. H. Robson**

10-**Metford John Robson**

10-**David Allan Rowntree Robson**

11-**Alexander Philip Robson**

11-**Caroline Elizabeth Robson**

10-**Jennifer M. A. Robson**

8-**Allan Rowntree**<sup>2,23,122,248</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1853 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 May 1940 in "Westwood", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 87.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 25th May, at Scarborough, Allan Rowntree (1867-70), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Allan married **Sarah Watkins Robinson**,<sup>2,122,248</sup> daughter of **Thomas Henry Robinson**, on 23 Dec 1881 in FMH Scarborough. Sarah was born in 1857 and died on 31 Aug 1912 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 55. They had three children: **Allan Claude**, **Sidney**, and **William**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-ROBINSON.-On the 23rd December, 1881, at Scarborough, Allen Rowntree (1867-70),\_ to Sarah Watkins Robinson.

9-**Allan Claude Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1882.

9-**Sidney Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 11 Apr 1884.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Nurseryman.

9-**William Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1894 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

William married **Grace Agnes Maud Springhall**. They had one daughter: **Jane Rosemary**.

10-**Jane Rosemary Rowntree**<sup>33</sup> was born in 1924.

Allan next married **Mary Miller**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Thomas Miller**, in 1915. Mary was born in 1877 and died in 1961 at age 84.

7-**Joseph Rowntree**<sup>2,106</sup> was born in 1808 and died on 20 Mar 1880 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 72.

General Notes: Known as "Joe of All England" for his forceful and outspoken views.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller in Pickering, Yorkshire.

7-**Rowntree**

7-**Rowntree**

7-**Rowntree**

6-**Robert Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1778 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire, died on 25 Nov 1830 in Canklow, Rotherham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Sheffield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller of Hull, then Thorne & finally Canklow, Rotherham.

Robert married **Elizabeth Emily Casson**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **Mordecai Casson**<sup>2</sup> and **Sarah Curtis Picheon**,<sup>2</sup> in 1804. Elizabeth was born in 1782 and died in 1818 at age 36. They had five children: **Edward Casson, Henry, Sarah, Jane**, and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Edward Casson Rowntree**<sup>1,2,249</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1811 in Thorne, Yorkshire and died on 8 Nov 1893 in Sandy Bay, Tasmania at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Sentenced to Transportation, 1829.
- He worked as an Architect in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as an Architect in Dunedin, New Zealand.

Edward married **Hannah Nichols**,<sup>1,2</sup> daughter of **Samuel William Nichols**<sup>1</sup> and **Sarah Simpson**,<sup>1</sup> on 6 Jul 1835 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Hannah was born in 1817 and died in 1895 at age 78. Another name for Hannah was Hannah Nickalls. They had 14 children: **Edward Casson, Sarah Louisa, Hannah Elizabeth, Eliza Martha, William Burgess, Mary, Isabel, John, Francis, Arthur, Sophia Burgess, Eva, Julia**, and **Ada**.

8-**Edward Casson Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1836 in Tasmania, Australia and died in 1922 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 86.

Edward married **Hannah Winifred Button**.<sup>1</sup> Hannah was born in 1842 in New Zealand and died on 30 Jun 1908 at age 66. They had two children: **Edward Robert** and **Joseph Casson**.

9-**Edward Robert Rowntree** was born on 29 Nov 1859 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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9-**Joseph Casson Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862 and died about 1933 about age 71.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Mathews**.<sup>1</sup> Mary died about 1930. They had three children: **Harold, Ernest Henry Walter, and Maisie Florence.**

10-**Harold Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1893 and died in 1972 at age 79.

Harold married **Winifred Ruth Taylor**.<sup>1</sup> Winifred died in 1947. They had four children: **Aileen, Harold Alwyn, Douglas, and Nola Muriel.**

11-**Aileen Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1920 and died in 1988 at age 68.

Aileen married **Norman Heffernan**.<sup>1</sup> Norman died in 1988. They had two children: **Aileen Joy and Margaret Jillian.**

12-**Aileen Joy Heffernan**

Aileen married **Brian James McCready**. They had two children: **Anna Jillian and Bridgette Joy.**

13-**Anna Jillian McCready**

13-**Bridgette Joy McCready**

12-**Margaret Jillian Heffernan**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1950 and died in 1969 at age 19.

