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**Descendants of  
Thomas Pumphrey**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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# Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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1-**Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>1,2</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1733 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died in 1825 at age 92.

Thomas married **Mary Stanley**.<sup>1</sup> Mary was born in 1734 and died in 1784 at age 50. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Stanley**.

2-**Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>1,3,4,5</sup> was born on 6 Nov 1760 in Tewkesbury and died on 6 Feb 1825 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire at age 64.

Thomas married **Mary Brown**.<sup>1,3,4,5</sup> Mary was born in 1780 and died on 20 Aug 1824 at age 44. They had four children: **Lucy**, **Eliza R.**, **Edwin**, and **Sarah**.

3-**Lucy Pumphrey**<sup>5</sup> was born in 1814 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 23 May 1871 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 57.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Lucy married **William Sparkes**<sup>5</sup> in Nov 1844 in FMH Worcester. William was born in 1805 and died on 14 Nov 1881 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 76. They had one son: **Alfred**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1844-1855 in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- They had a residence in 1855 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

4-**Alfred Sparkes**<sup>6,7</sup> was born in 1847 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 16 Oct 1923 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 76.

General Notes: SPARKES.-On October 16th, at Malvern, Alfred Sparkes (1860-3), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Ellesmere Lodge in Malvern, Worcestershire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger before 1919 in Malvern, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Malvern Urban Council.
- He was awarded with JP.

Alfred married **Hannah Maria Pumphrey**,<sup>7</sup> daughter of **Edwin Pumphrey**<sup>8,9,10,11,12,13,14</sup> and **Hannah Harris**,<sup>8,10,11,13,14</sup> in 1891 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Hannah was born on 16 May 1855 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

3-**Eliza R. Pumphrey**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1817 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 11 Feb 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

Eliza married **Charles Wilson**<sup>3</sup> in 1855. Charles was born in 1815 and died on 27 Oct 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

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3-**Edwin Pumphrey**<sup>8,9,10,11,12,13,14</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1818 in Amptill, Bedfordshire, died on 23 Nov 1883 in Sunderland, County Durham. (AM gives 24th) at age 65, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Shopkeeper in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Edwin married **Hannah Harris**<sup>8,10,11,13,14</sup> on 9 Apr 1844 in Bromyard, Herefordshire. Hannah was born on 31 Jan 1817 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 14 Oct 1902 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth. They had seven children: **Thomas Edwin, Lucy, Catherine, Joseph Elsworth, Julius, Mary, and Hannah Maria.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She worked as a Governess to Thomas Pumphrey's children.
- She worked as a Mistress of the Lower School, Ackworth School.

4-**Thomas Edwin Pumphrey**<sup>15,16</sup> was born in 1846 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died in 1922 at age 76, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

Thomas married **Mary Anna Wilson**,<sup>15,16</sup> daughter of **Joshua Wilson**<sup>7</sup> and **Eliza Sparkes**, on 16 Dec 1873 in FMH Sunderland. Mary was born in 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham, died in Feb 1927 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth. They had nine children: **Helen Katharine, Edwin Harold, Ethelwyn, Stanley Wilson, Hubert, Leonard, Gladys M., Muriel, and Arnold.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

5-**Helen Katharine Pumphrey**<sup>16</sup> was born on 15 Sep 1874 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1956 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

5-**Edwin Harold Pumphrey**<sup>7,15,17,18</sup> was born in 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 Apr 1919 in The Green, Whitburn, Sunderland, County Durham at age 43, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 10th April, 1919, Edwin Harold Pumphrey (1891-93), of the Green, Whitburn, near Sunderland, aged 43 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Joshua Wilson & Bros. Ltd. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He resided at The Green in Whitburn, Sunderland, County Durham.
- Miscellaneous: His brother in law was Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite.

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Edwin married **Helen Susannah Welford**,<sup>7,17</sup> daughter of **Robert Welford** and **Mary Susannah Lacey**, on 27 Jun 1905 in Castletown, Sunderland, County Durham. Helen was born on 21 Jun 1881 in North Hylton, County Durham, died in 1941 at age 60, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth. They had three children: **Selwyn Harold Welford**, **Robert Edwin Welford**, and **Mary Hilary Welford**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-WELFORD.-On the 27th June, 1905, at Castletown, Edwin Harold Pumphrey (1891-3), of Sunderland, to Helen Susannah Welford, of North Hylton, co. Durham.

6-**Lt. Col. Selwyn Harold Welford Pumphrey** was born on 12 Jul 1909 in Whitburn, Sunderland, County Durham and died in Feb 1990 in Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hutton Tower in Hutton Rudby, Yorkshire.
- He was awarded with OBE TD.

Selwyn married **Barbara M. Hughes**. They had three children: **Dilys Suzanne**, **Judith Philippa**, and **Penelope Jane**.

### 7-Dilys Suzanne Pumphrey

Dilys married **Wing Cmdr. Anthony Arthur Ramus Persse**, son of **Maj. Dudley William Persse** and **Olivia Barclay Boysen**. They had three children: **Sarah Joanna**, **Tessa Caroline**, and **Sophie Ann**.

8-Sarah Joanna Persse

8-Tessa Caroline Persse

8-Sophie Ann Persse

### 7-Judith Philippa Pumphrey

Judith married **William D. Edgar**. They had three children: **Charlotte A.**, **James W.**, and **Lucy Katie**.

8-Charlotte A. Edgar

8-James W. Edgar

8-Lucy Katie Edgar

### 7-Penelope Jane Pumphrey

Penelope married **John K. White**. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Roger**, and **Nigel**.

8-Andrew White

8-Roger White

8-Nigel White

6-**Flying Officer Robert Edwin Welford Pumphrey** was born in 1912 and died in 1969 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of No.607 Squadron in Arras, France.

Robert married **Joan Valerie Crawford** in 1946. Joan was born on 6 Oct 1916 and died in Oct 1991 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

6-**Mary Hilary Welford Pumphrey** was born in 1918.

Mary married **William Stewart Waterhouse**.

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5-**Ethelwyn Pumphrey**<sup>16,19</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1917 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Dec 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Ethelwyn married **Robert Heydon Gayner**,<sup>19</sup> son of **Robert Heydon Gayner**<sup>16,20,21,22</sup> and **Emily Richardson**,<sup>16,20,22</sup> Robert was born in 1867.

5-**Acting-Captain Stanley Wilson Pumphrey RFA**<sup>7,23,24,25</sup> was born in 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 6 Jul 1951 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 72.

General Notes: STANLEY W. PUMPHREY (1893-97), Acting Captain, R.F.A., was awarded the M.C. for gallantry during the retreat from St. Quentin last March. He has been recently on leave. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

Pumphrey. On 6th July, 1951, at his home at Sunderland, Stanley Wilson Pumphrey (1893-1897), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary in 1918.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He resided at South Hill, The Cedars in 1935 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Stanley married **Mary Theodora Kayll**. They had three children: **Ann Felicity**, **Prudence Mary Stanley**, and **Gillian Rosemary**.

6-**Ann Felicity Pumphrey** was born in 1925.

6-**Prudence Mary Stanley Pumphrey**

6-**Gillian Rosemary Pumphrey**

5-**2nd Lieutenant Hubert Pumphrey**<sup>7,15,23,26,27,28</sup> was born in 1881 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 26 Apr 1918 in Kemmel Hill, Flanders, Belgium. Died of wounds, in action at age 37, and was buried in Tyne Cot Memorial, Flanders, Belgium.

General Notes: HUBERT PUMPHREY (1895-98), 2nd Lieut. Cheshire Regt. , was killed while leading his men at Kemmel Hill April 26th, 1918. Hubert Pumphrey, son of T. E. Pumphrey, of Mayfield, Sunderland, came of an old Quaker family, one of his soldier ancestors having laid down his sword and embraced the Quaker faith in Cromwell's time. Like his brothers-the late Capt. Arnold Pumphrey, D.S.O. , Durham Light Infantry, and Lieut. (Acting- Captain) Stanley W. Pumphrey, M.C. , R.F.A.-he was educated at Bootham, where he was a reeve and in the football XI . After further study at the Durham College of Science he was articled to W. P. Thompson, patent agent , in Liverpool, and eventually, after becoming a member of the C.P.A. , was made a partner in the firm. He represented the firm in Bradford for some years, during which time he took an interest in and worked for the Guild of Help. In the early days of the war he was secretary for the Heaton Hall Home for Belgian Refugees, but he felt this work was not enough, and that he must do what he increasingly felt to be his duty-join the fighting forces. In December, 1915, he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. , obtaining in November, 1916, a commission in the Cheshire Regiment . He went to France early in 1917, and was wounded near Ypres in July of that year, being sent home to hospital . In April, 1918, he rejoined his old battalion in France. Early in the dawn of April 26th (less than a fortnight after leaving England) he led his men in what was described as " a very gallant counter-attack " on Kemmel Hill , and while running ahead of them he was caught by machine- gun fire and instantly killed. He married in 1907 Daisy, daughter of the late Charles Bigland, of Birkenhead, who pre-deceased him, leaving one child, a daughter .

H. K. P.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCIPA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Patent Agent in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Cheshire Regiment.

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- He resided at 15 West Bank in Heaton, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Hubert married **Daisy Bigland**,<sup>7,23,26,27,28,29</sup> daughter of **Charles Hodgson Bigland**<sup>29,30</sup> and **Mary Elizabeth Davison**, on 11 Dec 1907 in FMH Cocker mouth. Daisy was born on 27 Jan 1881 and died on 17 May 1912 in Heaton, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 31. They had one daughter: **Anstice Mary**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY— BIGLAND.— On the 11th December , 1907, at Cocker mouth, Hubert Pumphrey (1895— 8), of Sunderland, to Daisy Bigland, of Birkenhead.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Anstice Mary Pumphrey**<sup>28</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1908 in Bradford, Yorkshire, died in Jul 1923 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 14, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 4th December, 1908, at Bradford, Daisy, wife of Hubert Pumphrey (1895-8), a daughter, who was named Anstice Mary.

5-**Leonard Pumphrey**<sup>7,31</sup> was born in 1883 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1942 in Manchester at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Wilson Bros., Wholesale Grocers in 1935 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He resided at Linden Gardens in 1935 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Leonard married **Lucy Gwladys Hill**.

5-**Gladys M. Pumphrey** was born in 1887 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Gladys married **Willoughby L. Pritchett**.

5-**Muriel Pumphrey** was born in 1890 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1965 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

Muriel married **Frederic A. Pumphrey**.

5-**Capt. Arnold Pumphrey**<sup>7,19,32</sup> was born in 1891 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 21 Sep 1917 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 26, and was buried in Listed Tyne Cot Memorial, Flanders, Belgium.

General Notes: ARNOLD PUMPHREY. A schoolfellow writes : Arnold Pumphrey will be remembered by those who were of his year as an unusually clever boy, one of those who succeed without apparent effort, and after much less work than others undertake for a smaller result. That his career as a soldier should have been brilliant can have been no surprise to those who knew him. When he became a Reeve in September, 1907, his cheerful presence added much to the liveliness of the studies. I remember his delight in rolling a five-shilling piece down the study corridor, a pastime much affected by the Olympians at that time. His nickname " Bunny " was a term of affection. He was one of the four who enjoyed the fuller freedom afforded by visits thrice weekly to Leeds University to attend Economics lectures, and it was on these occasions that I learned to appreciate his cheerful and witty disposition. Captain A. Pumphrey, D.S.O. , enlisted in the London Rifle Brigade at the outbreak of war. He was in the second battle of Ypres, and in 1915 was gazetted to a commission as second lieutenant in the Durhams. He was promoted captain, went through the battle of the Somme, was mentioned in despatches, and later awarded the D.S.O. , which was presented to him at Buckingham Palace by the King last June 30th.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Mayfield, Sunderland.
- He was educated at Solicitor in 1913.
- He worked as an Officer of the Durham Light Infantry.

4-**Lucy Pumphrey**<sup>10,12</sup> was born in 1846 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 21 Feb 1859 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 13.

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Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Did she die at Ackworth School?.

4-**Catherine Pumphrey**<sup>11</sup> was born in 1849 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 16 Mar 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 24, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

4-**Joseph Elsworth Pumphrey**<sup>8,29</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1850 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland.

Joseph married **Frances Priestman**,<sup>8,29</sup> daughter of **Jonathan Priestman**<sup>7,8,29,33,34</sup> and **Lucy Ann Richardson**,<sup>7,8,29,34</sup> on 4 May 1880 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Frances was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80. They had five children: **Charles Ernest, Lettice Margaret, Dorothy Frances, John Laurence, and Alice Mary.**

5-**Charles Ernest Pumphrey**<sup>8,29,35</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married **Iris Mary Bell**, daughter of **Charles Frederic Moberly Bell**<sup>8,36</sup> and **Ethel Chataway**,<sup>8,36</sup> on 12 Jun 1907 in Portman Square, London. Iris was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Ramleh, Egypt. They had six children: **Michael Ernest Christopher, Jonathan Moberly, Edward Nigel, Lilla Mary Alyson, John Laurence, and Lettice Mary Clifton.**

6-**Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**<sup>8</sup> was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

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

### 7-Charlotte Pumphrey

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

### 8-Emma Bridgewater

### 8-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater

### 8-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater

### 7-Martin Pumphrey

### 7-Theresa Pumphrey

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6-**Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**<sup>8,37</sup> was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Jonathan married **Violet Frances Bosanquet**,<sup>37</sup> daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**<sup>37,38</sup> and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,<sup>8,37,38</sup> on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Northumberland. Violet was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan**, **Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

### 7-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

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

#### 8-Sara Rose Pumphrey

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

##### 9-Lucy Kate Alexander

##### 9-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

##### 9-Clare Rose Alexander

##### 9-John Michael Alexander

#### 8-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

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

##### 9-Thomas Pumphrey

##### 9-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

#### 8-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

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

##### 9-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

##### 9-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

### 7-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,<sup>37</sup> son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

#### 8-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

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

##### 9-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone



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9-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

8-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

8-Francesca Kate Gladstone

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

9-Harry Del Mar

9-Finn Del Mar

7-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

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

8-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

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

9-Sam Jack Norrington

9-Max Tobias Norrington

9-Isabel Rose Norrington

9-Findlay James Norrington

8-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 27 May 2016.