11-**Harold Alwyn Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1922 and died in 1972 at age 50.

Harold married **Ida Winifred Coley**.<sup>1</sup> Ida died in 1983. They had two children: **Karen and Marilyn Winifred.**

12-**Karen Rowntree**

Karen married **Brian Cox.**

12-**Marilyn Winifred Rowntree**

Marilyn married **Dennis Birch**. They had three children: **Judy, Alison, and Carol.**

13-**Judy Birch**

Judy married **John Thorley.**

13-**Alison Birch**

13-**Carol Birch**

11-**Douglas Rowntree**

Douglas married **Mavis Vera Smith**. They had seven children: **Felicity, Ruth Anne, Jennifer Jayne, Christine, Loraine Marise, Lester Michael, and Mary Anne.**

12-**Felicity Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1945 and died in 1995 at age 50.

Felicity married **Moeta Smith**. They had three children: **Catherine Mavis Minimoana, Rawimata Jeanette Renee, and Shane Moetu.**

13-**Catherine Mavis Minimoana Smith**

Catherine married **M. Alistair Don**. They had three children: **Alistair Manua Le Arainiwa, Lily Jade, and Isabell.**

14-**Alistair Manua Le Arainiwa Don**

14-**Lily Jade Don**

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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14-**Isabell Don**

13-**Rawimata Jeanette Renee Smith**

Rawimata married **Michael Gregory Reynolds**. They had six children: **Joel Michael, Leanna, Leon, Deanna, China, and Linaya**.

14-**Joel Michael Reynolds**

14-**Leanna Reynolds**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1987 and died in 1987.

14-**Leon Reynolds**

14-**Deanna Reynolds**

14-**China Reynolds**

14-**Linaya Reynolds**

13-**Shane Moetu Smith**

Shane married **Jackie Hunter**. They had one daughter: **Courtney Harata**.

14-**Courtney Harata Smith**

12-**Ruth Anne Rowntree**

Ruth married **Jeffrey Stillwell**. They had two children: **Janine** and **Christopher**.

13-**Janine Stillwell**

Janine married **John Richards**.

13-**Christopher Stillwell**

12-**Jennifer Jayne Rowntree**

Jennifer married **Paul Dixon-Didier**. They had three children: **James Campbell, Carly Jane, and Johanna Claire**.

13-**James Campbell Dixon-Didier**

13-**Carly Jane Dixon-Didier**

13-**Johanna Claire Dixon-Didier**

12-**Christine Rowntree**

Christine married **Robert Lee McKinstry**. They had two children: **Robert Lee** and **Jane Margaret**.

13-**Robert Lee McKinstry**

13-**Jane Margaret McKinstry**

12-**Lorraine Marise Rowntree**

Lorraine married **Michael Tally**. They had four children: **Julia, Caroline, Angela, and Milan**.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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13-**Julia Tally**

13-**Caroline Tally**

13-**Angela Tally**

13-**Milan Tally**

12-**Lester Michael Rowntree**

Lester married **Jillian McDougall**. They had two children: **Rachel** and **Amanda Kaye**.

13-**Rachel Rowntree**

13-**Amanda Kaye Rowntree**

12-**Mary Anne Rowntree**

Mary married **John Wrigley**. They had three children: **Ryan**, **Alysha**, and **Kane**.

13-**Ryan Wrigley**

13-**Alysha Wrigley**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1977 and died in 1977.

13-**Kane Wrigley**

11-**Nola Muriel Rowntree**

Nola married **Jack Davis**. They had three children: **Judith Ann**, **Alison Joy**, and **Carol Helen Jane**.

12-**Judith Ann Davis**

Judith married **Jonathan Thawley**. They had one son: **Andrew Jonathan**.

13-**Andrew Jonathan Thawley**

12-**Alison Joy Davis**

Alison married **Rauld Ericson**. They had two children: **Ann Michelle** and **Melissa Jayne**.

13-**Ann Michelle Ericson**

13-**Melissa Jayne Ericson**

Alison next married **Andrew Fleming**.

12-**Carol Helen Jane Davis**

Carol married **Gordon Wiley**. They had two children: **Johanna Marie** and **Kerryn Lisette**.