6-**Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey**<sup>8</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

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

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.S. Nelson and Resolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.9.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers: Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, with the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

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

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

Manning the boats was a terrific scene. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau had become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart from Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10pm

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we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau turned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

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

### 7-Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey

### 7-Philipa Mary Pumphrey

6-Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey<sup>8,35</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

Lilla married **Dr. Robert James Buxton**,<sup>35</sup> son of **Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**<sup>35</sup> and **Katharine Tayspel Round**,<sup>35</sup> on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Robert was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose**, **Lavinia Hermione**, **Lettice Katharine**, **James Anthony Fowell**, **Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

### 7-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,<sup>35</sup> son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas**, **Katharine Rose**, **Thomas Patrick**, **Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

### 8-John Douglas Faulkner

### 8-Katharine Rose Faulkner

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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8-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

8-Matthew James Faulkner

8-Robert David Faulkner

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

7-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

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

8-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

8-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

8-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

7-Lettice Katharine Buxton

7-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**<sup>35</sup> and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson**, **Edward Guy Fowell**, **Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

8-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

8-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

8-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

8-Charles Robert James Buxton

7-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

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

8-James Hugh Percival Foottit

8-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

8-Georgina Rose Foottit

7-Richard Moberly Buxton

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

8-David Mark Reford Buxton

8-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

8-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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

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

Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

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

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

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

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate – to seven per cent – which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place.

Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

### 7-Matthew James Pumphrey

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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

8-**John Wylie Francis Pumphrey**

8-**Maximiliam Oscar Edward Pumphrey**

8-**India Victoria Pumphrey**

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

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

8-**Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey**

8-**Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey**

8-**David Laurence Pumphrey**

7-**Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey**

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

8-**Samuel Christopher Longair**

8-**Alexander Hugh Longair**

8-**Helena Mary Longair**

7-**Jonathan Henry Pumphrey**

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

8-**Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey**

8-**Rebecca Ann Pumphrey**

8-**Olivia Rachel Pumphrey**

7-**James Laurence Pumphrey**

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

8-**Camilla Louise Pumphrey**

8-**Oliver Thomas Pumphrey**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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### 7-Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie

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

8-**Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie**

8-**Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie**

8-**Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie**

### 7-Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie

Griselda married **William Raleigh Kerr**.

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

### 7-Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie

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

8-**Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie**

8-**Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie**

### 7-Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie

5-**Lettice Margaret Pumphrey**<sup>8,29</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

6-**Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl**<sup>8</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

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

### 7-Elizabeth Frances Nicholl

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

8-**Nicola Rosemary St. John**

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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### 8-Charles Henry Oliver St. John

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

### 9-Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John

### 8-Emma Harriet St. John

### 7-Charles John Rice Nicholl

### 7-Edward Rice Nicholl

6-**Ityd Haswell Rice Nicholl** was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.

### 6-Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl

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

5-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**<sup>8,29</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Dorothy married **Geoffrey Neville Henson**,<sup>8</sup> son of **Gerald Henson** and **Rosalie Silzer**, on 31 Mar 1910 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1884 in London. They had five children: **Richard Laurence**, **John David**, **Margaret Frances**, **Anne Barbara**, and **Peter Hadwen**.

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

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

### 7-David Charles Henson

### 7-Simon Richard Henson

### 7-Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson

### 6-Maj. John David Henson

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

### 7-Anthony Edward Henson

### 7-Jane Frances Henson

### 6-Margaret Frances Henson

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

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

### 7-Michael Demetrios Issaias

### 7-Barbara Helen Frances Issaias

### 7-Timothy John Issaias

### 6-Anne Barbara Henson

### 6-Peter Hadwen Henson

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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5-**John Laurence Pumphrey**<sup>29</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.

5-**Alice Mary Pumphrey** was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC.

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

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

6-**Brian Christopher Dudgeon**

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

7-**Philippa Mary Dudgeon**

7-**Alice Catherine Dudgeon**

4-**Julius Pumphrey**<sup>36</sup> was born in 1852 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1928 in Marylebone, London at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer.

Julius married **Alice Lillian Towgood**,<sup>36</sup> daughter of **Edward Towgood** and **Edith Emma Tylee**, in 1905. Alice was born on 26 Feb 1874 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand and died in 1912 at age 38. They had one son: **Richard Julius**.

5-**Prof. Richard Julius Pumphrey**<sup>36</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1906 in 30 Wynnstay Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 25 Aug 1967 in Clatterbridge Hospital, Bebington, Cheshire at age 60.

General Notes: Pumphrey, Richard Julius (1906-1967), zoologist, was born at 30 Wynnstay Gardens, Kensington, London, on 3 September 1906, the only child of Julius Pumphrey, a manufacturer of umbrellas, and his wife, Alice Lilian, the daughter of Edward Towgood of Hawkes Bay, New Zealand. His father came from a well-known Quaker family in Worcestershire; his mother had moved to Kent as a child.

Pumphrey was educated at Arnold House School, London, and at Marlborough College (1920-25). There H. L. O. Fletcher imbued him with an abiding interest in the English language, and the biologist A. G. Lowndes encouraged him to explore the Wiltshire countryside. Pumphrey won an entrance scholarship to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he took part one of the natural sciences tripos in 1927, gaining second-class honours. He went on to finish with first-class honours in part two in 1929 (in zoology and comparative anatomy) and was awarded the Frank Smart prize as the best zoologist of the year.

Pumphrey now began research in experimental cytology at Cambridge, working on the physical chemistry of the surface membranes of trout eggs. In 1931 he was appointed Amy Mary Preston Read scholar, and the following year he was awarded his PhD. In 1934 he was a Rockefeller fellow at the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania, where he gained experience in electrophysiology that set a pattern for his future work. He held a Beit fellowship in the University of Cambridge from 1936 to 1939. At Cambridge Pumphrey met Sylvia Margaret Mills, a research student in the department of zoology, and daughter of the chemist W. H. Mills (1873-1959) ; they were married at Chesterton, near Cambridge, in 1933. A daughter, Alison Margaret, and two sons, Nicholas and Richard, were born.

In October 1939 Pumphrey joined the Admiralty Surface Weapons Research Establishment at Ports Down, transferring in 1941 to the Admiralty Signal Establishment at Witley. There he became an important contributor to electronics and radar development, gaining admiration for both his hard work and ingenuity as an experimenter. He developed the accurate radar ranging apparatus, for which he was granted £400 from the Admiralty Awards Council. In 1945 he returned to Cambridge, where he collaborated with Professor T. Gold on the biophysics of hearing, both in man and the higher vertebrates, and at the fourth symposium of the Society for Experimental Biology in 1949 (the year he was awarded the degree of ScD by the University of Cambridge) he presented one of the most definitive publications on the subject of hearing. Between 1947 and 1949 he was assistant director of research in zoology.

In 1949 Pumphrey was appointed Derby professor of zoology at the University of Liverpool, where he became recognized as a shrewd, wise defender of his department who acquired the best possible facilities for his staff and students. During his tenure he served terms as both dean and chairman of the faculty of science and was also active on national bodies (serving on the councils of both the Marine Biological Association and the Society for Experimental Biology). He was also recognized as a gifted lecturer who could explain a complicated subject with clarity; he was a master of the stimulating phrase



## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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and sentence.

Despite his teaching and administrative loads Pumphrey continued his own research into the sense organs and central nervous systems of animals. He greatly clarified knowledge of the intermediate zone between touch and hearing, and produced a theory of frequency modulation in the hearing and vision of birds and insects which explained the ability of grasshoppers and crickets to recognize the sounds of their own species. Much of this research was conducted on equipment which Pumphrey had constructed himself. (He later collaborated with A. F. Rawdon-Smith in the design of more advanced equipment which became widely used in electrophysiology.) Pumphrey extended his bird and insect studies much further by investigating human hearing and demonstrating the high sensitivity of resonant elements in the ear. His continuing study of vision resulted in an important article published in the Festschrift for Sir James Gay.

Pumphrey had been interested in languages since his Marlborough days and his inaugural lecture at Liverpool on 'The origin of language' was published by the university press. His work was published in Norwegian, and through his love of Snowdon he also came to appreciate the Welsh language. In his university days he had been a formidable athlete, rowing in the Trinity Hall first boat and playing in the University of Cambridge hockey first eleven, and he never lost his love of country pursuits such as fishing and rock climbing. Pumphrey died following a short illness, at Clatterbridge Hospital, Bebington, on the Wirral, on 25 August 1967. He was survived by his wife.

D. Ben Rees

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### Archives

Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

### Wealth at death

£10,036: probate, 8 Jan 1968, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Arnold House School, London.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Richard married **Sylvia Margaret Mills**,<sup>36</sup> daughter of **William Hobson Mills** and **Mildred May Gostling**,<sup>36</sup> in 1933 in Chesterton, Cambridge. Sylvia was born on 19 Jan 1906 in Edmonton, London and died in Dec 2003 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 97. They had three children: **Alison Margaret**, **Nicholas**, and **Richard**.

### 6-Alison Margaret Pumphrey

### 6-Nicholas Pumphrey

### 6-Richard Pumphrey

4-Mary Pumphrey<sup>14</sup> was born in 1853 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1858 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 5.

4-Hannah Maria Pumphrey<sup>7</sup> was born on 16 May 1855 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

3-Sarah Pumphrey<sup>1,4</sup> was born in 1822 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 18 Mar 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 53.

General Notes: Sarah Wilson, 53 18 3 mo. 1875

Sunderland. Wife of Caleb Stansfield Wilson.

The gentle loving disposition of this dear friend, has caused her removal from amongst us to be deeply felt by a large circle of relatives and friends. She was the youngest daughter of Thomas and Mary Pumphrey of Ampthill. The family home was broken up in her fourth year, in consequence of the decease of both parents within six months of each other. She afterwards resided with her aunts at Alcester, who kindly cared for her in her delicate childhood. She removed with them to Worcester soon after leaving school, and in their declining years was their affectionate attendant.

Though always serious and thoughtful, and conscientiously desirous to be conformed to the Divine will, yet soon after her removal to Sunderland on her marriage in 1857, she was favoured to attain to a more full experience of that joy and peace which is granted to those, who rest with entire confidence on the free mercy of God in Christ Jesus. She was enabled thenceforward (as she expressed it) " to grasp the precious

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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promises more firmly," and to lay hold of the hope set before her in the gospel. In 1860 she writes - "oh for a steady, strong, unwavering faith in Christ my Saviour, to forgive, to help, and to preserve from sin; and for the ability to live under a sense of His presence at all times ! " This simple faith became a marked feature in her Christian life, and caused her to be increasingly earnest for the benefit of those around her. Though feeble in body and subject to attacks of illness, her natural energy, divinely quickened, nerved her with power to engage in much useful work of varied character. A mission meeting for women, which she commenced about the year 1860, continued to be to her a source of much interest, and was a blessing to many. She often went to these meetings when apparently unequal to the exertion, but returned home with a song of thankful joy, for the ability granted to rise above physical infirmity.

Her addresses in the ministry were marked by gentleness combined with power. She appeared especially qualified for family visits, and for advocating the cause of the Lord in the social circle ; counting it a privilege to be used as an humble instrument in His hand. She felt much sympathy for her young friends : and many can testify to the help which they have received through religious conversation with her, and from her openness in relating her own experience.

In reference to this subject she writes in 1869, - "I know there are many who long for some one to whom they can impart some of their difficulties, - a sympathizing heart, to whom they can unbosom their sorrows : and I long that the older friends may hold out the right hand towards them, and encourage them to open| out; re- membering my own experience (of want of help,) I do believe we might be able to assist some who now feel almost ready to give up." At an earlier date she says, - " oh that I may be able to steer a right course ! I do not wish my young friends to think the service of God gloomy, - but I do wish to show that His yoke is easy, because He gives the strength, and then says 'well done:' and also gives a peace which|worldly service does not. Then why should I not be cheerful ? "

During the severe winter 1874-5 she was frequently unable to leave the house, but between the attacks of illness she was active and lively in spirit ; remarkably so, during the holding in her drawing room of a few meetings of different classes of Christians for mutual edification; which closed only a few days before the commencement of her last illness.

Before retiring to rest on the night of the 5th of Third month, she wrote to a sister in reference to a case of conversion in which they were both interested, - " if we knew more of the joys of salvation and of the blessedness of heaven, together with a sense of the unutterable woe of the death of the sinner, should we not be more earnest in winning souls ? " adding a message to another invalid - " Tell her I rejoice that she can rest in Jesus."

A few hours afterwards the solemn warning came, an attack of paralysis occurring in the early morning. During the twelve days which succeeded, she was preserved in patience and sweet peace. It was a very instructive time to those who had the privilege of attending upon her: articulation was difficult, but thanksgiving and praise were frequently on her lips. \* \* " He is very near, sing Alleluias to Him whose name is Love." \* ; \*•. jil He has taken away all my sins ; God cannot look upon sin. He looks upon me in Jesus- Bless the Lord." When thus testifying to the goodness of the Lord, she added - " what He has done for me, He will do for you." Again- "Tell the Lord everything, and thank Him for your joys; I have long told Him everything, and He has helped me in all my difficulties and trials." \* \* "I have loved Him for a long time and He will not leave me now,- if I live, He dwells with me, and if I die, I am with Him for ever." \* \* " Almost home ! so bright and beautiful ! what we cannot know here." \* \* \* "I have testified with my lips, and He has promised to confess me before His Father and the Holy Angels : " she had previously encouraged some who love their Saviour not to be ashamed to confess Him before men ; not by word only, but by dedicating their all to Him in cheerful obedience. Her sense of unworthiness, the mercy which was granted, was often her theme as she sought to magnify the power of Divine grace and redeeming love. " I am a poor sinner and nothing at all, But Jesus Christ is my all in all. Exalt Him - He is very near, I do love Him." Thus was her confiding trust in her crucified but risen Saviour shown forth to the end, when with more power than was supposed possible a she raised her arm, and looking up exclaimed, ""Victory! Victory! Victory!" After this, she recognized her dear husband and those standing around her bed, but the only audible words were " soaring - soaring " - and soon the purified spirit joined the multitude " which no man could number" in singing praises to Him who had redeemed her to God by His own precious blood.

Sarah married **Caleb Stansfield Wilson**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **Caleb Wilson**<sup>1,39</sup> and **Hannah Stead**,<sup>1,39</sup> in 1857. Caleb was born on 3 Feb 1821 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1902 in Tavistock Place, Sunderland, County Durham at age 80. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Ship-owner. Joshua Wilson & Sons in Sunderland, County Durham.

2-**Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>1,2,3,5,12,13,40,41</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1771 in Alcester, Warwickshire and died on 1 Dec 1843 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1782.
- He worked as a Glover's apprentice to his uncle in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Stanley married **Ann Baker**,<sup>1,2,5,41,42</sup> daughter of **Samuel Baker**<sup>2</sup> and **Elizabeth**,<sup>2</sup> on 18 Jun 1800 in FMH Birmingham. Ann was born in 1767 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Dec 1805 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 38. They had three children: **Samuel**, **Thomas**, and **Stanley**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1790.

3-**Samuel Pumphrey**<sup>42</sup> was born on 14 Apr 1801 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 26 Jan 1826 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 24, and was buried on 29 Jan 1826 in FBG Worcester.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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3-**Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>1,13,40,42,43,44,45</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1802 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 31 Jul 1862 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 60, and was buried on 5 Aug 1862 in FBG Ackworth.

General Notes: **5 Aug 1862, Tues:** ..... Thomas Pumphrey's funeral today at Ackworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School, Falmouth in 1815.
- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Oct 1826 in Worcester MM.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School Dec 1834 to 1862.

Thomas married **Rachel Richardson**,<sup>1,40,42,43,44,45</sup> daughter of **George Richardson**<sup>20,36,40,42,45,46,47,48</sup> and **Eleanor Watson**,<sup>36,42,45,48</sup> on 10 Nov 1826 in FMH Newcastle. Rachel was born in 1803, died on 20 Jan 1842 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 39, and was buried in FBG Ackworth. They had four children: **Anna Rachel**, **George Richardson**, **Thomas**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School.

4-**Anna Rachel Pumphrey** was born in 1828 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1842-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

Anna married **Robert John Greer**.<sup>49</sup> Robert was born in 1822 and died on 6 May 1891 in York, Yorkshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

4-**George Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>1,7</sup> was born on 30 Jun 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Oct 1862 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1843-1845 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Hannah Maria Sewell**,<sup>1,7,20,50,51</sup> daughter of **Abraham Sewell**<sup>1,20,48,52</sup> and **Dorothy Stickney**,<sup>1,20,52</sup> on 1 Aug 1861 in FMH Malton. Hannah was born on 24 Aug 1833 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died in 1906 at age 73. They had one son: **Arthur**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1846-Jun 1848 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Arthur Pumphrey**<sup>1,7,53</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1899 in Heron Court Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1979 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Arthur married **Ellen Swinburne Dixon**,<sup>7,53,54</sup> daughter of **Ralph Dixon**<sup>1,16,54,55,56,57</sup> and **Elizabeth Fox**,<sup>1,16,54,55,56,57</sup> in 1889. Ellen was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1950 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 86. They had four children: **Dorothy**, **Stanley**, **George Stanley**, and **Margaret Richardson**.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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### 6-Dorothy Pumphrey

### 6-Stanley Pumphrey

6-George Stanley Pumphrey<sup>7,58,59,60,61</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1892 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died in 1970 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Eastbourne, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918 in France.
- He worked as a Science master, Friends' School, Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Clerk to Thaxted MM after 1932.
- He resided at Darnholm, Summerhill Road in 1935 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

George married **Winifred Mary Loveless**,<sup>7,58,59,60,61</sup> daughter of **Pleasance J.**, on 12 Apr 1923 in FMH Malton. Winifred was born in 1889 in Diss, Norfolk and died in 1960 at age 71. They had two children: **Margaret Elizabeth** and **Rachel Mary**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-LOVELESS.-On April 12th, at Malton, G. Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), to Winifred Mary Loveless, of Diss.

#### **SILVER WEDDING**

Pumphrey-Loveless.— On 12th April, 1923, at the Friends' Meeting House, Malton, Yorkshire, George Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), to Winifred Mary Loveless.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Margaret Elizabeth Pumphrey<sup>59</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1924 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 82.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On June 26th, Winifred, wife of G. Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), a daughter, who was named Margaret Elizabeth.

### 7-Rachel Mary Pumphrey

6-Margaret Richardson Pumphrey<sup>53</sup> was born in 1895 and died on 10 Nov 1908 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.

4-Thomas Pumphrey<sup>1,7,11,44,62,63</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1832 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Apr 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland<sup>64,65</sup> at age 78.

General Notes: Thomas Pumphrey, 78 11 4mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne, A Minister. The Thomas Pumphreys have been so numerous that were it not for a very clearly tabulated " pedigree " it might be difficult to distinguish one from another. The first mentioned is Thomas, son of James Pomfrey, of Newham-on-Severn, Gloucester, who died in 1551. Succeeding generations hail from Tewkesbury, and a Thomas in direct descent appears in nearly all of them. The Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) of whom we write was the second son of Thomas Pumphrey (1802-1862), a native of Worcester (who married in 1826, Rachel, daughter of George and Eleanor Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne), and was born at Worcester, September 9th, 1832. His ancestry on both sides had embraced the principles of the Society of Friends at the preaching of George Fox and his associates. In quoting Cowper's well known line, " Blest be the art that can immortalize," Oliver Wendell Holmes makes the following comment : " As soon as we are old enough to get the range of three or four generations well in hand, and to take in large family histories, we never see an individual in the face of any stock we know, but a mosaic copy of a pattern with fragmentary tints from this and that ancestor. The analysis of a face into its ancestral elements requires that it should be examined in the very earliest infancy, before it has lost that ancient and solemn look it brings with it out of the past eternity ; and again in that brief space, when Life, the mighty sculptor, has done his work, and Death, his silent servant, lifts the veil, and lets us look at the marble lines he has wrought so faithfully ; and lastly, while a painter who can seize all the traits of a countenance, is building it up, feature after feature, from the slightest outline to the finished portrait." (" Professor at the Breakfast Table.") If that be true of the outward visage, which we can see, what art can portray the workings of that which is invisible - the evidences of the Spirit mysteriously breathed into an outward form, made we are told in the image of God Himself ? This little biography is written with an endeavour to show how a life apparently spent in the hum-drum of common things was ennobled by devotion to duty, and aspirations after a high ideal. In the course of an active life Thomas Pumphrey became widely known amongst young people, teachers in the schools, and hundreds of the scholars who passed through them, by sight if not more intimately. The recital of his long hours of drudgery in youth, his disappointment in the choice of congenial occupation whereby to earn a livelihood, and his determined endeavour to overcome difficulties, may be an incentive to those who have the competition of commerce or the complex problems of social intercourse to contend with now. The first home of his parents, Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey, had nestled snugly beneath the Cathedral at Worcester,

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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with the tapering spire of the so-called "Glover's Needle," and the more distant slopes of the Malvern Hills, lifting the eyes of its wayfarers heavenward. It was as a Glover that Thomas Pumphrey and his father before him had made a remunerating income, but the industry was then in a declining state, and ultimately was swallowed up by French and larger concerns elsewhere. The post of Superintendent of Ackworth School having become vacant by the retirement of Robert Whittaker in 1834, it was applied for, after much anxious thought, by Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey. The offer of their services was accepted by the Committee, and, uprooting their little household, they moved northward in the depth of winter into the heart of the Institution. Their family consisted at the time of Anna, afterwards Mrs. Robert J. Green, George Richardson and Thomas, - then in his third year; another daughter, Mary Caroline\* was added later, and is now the only survivor. The main building of Ackworth School expands its wings invitingly to the southern sunshine, its inner structure consisting of long stone corridors connecting some huge apartments and many lesser ones, all at this time dimly lighted by oil lamps and dip candles (one dip candle to a bedroom 70 feet long), bare, cold, comfortless. The last word recalls to the present writer a little incident related of a bygone time, a quarter of a century later, by Thomas Pumphrey, whilst still its Superintendent. A class of boys was called up for questioning before visiting Friends. "Spell the word comfort and give its meaning." A little fellow stepped forth and spelled the word "C-o-m-f-o-r-t," then casting about for a meaning, replied after a pause "Mother's lap." What wistful vision arose in his little heart, we know not, but in the person of Rachel Pumphrey that sacred refuge for all childhood had entered the doors of the Institution, and her motherly nature would bring its tender ministry to many a forlorn boy and girl, who sometimes did not see their parents from the time they came till they left the School. No general holiday broke the monotony, but individuals were allowed to go home at long intervals. The change of residence brought her within nearer distance of her own home, and in a letter to her parents Rachel Pumphrey describes their arrival and first impressions. She says, "We feel the want of some one to consult, as none of the Friends in the village are on the Committee except Luke Howard. Sarah Dent, of near Doncaster, very kindly said that whenever we felt at a loss she hoped we would not hesitate to send for her, and this we have done, as it seems so very important to get into right plans at first. I feel much in ignorance as to what is required of me. Luke and Mariabella Howard have separately paid us a kind call." We must not linger over this part of our narrative, suffice it to say that under the strain of so heavy a burden Rachel Pumphrey's health gave way, and she became a suffering invalid. The greatest loss that can overtake a family fell on Thomas Pumphrey and his children when, at the age of thirty-nine years, she passed from them. Their son Thomas was in his tenth year when he lost his mother. This Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) never kept a diary, but when the leisure of old age, and the looking back time came, for the benefit of his children and grand-children he wrote his "Gleanings"; - Gleanings from the harvest-fields of memory, and from these pages we learn the main story of his life. Referring to the early years at Ackworth, he says: - "Our new home was a very happy one to me for the ten succeeding years. As soon as I was old enough I was allowed to attend the youngest class of girls, then taught by Jane Woodhead - the late Jane Miller, of Edinburgh. In due course I was transferred to the class of small boys taught by Charles Barnard, and later into that taught by Joseph Stickney Sewell. Not being confined within the school bounds, my brother George and I roamed anywhere; often we rode bare-back upon the farm horses to their work in the outlying fields. The joiner's shop had special attractions for me, and the school joiners became my warm and indulgent friends. In 1842 we sustained a heavy and irreparable loss by the death of our dearly loved mother. I shall never forget being called in from my play to take my last farewell, or the long procession to the quiet little graveyard, or the large company of relatives and friends who met in the Committee Room, when the strong impressive voice of Hannah Chapman Backhouse ministered to the mourners." The "Professional Aunt" \* existed then as now; in this case she was Rachel Pumphrey's \* By Mrs. George Wemyss, only sister Ellen Richardson. She came for many weeks at a time to assist in nursing the invalid, and she sometimes took the children home with her, and sometimes with their grandparents to the seaside village of CuUercoats, greatly to the benefit of their health. A bachelor uncle too was a boon to the boys, taking them to seethe factories, ship-yards, glass-works, and potteries, and to Armstrong's works, then self-contained under one roof, with one hydraulic engine the sole motive power. The Tyne, with its surrounding collieries with their pumping-engines and wagon ways made the district round about Newcastle a veritable paradise for boys with a mechanical turn of mind. A very different Tyne then, with its little paddle-steamboats plying up and down, sometimes fast on a sand-bank till the rising tide enabled them to proceed on their way. Dredging operations have been carried to such a depth that vessels of the largest size are now safely launched into it. The huge armour-clads and giant Cunarders are products of to-day, and when these steam slowly down and toot-toot their adieus to the cheering multitudes that line the river's banks it is a last farewell, for their business lies on the great waters. Thomas Pumphrey writes; - "In the winter of 1844 I was sent to the Friends' School at York, then conducted by John Ford in Lawrence Street. My brother had preceded me there, and his high toned influence was very helpful, though our tastes were diverse, - he was studious, I was not. The workshop, garden and playground were my favourite training grounds, and I only grudged the many hours of valuable play time which I was made to spend at my desk, because I could never remember the dates of the Kings and Queens of England. The following year the School was moved to Bootham, with its better workshop and playground. Here I learned perspective drawing; and the practical tuition in handicraft which I had received at Ackworth was continued by my cousin, William Pumphrey, one of the teachers; he was an excellent amateur mechanic, and was often with me in the workshop. His scientific lectures interested me much, and supplemented my father's on 'Pneumatics' and 'Hydrostatics' in a way that was of real service to me in after life. Till Adam Smith's lectures on Mechanics and the helps he gave to a few of us in the Observatory deserve my grateful appreciation." After three and a half years at York School, I left in the summer of 1848. The question of my future business and the training for it, was one of difficulty to my dear father. He saw that constructiveness was strongly developed, and seriously thought of sending me to Kitson, Thompson and Hewitsons of Leeds, but my character was judged to be not strong enough to withstand the questionable influences of the factory shops. The profession of architect was thought of, and would have pleased me best, but the praeium was probably beyond his means. Ironmongery was under consideration, but just at this juncture a vacancy occurred on the staff of Joseph Rowntree at the Pavement, York, where my brother George was already serving his apprenticeship, so it was quickly settled that I should join him there. It was little to my liking, and for fully three years I endured the monotony of my work with my mind in other things. By degrees, however, I conformed to my limitations, formed new friendships and found occupations which helped to compensate for the long hours, and for the lack of employment of a kind suited to my bent. "This business household was presided over by my dear friends Christopher Robinson and his sister Jane. There were nine of us on the staff, all Friends. We and others took part in the newly formed Sunday School in Hope Street, out of which soon grew the Adult Class or Classes. In looking back over this experience, I can not only recall many happy friendships with both scholars and fellow teachers, but the necessity for Bible study, together with a growing desire to avoid anything in my personal conduct which would prove a stumbling stone to those who were naturally watching my example. I remained eight months after my twenty-first birthday, but I had gone through a useful discipline of drudgery, sweeping, dusting, polishing, window cleaning, fire lighting. It gave me a practical knowledge of how to do these menial offices properly, and to feel sympathy with those whose life is a constant toil." Joseph Rowntree took an interest in our pursuits; he sometimes joined us at the tea-table and questioned us regarding them. My brother and I had each received a gift of 20s. from a kind aunt, which we had spent in pocket editions of the Poets. So when I was asked one tea-time, 'What art thou reading, Thomas?' I replied, 'Chiefly poetry of late.' 'Ah!' was his reply, 'thou wilt never grow robust on confectionery.' Many years afterwards I was travelling with his grandson, John Wilhelm Kowntree, and as we were talking about books, this anecdote occurred to me, and I told it to him, never thinking that he and his firm did little else than manufacture confectionery. He gravely remarked, with a quaint smile, 'I must tell that to my father.' The confectionery which we had purchased included Milton, Cowper, Campbell, Burns, Longfellow and others. My York life was a very happy one, and I gratefully acknowledge the kind and thoughtful oversight of Joseph and Sarah Rowntree. The spiritual ministry of Samuel Tuke, James Backhouse, and other Friends, no doubt left impressions for good, but the deeds and daily life of other Friends affected my own even more than their words. "I was brought up to use the peculiar dress and address of the Friends, but during the years of my apprenticeship I was led to see that there was much of unreality in these usages, in my own case, at any rate, - a profession without much background of conviction. I therefore discarded them deliberately, but was called to account by my faithful employer and required to say Thee and Thou to customers as long as I was in his service. "My first visit to London was in 1851, the year of the first great Exhibition." During my time at York I frequently saw my