13-**Johanna Marie Wiley**

13-**Kerryn Lisette Wiley**

10-**Ernest Henry Walter Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1893 and died in 1975 at age 82.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Ernest married **Phyllis Maude Chant**.<sup>1</sup> Phyllis was born in 1895 and died in 1973 at age 78. They had one son: **Donald Waltham**.

### 11-Donald Waltham Rowntree

Donald married **Norah Christine Tanner**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Walter Reginald Tanner**<sup>1</sup> and **Christine J. Radmore**. Norah was born in 1923 and died in 2002 at age 79. They had four children: **Gail Virginia, Richard Gordon, Alan James, and Michael John**.

### 12-Gail Virginia Rowntree

### 12-Richard Gordon Rowntree

Richard married **Susan Deborah Mellor**. They had three children: **Andrew, Harry, and Megan**.

### 13-Andrew Rowntree

### 13-Harry Rowntree

### 13-Megan Rowntree

### 12-Alan James Rowntree

Alan married **Beverley Hall**. They had one son: **Jake**.

### 13-Jake Rowntree

### 12-Michael John Rowntree

Michael married **Kate Elworthy**. They had one son: **Henry Joseph**.

### 13-Henry Joseph Rowntree

Donald next married **Anne Smuts Kennedy**. They had two children: **Katie (Willow)** and **Benjamin**.

### 12-Katie (Willow) Rowntree

### 12-Benjamin Rowntree

### 10-Maisie Florence Rowntree

8-**Sarah Louisa Rowntree** was born on 6 Feb 1838 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 24 Sep 1914 in Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand at age 76.

Sarah married **Alexander Bruce Smith** on 16 Aug 1859 in Tasmania, Australia. Alexander was born in 1831 in Scotland and died on 6 Feb 1893 in Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand at age 62.

8-**Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree** was born on 12 Oct 1839 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 25 Sep 1883 at age 43.

8-**Eliza Martha Rowntree** was born on 20 Apr 1841 in Tasmania, Australia.

8-**William Burgess Rowntree** was born on 18 Feb 1843 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 5 Jan 1920 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 76.

William married **Esther Remington**.

8-**Mary Rowntree** was born on 3 Jan 1845 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 7 May 1890 at age 45.

Mary married **Joseph Anderson**.

8-**Isabel Rowntree** was born on 29 Jun 1846 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 3 Feb 1918 at age 71.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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8-**John Rowntree** was born on 20 Aug 1849 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 8 Jun 1852 in Tasmania, Australia at age 2.

8-**Francis Rowntree**<sup>249</sup> was born on 11 May 1851 in Tasmania, Australia, died on 18 Jan 1934 in 37 Montpelier Road, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 82, and was buried on 19 Jan 1934 in Cornelian Bay Cemetery, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

Francis married **Ann Marie Fearnley**<sup>249</sup> on 4 Jul 1877 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Ann died in 1925. They had eight children: **Arthur, Blanche, Elsie, Millicent, Amy, Frances Fearnley, Edward Fearnley**, and **Nancy**.

9-**Arthur Rowntree** was born on 30 Apr 1878 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, was christened on 4 Aug 1878 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, and died on 12 Mar 1903 at age 24.

9-**Blanche Rowntree** was born on 25 Nov 1880 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1967 in New Town, Hobart, Tasmania at age 87.

9-**Elsie Rowntree** was born about 1880 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 2 Jan 1943 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia about age 63.

9-**Millicent Rowntree** was born on 29 Aug 1883 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, was christened on 4 Nov 1883 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, and died in 1911 at age 28.

9-**Amy Rowntree**<sup>249</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1885 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, was christened on 9 Sep 1887 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, and died on 4 Mar 1962 in Bramble Carr, Battery Point, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 76.

General Notes: **Rowntree, Amy (1885-1962)**

by Grant Rodwell

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 11, (MUP), 1988

Amy Rowntree (1885-1962), educationist, was born on 13 July 1885 in Hobart, fourth child of Francis Rowntree, engineer, and his wife Anne Maria, née Fearnley. Her great-grandfather Edward Casson Rowntree had been transported to Hobart from York, England, in 1830. Amy attended Battery Point Model School and in 1902 became a student-teacher there. In April 1906, after appointment to Geeveston State School, she joined the first student intake at the Philip Smith Training College, Hobart; winning a State exhibition, she was granted a further year of college and university attendance.