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dear father, who came over to consult with Samuel Tuke, Joseph Rowntree and John Ford on matters educational. The papers written for and read at the Education Meetings held at Ackworth during General Meeting time, are still standard literature on the subjects treated of. Referring recently to these long past days, John Stevenson Rowntree remarked in relation to the work of the existing Executive of the Education Committee of which we were both members, ' We must both have heard education discussed almost as long as we can remember.' " In 1854 my residence at York was brought to a sudden termination by a request for my help from my brother George, who had taken a business at Newcastle, and was greatly in need of assistance. Joseph Rowntree at once kindly liberated me, and for twelve months my brother and I worked industriously together, often under considerable difficulty. At the end of that time another change awaited me. My grandfather's grocery business in the Cloth Market had been carried on for nearly thirty years by his son, Henry Richardson. My uncle had no one to succeed him, and his health having seriously broken down, he offered me a partnership. My brother agreed that I ought to accept it. Thus, in 1855, I also became permanently established in Newcastle-on- Tyne." In 1858 Thomas Pumphrey married Emma, eldest daughter of John and Sarah Richardson, of Ashfield House, Newcastle, the business having by that time become entirely his own. In 1863 they purchased the house and garden in Summerhill Grove, which thenceforward continued to be their happy and much loved home. These early years of married life were marked by many bereavements. In 1862 Thomas Pumphrey lost his father at the age of sixty ; his grandfather, the aged patriarch George Richardson, at eighty-eight, as well as his much-loved brother George, at thirty- two. He writes : " The deaths of my father and brother not only brought the sense of irreparable loss and sorrow, but as I was the only adult male descendant, I was introduced to the duties of executor to both." (A dozen more executor- ships came upon him in later years). In addition to his own business which required careful management to pull it through many difficulties, Thomas Pumphrey decided to carry on that of his deceased brother for the benefit of his widow and her infant son. This increased responsibility brought no light weight upon his shoulders, but believing that the labour spent upon it was about to bear fruit he took the senior assistant, Thomas Carrick Watson, into partnership, and at the end of seven years left him sole proprietor. More than forty years afterwards, and just two months before his death, the two businesses, T. C. Watson & Son, and Thomas Pumphrey & Son, were amalgamated under the title of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson, Ltd. In reviewing this long period of intervening competition T. C. Watson writes : " I was associated with T. P. very closely during the whole of my business career ; I always found in him a true friend, willing to help and advise even though it told against him himself in business competition. He carried his Christian principles into every- day business life, proving that business can be carried on successfully, and competition met with a perfect commercial morality, at the same time lending a helping hand even to competitors as way opened. On one occasion he remarked, ' I believe there is always an opening for a business if conducted on right principles.' My own success in business was undoubtedly largely owing to close intimacy with him, and I look upon it as one of the many blessings of my life that we were thus associated." Much has been written lately on " Business Ethics," or in other words, business conducted on Christian lines. A solicitor on being challenged at an open-air meeting whether he knew of any such business, after a little thought replied, " Thomas Pumphrey's." Honesty and fairness, confidence given and returned, a false principle exposed where it could be shown to be not only wrong but damaging to success, go far to help in every branch of trade, and were abundantly practised by the subject of this memoir. In 1870 Thomas Pumphrey rebuilt his business premises in the Cloth Market, a work which entailed much labour ; but the preparation of plans and the oversight of work-people was congenial to him. In connection with this he writes to one of his sisters : - " I am quite convinced that I lose ground spiritually whenever I allow the pressure of outward engagements to interfere with the calm and quiet retirement before the Lord, but the temptation is often strong with me to allow this unholy interference of the things of time with things of eternal interest. I have felt the greatest difficulty when my mind has been engaged in planning and contriving, and I am very glad that it is nearly at an end. In the Monthly Meeting of Ministers and Elders I was obliged to acknowledge that my outward affairs had hindered my service, and though the answer to the query was qualified, the answer from the Quarterly Meeting was proposed without any qualification, so I was again obliged to say that I did not think it was quite truthful (as others in the Meeting had made the same admission) so it was altered and led to some weighty remarks from John Dodshon. I do wish these meetings could do more to promote the welfare of the body and the evangelization of the world." Thomas Pumphrey was recorded as a Minister of the Gospel in 1870. His first public utterance had been at the graveside of Clement DouU, a young Friend who died whilst in his employ in 1861, and whose remains he accompanied to Edinburgh, where his parents resided. At intervals the gift had been exercised in meetings for worship, but when this act of the church was conferred upon him its effect was, he writes, " to silence me for many months." "To be an acknowledged exponent of Gospel truth as held by the Society of Friends was a very different thing from my former position, which was that of a young member giving expression to the overflowing of a full heart. I now felt I dare not speak without a much clearer sense of divine call. It was a few words from Isaac Brown, then of Ackworth, that partially cleared the way ; he said that my Friends had acknowledged that a gift had been conferred upon me, and if so, it was intended to be exercised, otherwise I should dishonour the giver. The lesson was a lasting one, and made me realize the necessity for seeking and acting under the promptings of the Spirit of God in all that I said in the Ministry of His Word, and I have found it a very safe place to wait in." As the years passed on Thomas Pumphrey devoted himself ever more closely to the work of the Society of Friends, accepting no engagement that would prevent his attendance at the business meetings as they followed in course, the Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, together with frequent committees which took him to London, where he met, and greatly valued association with, Friends similarly occupied. In 1884 he was deputed by the Yearly Meeting to visit Canada. Regarding this he says: "My companions were all older than myself. Joseph B. Braithwaite, with his rare scholarship and deep spiritual experience ; Thomas Harvey an object lesson in unselfish- ness ; and William Robinson with his knowledge of nature, especially of plant life, in addition to his experience of deeper things ; each was excellent company in his special way. Though this service was an enjoyable experience in many ways it was painful and somewhat arduous in itself." It is needless now to recount the history of this endeavour to reconcile disputing parties. Other appointments took him to the Schools at Wigton, Sidcot, Brookfield and Lis- burn in 1891 ; and to Cumberland and Westmorland Quarterly Meetings, as well as to Glasgow and Edinburgh, these last named as representing the London Home Mission Committee, of which he was a member for many years. He remarks, " All this experience gave me a growing and deepening interest in the welfare and work of the Society, as well as a fairly intimate acquaintance -with the genesis and development of its organizations, on committees and a variety of subjects, which in its turn gave me the ability according to my measure to take part in the Society's deliberative meetings which I could not otherwise have gained." With this increased knowledge and experience his status as a minister was greatly helped. His custom was to " wait on his ministry," and to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He made the Bible his foundation, and with this in hand, it was his frequent practice to read a few passages, beginning with the Old Testament, he would link these up with words from the prophets ; and then turning to the New he would vividly confirm or contrast what had been in old time, with the freedom and liberty under the gentle yoke of Christ. One part was thus made the exponent of another. The voice of warning was not withheld, and repentance for sins and forgiveness through Jesus Christ was a frequent theme. His hearers were often reminded that he spoke not as one who had attained, but as one with them in the strife ; that all must remember it was a personal matter - one could not judge for another, or be a judge one over another. He studied to keep his mind open and fresh. He never prepared his addresses, but prepared himself, by diligent study and meditation, so that he could " take occasion by the hand " when such arose ; and often by an open grave the wine of the Kingdom was poured in to the healing of the sad and wounded ; or poured out in prayer or in words of affectionate exhortation to those binding themselves in holy bonds which death alone could part. The solemn hush that often spread over the assembly as he sat down was evidence to the source of strength from which this service came. Quoting again from the " Gleanings," Thomas Pumphrey writes : " Next to the ministry of the Gospel which ought to stand pre-eminent, the Bible Society has had the first place in my affections. I was invited to join the local Committee in May, 1859." The Secretary, writing after his death, makes the following record : " The Committee feel that no words can adequately express the value of his example and efforts extending over half a century, with a fidelity, devotion and enthusiasm that did much to keep alive the fervour of his colleagues and also to awaken interest and co-operation on the part of many others." And Mr. John H. Ritson, writing from Queen Victoria Street on behalf of the parent British and Foreign Bible Society, says, " In this House Mr. Pumphrey was a welcome visitor. We knew him as one of our sincerest friends, and the more we knew him the more we loved him. His appointment as a Vice-

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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President in 1904 was made with great cordiality, and the patronage it secured was in no sense formal, but the patronage of one filled with enthusiasm and love for the work, and giving to it the best of his resources." Thomas Pumphrey's membership on the Ackworth School Committee dates from 1873. He writes : " My association with my friends on this vastly important service has been an education in itself, and especially would I mention the delightful Sundays prior to the inspection of the classes twice in each year, when in the calm and peaceful atmosphere of May and October we mingled in fellowship and in worship with the four or five colleagues who usually met at these times, as well as with the Head Master and the members of the Staff. Though as a non-professional man of business I could never expect to become ' an expert ' or an education- alist, yet ray warm interest in the work - perhaps with the consciousness that I was trying to carry forward the service which was so dear to my father - led to my early nomination on the Central Education Board, which was afterwards made more representative of the Quarterly Meetings with the wider range of service as the Central Education Committee. And as an elected member of the Executive this brought me into closer touch with the problems involved in higher education, and with women and men who are experts in the work." Following up these extracts, abundant witness has been borne to the mutual love that existed between the School and himself from the Head Master downwards, - by colleagues yet remaining, though so many had already finished their course having served their day and generation, - by younger people who had felt the genuineness of his friendship and his helpful sympathy in various ways as he mingled amongst them. The Clerk to the General Meeting held a few weeks after his death wrote : " Thomas Pumphrey has been to us almost like a father for many years, and we cherish very happy remembrances of his sound judg- ment, combined with delightful geniality, and vast energy for helping on efforts to promote the welfare of those around him, and especially of this School, which he and we love so much." And when this delightful tie was finally severed, Frederick Andrews at no small inconvenience and personal sacrifice, left the large company of Old Scholars assembled for their annual Easter celebrations at the School, in order to follow the remains of his friend and fellow labourer to their last resting-place. On the morning of Good Friday, the 14th of April, a day of unclouded sunshine, the precursor of so many that have made this historic year of 1911 so remarkable, - addressing a large com- pany, he said : " ' Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God, neither doth corruption inherit incor- ruption. Behold, I tell you a mystery,' " quoting in full St. Paul's undying message, and once again his note of triumph : " ' But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.' ' Therefore be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.' It is with such hope of Christian consolation that w^e lay in the silent grave the mortal remains of him who has gone. But we do not dwell by the tomb in the garden. On Easter morn that tomb was empty. ' Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth. He is not here. He is risen.' The spirit of our departed friend we humbly believe is in the presence of his Maker. He leaves behind the memory of a life in the smallest detail of which he tried to serve his Lord and Master. We pray here to-day by the open grave, that that same faith and trust which enabled him to preserve such a bright and happy spirit amid the vicissitudes of this life may be ours too. That he being dead may yet speak - speak of faith in the great divine spirit Who will dwell in the hearts of His people." In the Spring of 1908 Thomas Pumphrey passed through a serious illness whilst on a holiday in Somersetshire, but he made a good recovery, and later in the year Thomas and E. R. Pumphrey celebrated their Golden Wedding in a quiet way, recording at the time : " The path on which we set forth together fifty years ago has by the good hand of our God lengthened out, hallowed by many a tender memory of life and death, and now as we pass this mile- stone, encompassed by the love of family and friends, we can truly say with Whittier : ' Not yet has time' s dull footstep worn To common dust that path of flowers.' " After this illness his medical adviser entirely forbade the journeys to London for Committees, a privation he felt, thereby losing touch with the work of Education and other subjects which greatly interested him, as well as with the society of dear friends he had met with on these occasions. His health continued fairly good till the Spring of 1910, when he was not well, and attacks of illness undermined his strength and he became extremely thin. This period of enforced leisure was by no means idle. During a portion of it he c( mpiled and illustrated with photographs a quarto pamphlet entitled " The Diffusion of Christianity in Northurabria," brought out at the Centenary of the Newcastle Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This entailed a large amount of careful reading and writing. History was a favourite study, and by this release from business and other cares he endeavoured to make up the deficiency of earlier years. The perusal of " The Old Road," by Hilaire Belloc, suggested the idea of tracing the Pilgrim's Way on paper to scale. A sister-in-law (J.S.) writes of this and similar productions : " While the efforts of Thomas Pumphrey for many causes in which he took a warm interest are well known, there is one point not less worthy of notice and yet almost unknown beyond his immediate friends. This is his exquisite I workmanship. A friend who knew his book- keeping said of him : ' Thomas Pumphrey was an artist, as his book-keeping showed.' " This might be thought to be only a matter of clerkship, but his beautiful drawings of the " Pilgrim's Way " from Canterbury to Winchester, " The Roman Wall," in Northimberland, and " The Tyne and its Tributaries," are the productions of a skilled hand, accurate, careful, and beautiful in their results. To how many men in semi- or complete retirement from an active business life time drags on heavy wheels ! But the leisure hours of Thomas Pumphrey were filled, to the admiration as well as often surprise of his friends, by the preparation of large sheets of paper on which with the accuracy which ixiarked all his work, illustrations of th^se great historic routes and waterways were exquisitely drawn. That of the Roman W^all now hangs in the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle, near the paint- ings of that great work by a son of the well- known artist T. M. Richardson and presented by Sir Gainsford Bruce, son of Dr. J. CoUingwood Bruce, the learned historian of the Wall. Thomas Pumphrey was never fond of foreign travel, but continental journeys with members of his family were times looked back uj)on with interest and instruction. His truest enjoyment when holiday time arrived w^as to find some quiet spot away from the bustle of city life. In this way he became acquainted with many delightful parts of England, Scotland, and Wales, often making acquaintance also with the minister of the country parish, exchanging thoughts on literary subjects or on passages of Scripture to their mutual edifica- tion. On one such occasion, in bidding farewell to the clergyman in a very isolated place, an Anglican with Oxford learning who had eked out a slender stipend by coaching the sons of local gentry, the remark was made, " We had in- tended to take a little holiday, but my walks and talks with Mr. Pumphrey have been so refreshing that for the present it is set aside." The interest of belonging to a large family circle had been a life long pleasure. As the years rolled on it also brought to him its responsi- bilities. The education and training of the succeeding generations was very different from that in vogue in his own youth, so that he and they often looked at things from varying stand- points, and it was his constant endeavour to walk amongst them and his fellow citizens carrying into daily life and practice, as far as he could, the precepts and ideals he advocated in the Meeting House. A young man who had felt that he could no longer honestly retain his membership in the Society, wrote : "I shall long remember him for his deep sincerity ; even though I could not always follow his religious views this characteristic of his struck me very forcibly." At the present time when finance is a topic for serious consideration by those in charge of the coffers belonging to the Society, the following paragraph may be quoted as showing his attitude in dealing with it. " The prosperity of our business considering its small beginnings has been wonderful, and as we never desired to increase om\* personal expenditure as our income increased, it has added greatly to our pleasiu'e to set aside our siu-plus incomxe for the help of others or for the work of the church in its multiform organizations. In this way we have frequently been able to give away six to seven- tenths of our joint income, and I know of no stronger incentive to keep down personal expenditure than the pleasure of knowing that this altruistic joy will be thereby increased." This was of coui'se not until after his three sons were established in business and in homes of their own, and careful provision made for those depending upon him. Thomas Pumphrey's last work was an appeal for Aekworth School, a very different Ackworth now from that described in an earlier page as bare, cold, comfortless. Yet bare it continued to be - the two ends might meet at the close of each financial year, but leave nothing for developing the growing needs of the times - it was bare in equipment, bare in the salaries bestowed upon the staff of teachers who gave the best years of their lives in its interests. And he sometimes said there was no finer field for Home Mission work in the Society than the education of its children and young people. Acting therefore as a member of the Committee he set himself to raise a sum of money towards the better equipment of the School so dear to him by life-long associations. He sent out circulars and wrote hundreds of letters with a result far beyond his most sanguine expectations. About two weeks before his death, propped up in bed, he wound up this account and settled all between himself and the School authorities. The final days were passed in utter pros- tration, and under an evident sense that his work on earth was done ; free for the most part from acute suffering and wonderfully patient through all. He spoke but little, and slept or dozed with a longing for rest. The morning of the 11th April seemed little different from those that had just preceded it, save for the

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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failing strength. About four o'clock in the afternoon complete unconsciousness supervened, and as the outward day was closing in, the spirit, invisible to those who stood around, marking the actual moment of departure by the beautiful smile that stole over his features, passed into "the vast Eternity beyond." " Is Death as sad as Life ? Soon shall we know. It does not seem to me They find it so Who die, and going from us Smile as they go."\*

PUMPHREY.— On the 11th April, 1911, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1844 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to Become Bootham School) in 1844-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer to Joseph Rowntree in 1848-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian and JP.
- He worked as a Member of Ackworth School Committee in 1872-1911.
- He worked as a Member of Deputation to Canadian Friends in 1884.

Thomas married **Emma Richardson**,<sup>1,7,11,64</sup> daughter of **John Richardson**<sup>1,20,33,48,57,66,67,68</sup> and **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**,<sup>1,20,33,48,57,66,67,68,69</sup> on 24 Aug 1858 in FMH Newcastle. (Bootham gives 25th). Emma was born in 1833 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in Feb 1924 at age 91. They had five children: **Emma Louisa, Thomas Walter, Bernard, Martyn, and Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-RICHARDSON.-On the 25th August, 1858, at Newcastle, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), of Ackworth, to Emma Richardson, of Newcastle.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Nov 1846-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Emma Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1861 and died in 1950 at age 89.

5-**Thomas Walter Pumphrey**<sup>7,15,70</sup> was born in 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 68.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 28th April, Thomas Walter Pumphrey (1875- 80), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller. W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary to local branch NSPCC in 1892-1904.
- He worked as a Clerk to Darlington MM in 1904-1912.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Northern Friends Peace Board in 1921.

Thomas married **Emily Knight**,<sup>7,15</sup> daughter of **Joseph Harrisson Knight** and **Eliza H. Awmack**,<sup>71</sup> on 28 Apr 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Emily was born on 10 Jan 1866 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Aubyn Harrisson, Kenneth Richardson, and Christine Knight**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School jn 1882-jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>7,15,23,72</sup> was born in 1892 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Oct 1918 in Paris, France at age 26. The cause of his death was Pneumonia, following Influenza.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 23rd October, 1918, at Paris, of pneumonia, while serving with the F.W.V.R., Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey, of Stockton-on-Tees (1905-10), aged 26.----- AUBYN HARRISSON PUMPHREY (1905-10) volunteered in 1914 for the work of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee in France, working at hut building in Sermaize, then in the agricultural and in the motor



## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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departments, being one of those who helped amid the gas shells in evacuating invalids and refugees from Rheims. In 1917 the Mission undertook reconstruction work in the Somme area, and he was asked to take charge of a saw mill near Noyon, which was to prepare timber for the adjoining department of the Oise ; this he set up himself, and ran with the help of a scratch team of French workmen, sometimes snatching a few hours at week-ends to join on his motor cycle the neighbouring Mission Equipe at Ham, though often he stayed to repair machinery which was at work all the week. When the German advance came, in March, 1918, he was busy day and night helping the civilians to evacuate, falling back with the American Red Cross to Compiègne, and working without rest, having to drive his car for days together in a gas mask. He was later asked to take charge of the motors of a mobile hospital near the front, looking forward to return when the pressure was less to the purely civilian work of the F. W. V.R.C. as soon as he was needed there. More than once he was urged to take his overdue leave, but he steadily refused ; he could not go, he said, while the need was so great. Worn out thus, he came up to Paris in October with the influenza fever upon him ; he had not strength to resist the pneumonia that developed, and passed away in the British hospital on October 23rd, 1918. Keen on his work and the ideals beyond it, unsparing of himself, and withal so chivalrous, courteous and modest, his memory shines bright in the hearts of his friends. T. E. H.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Sugar Miller in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends War Victims Relief Committee in France.

6-**Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>7,73,74,75</sup> was born in 1895 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 8th February, 1964, Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey (1908-12), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1906-1908 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

Kenneth married **Joan Corder**,<sup>7,73,74,76</sup> daughter of **Herbert Corder**<sup>1,76</sup> and **Mary Grace Dymond**,<sup>1,76</sup> on 12 Oct 1929. Joan was born on 1 Dec 1899 in 1 Carlton Terrace, Sunderland and died in 1981 at age 82. They had two children: **Rachel Harrisson** and **Jennifer Dymond**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-CORDER.-On October 12th, Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey (1908-12), to Joan Corder.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

7-**Rachel Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>73</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1931 and died on 15 Feb 2011 at age 79.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 10th July, to Joan and Kenneth R. Pumphrey (1908-12), a daughter.

Rachel married **Frank Anderson**.

7-**Jennifer Dymond Pumphrey**

Jennifer married **Stephen Moxon Armitage**, son of **Arthur Moxon Armitage** and **Edna Muriel Carr**, in 1966. Stephen was born on 25 May 1937 and died on 12 Nov 1999 in Cumbria at age 62. They had two children: **Emma Louise** and **Henry Pumphrey**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

8-**Dr. Emma Louise Armitage**

Emma married **Dr. William P. Reynish**, son of **Tim Reynish**, in May 1998 in Kendal, Cumbria. William died on 13 May 2001 in Pyrenees, France. In a mountain accident.. They had one son: **Felix**.

General Notes: William Reynish arrived in the Department of Internal and Geriatrics Medicine in Toulouse on August 1, 2000. He came to us from Edinburgh, where he had completed his postgraduate training in internal medicine, and had begun enthusiastically to specialize in the field of geriatric medicine. One of the problems we face in geriatric medicine is the difficulty of attracting

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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young and gifted researchers. William Reynish was one such individual. In the space of just 9 months in this department, he was able to complete a longitudinal follow-up study of some 400 patients with Alzheimer's disease; he also contributed to the production of six peer-reviewed publications, including an invited editorial in the journal *Age and Ageing*, as well as the review article in this issue, which explores potential relationships between nutritional factors and Alzheimer's disease (1).

The numerous qualities of William Reynish greatly impressed all his colleagues in Toulouse: this included his enthusiasm for work, his sensitive nature, his diverse interests, his exacting scientific rigor, and his superb clinical ability. His efforts allowed this department to secure a significant financial grant from the European Commission in order to establish the European Alzheimer's Disease Consortium.

William Reynish died in an accident on May 13, 2001, in the Pyrenees. His death is an immeasurable loss for the world of geriatric medicine and our ongoing struggle against Alzheimer's disease. We can only hope that others will be able to continue those tasks that he had decided to undertake with so much passion and skill. To his wife, Dr. Emma Armitage-Reynish, to his son, Felix, and to his family, we offer our deepest sympathy at this time of their tragic loss.

*The Gerontological Society of America*

### References

Reynish W, Andrieu S, Nourhashemi F, Vellas B, 2001. Nutritional factors and Alzheimer's disease. *J Gerontol Med Sci.*56A:M675-M680.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician & Gerontologist in Toulouse, France.

### 9-Felix Reynish

### 8-Henry Pumphrey Armitage

6-**Christine Knight Pumphrey**<sup>7,74,77,78,79</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1900 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Sep 1984 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 83.

Christine married **Basil Taylor**,<sup>7,74,77,78,79,80</sup> son of **Joseph Henry Taylor**<sup>7,19,81,82,83,84</sup> and **Gertrude Cash**,<sup>7,19,84</sup> on 7 Jun 1922 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Basil was born on 25 Jul 1893 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Nov 1975 in Braintree, Essex at age 82. They had one son: **John Hilary**.

Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.-On June 7th, at Preston Patrick, Westmoreland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), of Great Ayton, to Christine Knight Pumphrey, of Preston Patrick.

### SILVER WEDDING

Taylor-Pumphrey.— On 7th June, 1922, at Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), to Christine K. Pumphrey.

**GOLDEN WEDDING** TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.— On 7th June, 1922, at the Friends Meeting House, Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10) to Christine Knight Pumphrey (The Mount 1915-18). (Rogers, Boxford, Colchester, Essex.)

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 25th November, 1975, Basil Taylor (1909-10), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1905-1909 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1911-1916 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Conscientious Objector, 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1919-1924 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer from 1925 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He resided at Tiptoe Fruit Farm in 1935 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Rogers, Boxford, Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Secretary and President of various Adult Schools.