After teaching for four years Miss Rowntree studied kindergarten methods at Teachers' College, Sydney, under Martha Simpson in 1912-13. Returning to Hobart, she became mistress of method at the Elizabeth Street Practising School with responsibility for training infant-teachers and in 1919 was appointed to the new position of inspector of infant-schools, the first female inspector of schools in Tasmania. She also graduated from the University of Tasmania (B.A., 1919; M.A., 1921).

A slight, dark, serene figure, known to close colleagues as Miss Amy, she established a hallmark for Tasmanian career women. Although occasionally infatuated with colleague or student, she declared that 'a professional woman must necessarily be cut off from many of the joys of womanhood ... must be in a position to travel and to surround her life with the means of intellectual culture and physical care'. Her own work entailed visits to Britain, Europe and North America in 1923-24 and 1938-39.

Under Miss Rowntree's control Tasmanian state school infant-classes reached a high standard, with art and music included in the curriculum. She combined the best of the traditional Froebelian with the more recent Montessorian methods to suit Tasmanian society and in the 1920s experimented with the Dalton plan, a Massachusetts curriculum method. An articulate public speaker, she promoted the ideals of early childhood education as applicable to general primary education, a concept several progressive primary schools adopted in the 1930s. She also helped to develop a curriculum for the pioneering rural area-schools.

After retiring in 1945, Amy Rowntree acted briefly as a recruiting officer for the Education Department and later as curriculum adviser. She aided the production of a documentary film on Tasmanian area-schools, 'Over the Hill', and helped to organize the 1946 New Education Fellowship Conference. Chairwoman of the Better Homes for Australia Society (Tasmanian branch), she was active in the Fellowship of Australian Writers, Royal Society of Tasmania, University Women Graduates' Association, Arts Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, the French Circle, Tasmanian Historical Research Association and the Battery Point Progress Association. She was appointed O.B.E. in 1949.

Miss Amy lived with her younger sister Miss Frances (Fearn) at their waterfront home Bramble Carr, Battery Point. Devout members of St George's Anglican Church, they welcomed student visitors and pursued their favourite recreations-historical writing for Amy and water-colour painting for Fearn. Miss Rowntree published many newspaper articles and several books on local history. She died at Battery Point on 4 March 1962 and was cremated. In 1965 a trust fund for infant-teaching scholarships was established by public donation in her memory.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Educationalist.
- She had a residence in Bramble Carr, Battery Point, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

9-**Frances Fearnley Rowntree**<sup>249</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1966 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 74.

## Descendants of Peter Rowntree

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Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Bramble Carr, Battery Point, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

9-**Edward Fearnley Rowntree** was born on 23 Jan 1894 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, was christened on 31 Aug 1894 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, and died on 30 Jun 1966 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC MBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Australian Flying Corps.
- He worked as a Hydro-electric engineer in Tasmania, Australia.

9-**Nancy Rowntree**

8-**Arthur Rowntree** was born on 5 Jan 1854.

8-**Sophia Burgess Rowntree** was born on 15 Aug 1855 in Tasmania, Australia.

8-**Eva Rowntree** was born on 27 Dec 1856 in Tasmania, Australia and died on 18 Feb 1937 at age 80.

8-**Julia Rowntree** was born on 3 May 1858 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 14 Jun 1950 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 92.

8-**Ada Rowntree** was born on 23 Oct 1859 in Tasmania, Australia.

7-**Henry Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1818 in Thorne, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Emigrated to The United States of America.

7-**Sarah Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1808 in Thorne, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Thomas William Burgess**,<sup>2</sup> son of **Joseph Burgess**<sup>147,152</sup> and **Rebecca Summerland**,<sup>147</sup> in 1838. Thomas was born on 7 Feb 1802 in Grooby Lodge, Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1880 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in London.

7-**Jane Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1818 in Thorne, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Emigrated to The United States of America.

7-**Rowntree**<sup>2</sup> was born after 1818 and died in Died in Infancy.

Robert next married **Hannah**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Rowntree**

7-**Rowntree**

7-**Rowntree**

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