### 7-John Hilary Taylor

5-**Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>7,70,85,86</sup> was born in 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Feb 1931 at age 66.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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General Notes: PuMPHREY.-On 25th February, Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Bernard married **Frances Taylor Nesbit**<sup>7,85,86</sup> in 1893 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Frances was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 29 Feb 1936 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68. They had five children: **Owen Nesbit, Helen Louisa, Frances Mary, Lucy Bernard, and Grace Bernard.**

6-**Owen Nesbit Pumphrey**<sup>87,88</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1896 and died on 12 Dec 1981 at age 84.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 12th December, 1981, Owen Nesbit Pumphrey (1910-14) aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRMS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson Ltd., Grocers in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

6-**Helen Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1899.

6-**Frances Mary Pumphrey** was born in 1901.

6-**Lucy Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>85</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 2002 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 95.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 22nd July, 1907, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Frances T. , wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-8), a daughter.

6-**Grace Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>86</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 17th September, 1910, at Newcastle, Frances Taylor, wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), a daughter .

5-**Martyn Pumphrey**<sup>7,89,90,91,92,93</sup> was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Oct 1945 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: Pumphrey.--On 7th October, at his home, at Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller, W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He resided at Meadowcroft in 1935 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Martyn married **Edith Mary Dixon**,<sup>7,16,54,89,90,91,92</sup> daughter of **Ralph Dixon**<sup>1,16,54,55,56,57</sup> and **Elizabeth Fox**,<sup>1,16,54,55,56,57</sup> on 13 Jul 1893 in FMH Great Ayton. Edith was born on 19 Dec 1869 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Ruth, John Leslie, Roland, Thomas, and Bevan.**

Marriage Notes: GOLDEN WEDDING Pumphrey-Dixon.-On 13th July, 1893, at the Friends' Meeting House, Great Ayton, Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), to Edith Mary Dixon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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6-**Ruth Pumphrey** was born on 26 Jan 1897 and died in Oct 1985 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Mar 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

Ruth married **Norman Gaudie** in 1932 in Stokesley, Yorkshire. Norman was born in 1887 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1955 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Footballer, playing Centre Forward for Sunderland.

6-**John Leslie Pumphrey**<sup>7,94,95,96</sup> was born on 2 May 1900 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1987 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1922-1931 in Alberta, Canada.
- He resided at Alberta, Acklam Road in 1935 in Acklam, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

John married **Annie Ashman**<sup>7,94</sup> in 1924. Annie was born in 1898 and died in 1934 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 36. They had one son: **Thomas Leslie**.

### 7-**Thomas Leslie Pumphrey**

John next married **Helen Kay**. They had one son: **John Richardson**.

### 7-**John Richardson Pumphrey**

John married **Marguerite**.

6-**Roland Pumphrey**<sup>7,73,89,97,98,99</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1904 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in Jun 1994 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 89.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.'97On the 27th October, 1904, at Glasgow, Edith wife of Martin Pumphrey (1880'976), a son.

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F.R.G.S., Fellow Royal Statistical Society and Royal Economic Society, Associate Institute of Industrial Administration

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS AIIA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire.

Roland married **Sarah Eleanor Nicholson**,<sup>97</sup> daughter of **Arthur Lees Nicholson** and **Margaret Fox Bentley**,<sup>1,56</sup> on 30 Jun 1927 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA. Sarah was born on 22 Jun 1901 in Westville, New Jersey, USA, died on 28 Aug 1928 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 27, and was buried in FBG Great Ayton. They had one daughter: **Margaret Fox**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-NICHOLSON.-On June 30th, at Woodbury, New Jersey, Roland Pumphrey (1919-22), to S. Eleanor Nicholson, of Westville, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Westtown School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, USA.

### 7-**Margaret Fox Pumphrey**

Margaret married **Nelson Monroe Jenkins Jr.**, son of **Nelson Monroe Jenkins** and **Lucille M. Ruetenik**, in 1953. Nelson was born on 17 Jun 1928 and died on 6 Aug 2011 in Belton, Anderson County, South Carolina, USA at age 83. They had three children: **Michael Jay**, **Laura Jean**, and **Elizabeth Anne**.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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### 8-Michael Jay Jenkins

Michael married **Judith Anne Diedrich**.

### 8-Laura Jean Jenkins

### 8-Elizabeth Anne Jenkins

Roland next married **Eleanor Cresswell Brigham**<sup>7,73,98,99</sup> on 9 Sep 1931. Eleanor was born on 2 Nov 1902 and died in 1984 at age 82. They had two children: **Jean Cresswell** and **Donald Richardson**.

### 7-Jean Cresswell Pumphrey

### 7-Donald Richardson Pumphrey

6-**Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>90</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 73.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 23rd October, 1906, at Glasgow, Edith, the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

6-**Bevan Pumphrey**<sup>91</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1912 in 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Lanarkshire and died on 8 May 2005 at age 93.

General Notes: He was a neighbour of Joseph Gurney Pease and his wife Shelagh in the early 1950's, when they lived at Sunny Cross, Brass Castle Lane, Nunthorpe.

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Ex-JP and Rotary stalwart dies at 93

May 13 2005 By Evening Gazette

Bevan Pumphrey, former Teesside businessman, Rotarian, magistrate and traveller, has died aged 93.

A Quaker, Mr Pumphrey was brought up in Great Ayton and attended the Friends School there. His family had a long connection with the village and three years ago he presented a seat to the parish council to be sited on High Green, looking towards the cottage in which his mother was born.

He was formerly chairman and managing director of W&M Pumphrey Ltd, the Thornaby sugar millers.

In 1957 he was presented to the Queen and Prince Philip when they visited Teesside.

He joined Middlesbrough Rotary Club in 1939, was president in 1952 and was made an honorary member when he moved to Sussex in the 1980s. He became a Paul Harris Fellow - the highest Rotary honour - in 1989 and later moved to Kent.

Mr Pumphrey was appointed a magistrate in Middlesbrough in 1952 and served for 30 years.

In 1931, when he was 19, he worked as a volunteer in digging a pipeline and building a dam in Labrador.

Mr Pumphrey's firm had business connections with Czechoslovakia. One of his most bizarre experiences was when, on a visit to Prague in 1948, he was asked by the intelligence service to pass a message on microfilm to the Czech underground, which he did.

He leaves a widow, Jacqueline, in Tenterden, Kent.

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PUMPHREY.'97On the 28th April, 1912, at 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Edith M. , the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Bevan married **Marjorie Alderson**, daughter of **Matthias Alderson**, on 24 May 1934. Marjorie was born on 12 Sep 1908 and died in 1981 at age 73.

Bevan next married **Jacqueline Delzenne**.

5-**Rachel Pumphrey**<sup>11</sup> was born in 1871 and died on 12 Aug 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 2.

4-**Mary Caroline Pumphrey** was born in 1835 and died in May 1925 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Jun 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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Thomas next married **Isabella Unthank**,<sup>42,81</sup> daughter of **Joseph Unthank**<sup>1,20,81</sup> and **Margaret Richardson**,<sup>1,20,81</sup> on 11 Dec 1845 in FMH North Shields. Isabella was born on 13 Apr 1801 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1880 at age 79.

3-**Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>1,5,13,48</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1805 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1871 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Grocer or Chandler in 1820-1827 in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Chandler in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Member of the Ackworth School Committee.

Stanley married **Mary Westcombe**,<sup>1,48</sup> daughter of **Samuel Thompson Westcombe**<sup>1,13,45</sup> and **Elizabeth Trusted**,<sup>1,13,45</sup> on 30 Dec 1830 in FMH Worcester. Mary was born on 5 Feb 1807 in Oversley, Alcester, Warwickshire and died on 5 May 1846 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 39. They had five children: **Mary Anna, Stanley, Helen, Lucy Elizabeth, and Caroline**.

4-**Mary Anna Pumphrey**<sup>1,7,16,36,49,100,101,102</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1835 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 6 Aug 1908 in Buckfield, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 73.

General Notes: Mary Anna Newman, " 73 6 8mo. 1908 Leominster. Wife of Henry Stanley Newman. A Minister. [Communicated.] Mary Ann Newman was the second daughter of Stanley and Mary Pumphrey, and was born at Worcester on February 18th, 1835. Her mother died when the little girl was ten years old, and with her elder sister, Lucy Elizabeth, she lived a rather burdened home life. But she came of a Quaker line in which self-denying service for others was a natural part of the daily routine, and with the energy and devotion which were characteristic of her whole life, she soon widened her interests by visiting an Infant School, by taking charge of Bible and Provident districts, and a little later by teaching in the Women's First Day School. She was married to Henry Stanley Newman, of Leominster, at Worcester on August 20th, 1863. When the quiet ending came on the 6th of August last, Mary Anna Newman had completed forty-five years of married life all but a fortnight. A wife's life is largely merged in the interests of her husband and family, and there seems scarcely any feature to record that was not a direct outcome of the home claims, and of her quite remarkable gift for mothering everyone with whom she came into contact who needed it. The first half of her married life was spent at the business house at 14, Broad Street, Leominster, a central place of call in the town, and one which became the nucleus of a great variety of interests. Here all her six children were born, and in the early years there was in addition a succession of young men apprentices to be thought of. Informal committees of Friends were constantly held either in the kitchen as M. A. Newman pursued her household duties, or in the dining-room if pen and ink were required. Here, too, were discussed and arranged the affairs of the First Day School, the Tract Association, the Orphan Homes and the Orphan's Printing Press, the Dispensary, Temperance and Bible Society auxiliaries and many home and foreign mission-work schemes. The house was only too handy for visits from all the needy and destitute of the town, who came to pour their troubles into a sympathising ear and obtain some material help. The roomy old house was made equally convenient for itinerant lecturers, preachers, and " deputations," on temperance and other kindred subjects, who needed hospitality. In a scattered Monthly Meeting like Hereford and Radnor some Friends generally remained for the night when attending Monthly Meetings, and at Quarterly Meetings every room was stretched to its largest capacity to accommodate visitors. The Leominster Orphan Homes, founded in 1869, claimed constant, often daily, attention of the practical sort which M. A. Newman gave so ably. She was for many years a Manager of the British Schools which the orphans attended, so that there was no part of their life that did not come under her immediate care. When the matrons had their annual holiday, she took entire charge of the Homes, and for several weeks vibrated between her own family and the orphan children, hardly knowing which needed her most. In the early years of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association much of the work centred in H. S. Newman's home and made considerable claims on M. A. Newman. Elkanah and Irena Beard and Louis and Sarah Street and their family, who were some of the earliest missionaries, all came over from America and found a home at Broad Street, until arrangements were completed for them to go out to India and Madagascar. For many years most of the candidates for missionary work visited H. S. Newman's house, and practical help and kindly advice were given as to providing and making outfits for abroad. These activities were carried on in addition to an exacting domestic life, and the constant care of her invalid boy who needed an extra share of the mother's love. In 1885, after the death of Josiah Newman, the family moved to Buckfield, and the large garden gave increased scope to her own love of outdoor life and was made a source of enjoyment to many beyond her immediate circle. In the spring of 1887, when a long holiday was necessary, H. S. and M. A. Newman paid a visit to Palestine, visiting Egypt and the Friends' Missions at Bamallah, Brumana and Constantinople. For the rest of her life the retrospect of this visit was a keen enjoyment, and was constantly made of interest to others. All experiences through which she passed were used as a preparation for wider usefulness, and in 1889 M. A. Newman joined her husband in the United States, where he was travelling in the ministry. She went out in company with her life-long friend, Mary Anne Gundry, who was on her way to take up missionary work in Japan. M. A. Newman found a warm welcome in America as the sister of Stanley Pumphrey, who had visited many of the same Friends some ten years earlier. Most of her time was spent out West and in the Indian Territory, where travelling was difficult and living was hard, but she made little of difficulties and entered warmly into the lives of over-burdened women struggling with limited ways and means. She had a good deal of the American spirit, that would not be beaten whatever were the odds against her, and if one thing could not be done, she could always find an alternative and apparently equally useful thing to do. She was ready to lend a hand anywhere, and found many opportunities for helpful talks with women Friends as she shared their life and entered into their troubles. She wept with those who wept, and rejoiced with those who rejoiced, and bearing others' burdens she fulfilled the law of Christ. Throughout her life she was strongly attached to the Society of Friends, and would never have felt at home in any other mode of worship. She served the Church in many capacities. Few things were allowed to interfere with attendance at Monthly and Quarterly Meetings of the Society, and to be at Yearly Meeting was always a privilege which she greatly enjoyed. She was an active Overseer for some years, and in 1878 was acknowledged a Minister. She acted as clerk and assistant to the local Ministry and Oversight Meetings and the Monthly Meeting. She served for a term on the Sidcot School Committee, and was a valued member of the Home Mission Committee. Her visits to small meetings were much appreciated. She was an ardent believer in the Adult School Movement, and during her husband's frequent absences from home took entire charge of his class of sixty men. She felt it a serious responsibility, and always gave painstaking preparation to the lesson. During the later years of life she was a Poor Law Guardian, and prosecuted the duties of that position with her accustomed zeal. She was much valued on the Board by her fellow members for her business capacity as well as by the officials of the Union. She brought brightness to many dull lives among the old people, the children and the asylum inmates. There was never a time, while strength lasted, when she was not actively engaged in helping others. Indeed her life was one of almost ceaseless labour and untiring service. She had always a strong sense of responsibility towards all with whom she came into contact, and while the expression of sympathy in words might be sparing, the practical helpfulness was always

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abundant. The last four and a half years were spent in the quiet retirement of an invalid's life, when cares and work had been laid aside, and she who had always toiled so ungrudgingly for others was herself ministered unto. Though the limitations of the body were great, the mind and spirit remained wonderfully clear, and there was leisure for the enjoyment of homely things, and the love of those nearest to her as there had not been before. Her pony-carriage and bath-chair were familiar sights all round her home as she made her daily outings, and there were few Sunday mornings, up to the last one of her life, when she was not wheeled into meeting to share in the simple form of worship which she loved. One who knew her well writes : - " Through a long life she served her day and generation as few women have done. She was a strong, capable, gifted woman, possessing tremendous powers of love and devotion, one of whom we can always think with reverence, one of those wonderful Quaker mothers who appear to spring out of nothing and yet move the world nearer to the Light by the sheer force of love and character, and who make gold out of dross. " She has left us a splendid memory of patience and sweetness and light, of gentleness and rest and ripeness. The urgent, tense, active, combating life became the embodiment of patience and cheerful waiting, undisturbed and at peace, with immense resources of love and spiritual power. . . She indeed ' loved great things,' and thought little of herself; and desiring neither fame nor influence she won the devotion of men and women, and was a power in their lives. I have never met any woman who had such a clear sense of duty and was so consistently obedient to it. Love and Duty indeed spell out her life, and though it was lived among common things and ordinary people in a little country town, it bore the mark of greatness and was lived among the things which endure. " She had the genius of motherhood, and although living in a small corner of the world, her loving influence and faithfulness affected an extraordinary number of persons."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **Henry Stanley Newman**,<sup>1,7,16,36,49,100,101,102,103</sup> son of **Josiah Newman**<sup>1,104,105,106</sup> and **Harriet (Hannah) Wood**,<sup>1,104</sup> on 20 Aug 1863 in FMH Worcester. Henry was born on 25 Apr 1837 in Liverpool and died on 23 Oct 1912 in Buckfield, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 75. They had six children: **Harriet Mary, Josiah, Lucy, George, Stanley Pumphrey, and Caroline Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Hy. Stanley Newman . . 75 23 10 1912 Leominster. A Minister. Henry Stanley Newman was born in Liverpool in 1837. He was educated at Bootham School, York, and subsequently was apprenticed to the grocery business of Marriage Wallis at Brighton. On the completion of his apprenticeship in 1858, he entered his father's business as a grocer at Leominster, and for the rest of his life made his home in that quiet little country town. He was married in 1863 to Mary Anna Pumphrey. Their married life lasted for forty-five years, the earlier half of it being spent at the business house in Broad Street, a roomy, old-fashioned family home, which, together, they made a centre of warm hospitality and many-sided interests. The dining-room, sitting-room, counting house, laundry and kitchen were all in turn requisitioned for Committees and Meetings on Home and Foreign Missions, First Day Schools, Bible classes, Temperance and Education work and Tract distribution, and for Tea Meetings and Prayer Meetings. The Leominster Orphan Homes were founded by H. S. Newman in 1869, and remained under the active personal management of himself and his wife as long as health and strength permitted. The Orphans' Printing Press was started as an adjunct to the Homes in 1873, and being next door to his own home in Broad Street it came under H. S. Newman's immediate care. The Leominster Adult School was begun in 1858 with H. S. Newman as one of the teachers. It became an important influence in his life, and was one of the best pieces of work which he did for his town. His enthusiasm for the School never wavered, but inspired many of the men he taught to become teachers and evangelists themselves. The morning Bible lesson was often repeated later in the day in the country villages by those who had first been learners. Probably H. S. Newman was never happier than when surrounded by his men, answering their questions, learning their outlook, and opening up the Bible to them. For fifty-four years he was their " teacher," and in the last months of his life when other interests were forgotten or had become too burdensome, " the men," and " the school," were constantly in his mind. H. S. Newman was Honorary Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association from its commencement in 1865 to the time of his death. Its formation was largely due to the attention he drew to the subject in his pamphlet on " Foreign Missions Reviewed, with suggestions for the formation of a Friends' Missionary Society." He championed the cause of Foreign Missions with a zeal and determination combined with an amount of hard work, which went far to alter the whole attitude of the Society of Friends on this subject. He made personal friends of all the earlier Missionaries, entertaining them and their families in his home, corresponding with them when abroad, fighting their battles against indifference or discouragement, and for many years undertaking a large share of the business arrangements as well as of deputation work. A Missionary expressed the feeling of many when he wrote : - " One can hardly think of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association without thinking of him as its embodiment and exponent." H. S. Newman was recorded a Minister in 1869, and beginning with his own Monthly Meeting, he exercised an increasingly wide service for the next thirty years. His was always a Ministry of hope and joy, founded on a warm evangelical faith, which made service for his Master the best thing that this life could offer. It was a message of liberty, the call to serve which was largely responded to among younger Friends who had been held back by the repression and rigidity of an older generation. The revival of the Friends' Meetings in Herefordshire and Radnorshire was mainly due to the inspiration of his Ministry. He was Clerk of the Monthly Meeting for over twenty years, and later on was Clerk of Western Quarterly Meeting for six years ; and by the encouragement he gave to others, as well as by constant activity on his own part, he fostered the spiritual life of the Meetings. The active service of these fruitful years cannot be detailed. It involved constant travelling in the visitation of Meetings all over the United Kingdom, sometimes with a Minute for service, often to address First Day Schools, or to conduct a series of Meetings. He was a member of the Home Mission Committee from its commencement in 1882, and, during its earlier years especially, he took an active share in its work. The winter of 1880-81 was spent in visiting India on behalf of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. In 1888 he entered on an extended visit to Friends in America, following largely in the steps of his late brother-in-law and intimate friend, Stanley Pumphrey. In the latter part of the visit he was joined by Mary Anna Newman. He visited all the Yearly Meetings in America then in existence, entering with warmhearted sympathy into the varied problems of American Friends, finding an open door amongst them. In the winter of 1897 he visited Pemba, going out with Theodore Burt to begin the Friends' Industrial Mission in that island. Writing fifteen years later, T. Burt says : - " Together we faced difficulties, discouragements and hardships. Through it all, that wonderful prayerful, hopeful spirit, under the Divine blessing sustained us. It was a hard task for a man of his years. . . . Certain characteristics were strongly developed in H. S. Newman, His absolute trust in God, his faith in Divine guidance, and therefore his assurance that all would work out right ; perhaps this gave birth to his wonderful hopefulness." Such a ministry was founded on a constant study of the Bible. It was astonishing how much time, in the midst of his active life, he managed to give to daily Bible study. When at home, as soon as his letters had been sorted after breakfast, nothing was allowed to interrupt his reading. This regular study kept his ministry fresh and always worth hearing, and lay at the back of the mental and spiritual growth which characterised him till he was an old man. He was Honorary Secretary of the local auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society for over forty years, and in 1910, in recognition of his long service, he was made a Life Governor. His wide knowledge of the Society of Friends and his varied service for it caused him to be chosen as Editor of the Friend when, at the beginning of 1892, the paper was changed from a monthly to a weekly periodical ; and for the last twenty years of his life the editorship had a first claim on his time. It was congenial work to which much of his previous experience had led up, and to a large extent he had the confidence and sympathy of Friends in his direction of the paper. The following extracts from letters received after his death show the impression made by his ministry - and service. One who knew him long and well wrote : - " He has been my life-long friend since we were at school together at Charlbury, and there were few \* forward ' movements in the Society of Friends in which we were not fellow-workers for many years. He was essentially a strong man, and the Society will never know how much it owed to his influence and energy in pushing forward Home and Foreign Mission work, to say nothing of his zeal for his orphans, his tract and printing affairs, and his editorship of the Friend. Many, too, for his evangelistic labours, will rise up and call him blessed." " A Home Mission worker wrote : - " What Paul was to Timothy he

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was to me. Owing to his faithful life and service the present history of the Society of Friends is what it is. When he commenced to work everything pointed to closed Meeting Houses and silent Meetings." His sympathy with younger Friends is thus referred to by one of themselves : - " He always seemed to belong to the whole Society, and though I don't think I ever spoke to him, I always felt him to be a friend, and nothing of a stranger." Another says : - " When I was a girl I always was so glad to see him, and to hear him speak ; he was such a type of true cheerfulness and gladness. I think 'radiance' describes it - a radiance that was truly divine." Friends of his own generation wrote : - "As a pioneer in our Foreign Missionary work, in our Home Missions, in the care of the orphans, and in the Leominster tracts and other publications, he will live. Especially by his clear-cut addresses in Meetings for Worship and other gatherings, he has placed our Society under a debt of obligation to him." ' ' We honoured him as one of the chief leaders of healthy progress in the Society of Friends, one who did more than most to revive her from deadness and to make her once more a spiritual power in the land." " He was a man of so vivid a personality, so many sided in his interests and so great in his passion for all that was true and good and helpful that it will be long before we see his like again." In 1885, after his father's death, the family moved to Buckfield, just outside the town, where the quieter surroundings were a welcome relief to the busy life of affairs. Here the many interests were carried on with unabated energy until 1904, when the serious illness of his wife brought to a close her active share in them. The home life now centred round the invalid, and H. S. Newman did not like to be away long. In 1908 the parting came, and he went softly ever afterwards. The mainspring had gone and little else mattered. One thing after another was quietly dropped. Physical strength gradually failed. The long country walks which had always refreshed him, grew shorter and were given up. Very gently the tired servant was taken to the rest he longed for. One who knew H. S. & M. A. Newman well both in public and home life wrote : - " What made him so strong, so resourceful, so constructive ? These two things chiefly. All through his manhood he looked to God's guidance as a reality. He lived and worked in the sense of that heavenly presence. And at his side was an earthly presence, inspiring, comforting, supplementing, whose aims were his, and whose gifts her own. Henry and Mary Anna Newman were real and warm and human ; they would have been the last to claim perfection. But they showed wonderfully the possibilities of inspired daily life."

NEWMAN.— On the 23rd October, 1912, at Buckfield, Leominster, Henry Stanley Newman (1849-52), aged 75 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to Marriage Wallis, Grocer in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1858 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1869 in Leominster MM.
- He had a residence in 1885 in Buckfield, Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as an Editor of "The Friend" in 1892-1912.

5-**Harriet Mary Newman**<sup>7</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1865 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

5-**Josiah Newman**<sup>7,15,72</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1866 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 17 Feb 1919 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 52.

General Notes: NEWMAN.-On the 17th February, 1919, Josiah Newman, of Winscombe (1881-3), aged 52 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHS.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Member of Leominster Town Council in 1887 in Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Manager for A.G. Spalding & Bros., 520 Fifth Avenue, NY.
- He worked as a Founder of Golf magazine in 1893-1901 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Founder of the West Counties Graphic in 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Served with the war Graves Commission in 1914-1918.

Josiah married **Sarah Eliza Knight**,<sup>107</sup> daughter of **Joseph Harrison Knight** and **Eliza H. Awmack**,<sup>71</sup> on 13 May 1891 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Sarah was born on 21 Aug 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1948 at age 88. They had one daughter: **Elsie Winifred**.

6-**Elsie Winifred Newman**<sup>107</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1892 in Leominster, Herefordshire.



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5-**Lucy Newman**<sup>100</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1869 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 22 Apr 1886 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 17. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School 1880 To 1883.
- She was educated at The Friends' School in 1883 in Nîmes, France.
- She was educated at Hannah Wallis's School in 1884 in Southport, Lancashire.

5-**Dr. Sir George Newman**<sup>1,7,36,61,108,109</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1870 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire, died on 26 May 1948 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 77, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Newman, Sir George (1870–1948), medical officer of health, was born on 23 October 1870 at 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire, the fourth child and second son of Henry Stanley Newman, a Quaker and for many years editor of *The Friend*, and his wife, Mary Anna, née Pumphrey. He began his education at a local dame-school before becoming a boarder at Sidcot School in Gloucestershire in 1881, then at Bootham School in York, 1885–8. At the age of twelve he resolved to become a missionary, though his father, himself the founding secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Society, favoured a career in the Indian Civil Service. Some time in 1886, however, Newman read John Lowe's *Medical Missions* and decided that medicine was his calling. He sat and failed the matriculation examination of Edinburgh University in October 1887, but passed on his second attempt six months later, and began his studies at the university in May 1888.

### Early years in medicine

Newman's early years as a medical student were undistinguished. He devoted much of his energy to religious activities, reviewing books for *The Friend* and joining the University Christian movement. Here he fell under the spell of the liberal evangelical Henry Drummond, who subsequently became a close friend and a model for Newman's own increasingly rationalistic faith. During his second year in Edinburgh Newman began holding weekly services in a lodging house in the Cowgate, experiencing for the first time the circumstances of slum life. He was equally shocked by the moral laxity of his fellow medical students, among whom he preached temperance. In 1890 he became one of the secretaries of the Medical Students' Christian Association. By 1892 he was applying himself more conscientiously to his medical studies, winning distinctions in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and public health in the spring of that year, and graduated MB.

Shortly thereafter Newman moved to London. He became assistant physician to the London Medical Mission in the parish of St Giles-in-the-Fields in December 1892, but found the institution deficient in Christian spirit and resigned four months later. He continued to be involved in running a girls' club in the neighbourhood, however, and late in 1893 he became the warden of Chalfont House, a Quaker settlement in Bloomsbury. By this time his evangelical energies were increasingly being channelled into public health work, which he had studied in Edinburgh under Sir Douglas Maclagan. While at the medical mission he had addressed public meetings on temperance, and in February 1893 he began lecturing on hygiene and ambulance work for Essex county council. He also spent two years working part time for the medical officer of health to the Strand board of works, Francis Allan, collecting evidence for Allan's inquiry into the living conditions of the local population. In autumn 1894 Newman began studying at King's College, London, for the Cambridge diploma in public health, which he obtained in October 1895. Also in 1895 he took the Edinburgh MD and gold medal with a historical dissertation on the decline of leprosy in England and India, which he studied in the library of the prominent Quaker surgeon Jonathan Hutchinson. The dissertation won the university's Alison prize for medical jurisprudence and public health, and was published by Hutchinson's New Sydenham Society.

In January 1896 Newman was appointed part-time demonstrator at King's College, London, at a salary of £100 per annum, teaching practical classes under the professor of bacteriology, Edgar Crookshank. The post also provided him with the opportunity to conduct bacteriological research, which resulted in the publication of a book, *Bacteria*, in 1899 and, with Harold Swithinbank, *The Bacteriology of Milk* in 1903. In March 1896 Newman applied unsuccessfully for the post of medical officer of health to Clerkenwell. Later that year he was offered a position as a medical inspector to the Local Government Board to oversee the practice of vaccination, but Newman wished to pursue a wider perspective on public health and turned it down. In January 1897 he was appointed part-time medical officer to the Holborn board of guardians. In April that year he became engaged to Adelaide Constance, the daughter of Samuel Thorp of Alderley Edge. An accomplished artist, she was herself a member of the Society of Friends, and the couple met through their common involvement in the Frideswide Girls' Club. They married in August 1898 and moved into a home in Woburn Square, Bloomsbury, though Newman retained the wardenship of Chalfont House. Meanwhile he was becoming increasingly involved in the liberal wing of the Society of Friends, though he did not always find favour among more conservative Quakers; in February 1900 a group of Friends publicly criticized him as a vivisectionist. He began editing *The Friends' Quarterly Examiner* at the end of 1899, and continued to do so anonymously for the next forty years; he took particular pleasure in the lively leaders that he wrote from 'The House of the Four Winds'.

### Public health work

Newman's career in public health was by this time beginning to gain momentum. In October 1897 he was offered the post of government bacteriologist to the India Office to study and advise on the control of plague, but he was increasingly of the view that Britain's public health needs must come before those of the dominions, and he declined the appointment. On 1 April 1900 he was appointed part-time consulting medical officer for Bedfordshire at a salary of 50 guineas. Also in April 1900 he was made temporary medical officer of health to Clerkenwell, whereupon he resigned from the wardenship of Chalfont House and from his demonstratorship at King's College. In June 1900 he secured his first permanent full-time position as medical officer of health to the new metropolitan borough of Finsbury, a poor and overcrowded area of London with a growing immigrant population and very high death rates, especially among children.

Newman's first real test as a public health doctor came with an outbreak of smallpox in the summer of 1901. He initiated a policy of intensive surveillance, isolation, and investigation of contacts, to which he attributed the comparatively small number of deaths in the area under his jurisdiction. He was also concerned at the very high death rate from tuberculosis in the borough, to combat which he instituted strict inspections of food outlets including dairies, ice-cream parlours, and the meat trade, and established a scheme of voluntary notification and inspection of cases coupled with instruction in healthy living habits. These initiatives secured him a position on the council of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, but had little impact on the incidence of the disease in Finsbury. Increasingly Newman was coming to the view that tuberculosis and other infectious diseases were as much an index of moral as of physical ill health, and must be countered by moral education as much as medical intervention. This view informed his campaigns against infant mortality in particular. In 1904, with charitable funds, he opened a milk depot under the control of the Finsbury Social Workers Association. Here nursing mothers received not only clean milk, but also education in infant management and the maintenance of a hygienic home environment. The milk depot was officially taken over by the borough council in 1906. In the same year

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Newman published *Infant Mortality: a Social Problem*, which described his work in Finsbury and the philosophy behind it. During this period he also served as a smallpox consultant, lecturer, and examiner to the Royal Sanitary Institute; as a member of the council of the Society of Medical Officers of Health; and from 1905 as lecturer in public health to St Bartholomew's Hospital medical school. He collaborated with Sir Arthur Whitelegge on a thoroughly revised edition of the latter's *Hygiene and the Public Health*, which appeared in 1905, and in 1907 his own book on *The Health of the State* was published.

### **Into central government**

In 1906 Newman was contacted by Beatrice Webb, who had recently been appointed a member of the royal commission on the poor laws. Webb was keen to use the commission as a forum in which to argue for the creation of a universally available state medical service under the control of the public health authorities. Newman sympathized with her ideas and presented evidence to the commission that became a key source for many of the arguments she incorporated into her minority report of 1909. Most importantly, he put forward the view that under an appropriately organized system of state medicine the provision of personal health care by general practitioners might be oriented to the work of preventive as much as curative medicine. Through his association with Webb, Newman also met her friend and ally Sir Robert Morant, permanent secretary to the Board of Education. It came as a surprise to Newman when, presumably through Morant's advocacy, in August 1907 he was offered the new post of chief medical officer to the Board of Education, with responsibility for setting up a new school medical service. He took up the post in December, at a salary of £1200. Newman's appointment met with outspoken hostility from many in the medical profession, who feared that the school medical service represented an encroachment of state medicine on private practice, and from the London county council, who initially refused to implement the scheme of medical inspection that Newman drew up. In recognition of his work for the service Newman received a knighthood in the new year's honours list for 1911.

In 1911 the government passed the National Insurance Act, which provided, among other things, for the establishment of a system of national health insurance to provide free medical care to a significant proportion of the working population. This scheme, which eventually came into being in 1913, fell far short of the vision of a state medical service that Webb had sketched for the royal commission on the poor laws. Nevertheless, the act of 1911 created opportunities for further expansion in specific aspects of public health medicine. Most notably, it made special provision for the treatment of tuberculosis cases, and in 1912 a departmental committee chaired by Lord Astor was appointed to recommend an appropriate scheme of services. Newman served on this committee, where he helped to ensure that tuberculosis treatment was brought under the aegis of the public health authorities and was expanded to cover not just the insured but the entire population. The committee also considered how best to make use of the penny per insured person that the National Insurance Act set aside for medical research, and in June 1913 its recommendations resulted in the establishment of the Medical Research Committee (later Council). Five months later Newman was offered the post of secretary to the new committee. He was tempted to accept, in the hope that the committee would provide a base from which to further his aim of creating a state medical service, but in the end he decided that he would be able to do more for public health if he remained with the Board of Education and the school medical service.

The outbreak of war led to serious delays in the development of the school medical service as government funds were reallocated, local education authorities cut back their inspection programmes, and doctors enlisted in the forces. Newman's energies, too, were diverted into war-related work. In May 1915 he was appointed medical officer to the central control board for liquor traffic, established under the defence of the realm regulations to minimize manpower wastage due to alcohol. In this capacity he was able to give practical expression to his temperance sentiments, particularly by promoting the establishment of factory canteens as an alternative to the attractions of the public house. Four months later he was also appointed chairman of the Health of Munition Workers Committee of the Ministry of Munitions, which oversaw research into a variety of problems including industrial fatigue, TNT poisoning, and other conditions. He also undertook war work in a voluntary capacity. In autumn 1914 he became involved in the establishment of the Friends' Ambulance Unit, which provided medical care for soldiers and civilians in the war zone, and following the introduction of conscription in 1916 he helped to negotiate exemptions for Quakers serving with the ambulance unit. With all this on his plate he felt unable to continue his lectureship at St Bartholomew's Hospital and resigned in January 1916. His contribution to the national effort was officially acknowledged when he was appointed KCB in 1918.

### **Ministry of Health**

By 1916 the government was beginning to give serious thought to the problems of post-war reconstruction. Among the schemes under consideration was the creation of a new Ministry of Health which would unify responsibility for the various medical services scattered around different departments of government. For the next three years Newman worked closely with Morant, who from 1911 had overall charge of the national insurance administration, and Christopher Addison, the minister for reconstruction, to draw up a scheme for combining the medical functions of national insurance and the Local Government Board in a single administrative department. Fulfilment of this scheme was delayed by political resistance from poor law and insurance interests, but on 1 April 1919 Newman was appointed chief medical officer to the Local Government Board, and two months later the new ministry was constituted with Newman as chief medical officer, Morant as permanent secretary, and Addison as minister. They envisaged a new kind of ministry in which the medical staff would be given parity of status and remuneration with the lay officials, in contrast to the distinctly subordinate position of technical experts in the old Local Government Board. They were only partially successful in securing this aim, however. Newman was given a salary of £2100, subsequently raised to £2300 in June 1921, but not the official rank of permanent secretary that he hoped for; although he was given the right of direct access to the minister this was an *ad hominem* concession and did not attach to the post of chief medical officer.

Newman's influence within the ministry was subsequently undermined when Morant died suddenly from influenza in March 1920, to be replaced by the far more conservative figure of Arthur Robinson, and again when Addison was forced to resign as minister in the following year. Though Newman remained in post until retirement in 1935, when he was appointed GBE, he was unable to effect any further major reforms in medical administration. Much of his energy was devoted to summarizing the state of the nation's health in a series of monumental annual reports to the ministers of health, and to reiterating his personal vision of preventive medicine in a wide range of official memoranda and public lectures, including the annual oration to the Hunterian Society in 1926; the Dodge lectures, 'Citizenship and the survival of civilization', at Yale University in 1926–7 (published in 1928); the Charles Hastings lecture of the British Medical Association in 1928; the Linacre lecture at Oxford University in the same year; the Halley Stewart lectures, 'Health and social evolution', in 1930; the University of London's Heath Clark lectures, 'The rise of preventive medicine', in 1931; and the Harveian oration to the Royal College of Physicians in 1932. He also served as crown nominee on the General Medical Council, 1919–39, and was latterly its senior treasurer. He enjoyed good relations with leading medical men—the patrician culture in which they moved evidently appealed to him—and he did much to persuade them that the concerns of private practice could be reconciled with the demands of state medicine. He was made an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1928, and subsequently of the New York Academy of Medicine; he received the Bisset-Hawkins gold medal from the Royal College of Physicians in 1935, and the Fothergill gold medal from the Medical Society of London in the same year.

### **Later years with the Board of Education**

As well as serving as chief medical officer to the Ministry of Health Newman retained the post of chief medical officer to the Board of Education until his retirement, with the aim of ensuring co-ordination between the school medical service and other health services. He oversaw renewed expansion of the school medical service after provision of treatment by local education authorities was made compulsory under the Education Act of 1918, but in the context of inter-war economic depression his privileging of health education over more material forms of provision provoked frustration among many public health doctors. He also used his position at the Board of Education to pursue reforms in medical education, which he saw as another means of reorienting doctors towards the practice of preventive as well as curative

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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medicine. In particular he was firmly of the view that control of clinical training should be taken away from the élite private practitioners who dominated the work of the teaching hospitals at the start of the twentieth century and handed over to university based academic teachers.

In 1908, when the Board of Education had begun to award grants to medical schools, Newman had acquired the leverage to start nudging clinical teaching into more academic channels. Then in 1913 the royal commission on the University of London urged that clinical teaching in several of the metropolitan medical schools should be brought entirely under university control. Working first through the Board of Education then subsequently, from 1919, as medical assessor to the new University Grants Committee, Newman was largely responsible for the negotiations which led to the establishment of full-time university chairs of medicine, surgery, and gynaecology in a number of schools. He also played a major part in drafting the 1921 report of the Athlone committee on postgraduate medical education, which paved the way for the establishment of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in 1924.

Thereafter, however, the initiative in the reform of medical education passed increasingly to the Medical Research Council, and Newman's distinctive view that medical training should serve the needs primarily of general practice and preventive medicine tended to be forgotten. The universities appreciated his efforts, however, and his honorary degrees included a DCL from the University of Durham (1919), a DSc from Oxford (1936), and the LLD from London, Edinburgh, McGill, Toronto, Glasgow, and Leeds.

Newman was rather short in stature, but made up for this by his vivacious and dramatic manner in conversation and his eloquence in lectures. As a politician and administrator, he inclined towards an evangelical faith in the power of the written word, as his enormous literary output attests; as a result he was most effective when working with others more pushy than himself, and by far his most fruitful period was marked by his partnership with Morant. He largely withdrew from public life after his retirement, though he found the time to publish *The Building of a Nation's Health* in 1939, and to speak at the centenary of the Quaker journal, *The Friend*, in 1943. His wife died in April 1946; they had no children. Newman himself died at The Retreat, York, on 26 May 1948, and was buried in the historic Quaker burial-ground at Jordans.

Steve Sturdy Newman.— On 26th May, 1948, at YYork, Sir George Newman (1885-87), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB GBE MD DPH DCL DSc LLd FRCP FRSE.
- He was educated at Sidcot 1881 To 1885.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He was educated at Edingurgh University.
- He worked as a Chief Medical Officer of Health, 1913-1935.
- He worked as a Chairman of the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

George married **Adelaide Constance Thorp**,<sup>1,7,36,108</sup> daughter of **Samuel Thorp**<sup>1,26,33,108,110</sup> and **Emily Longden**,<sup>1,26</sup> in Aug 1898. Adelaide was born on 8 Jan 1871 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died in Apr 1946 at age 75. They had no children.

5-**Stanley Pumphrey Newman**<sup>49</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1872 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 18 Aug 1891 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 18.

5-**Caroline Elizabeth Newman**<sup>1,16</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1876 in 14 Broad Street, Leominster, Herefordshire, died on 19 May 1950 at age 74, and was buried in FBG Newlands.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Jun 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Caroline married **Joseph Clark Eddington**,<sup>1</sup> son of **William Clark Eddington**<sup>1,16,71,105,111</sup> and **Helen Pumphrey**,<sup>1,16,34,71,105,111</sup> in 1913. Joseph was born on 28 Nov 1872 in Worcester, died on 5 Mar 1931 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Newlands.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Office Furnishings Supplier in London.

4-**Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>1,7,34,40,111,112,113</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1837 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Feb 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 43. The cause of his death was Typhoid.

General Notes: Stanley Pumphrey, 43 17 2 mo. 1881 Worcester. A Minister.

Stanley Pumphrey was the son of Stanley and Mary Pumphrey, and was born at Worcester on the 15th of Seventh month, 1837. He early tasted of the love of Jesus. Once, when, a very tiny child, he was looking at pictures on his mothers knee. " What is this picture, mamma?" he said, pointing to one of the Lord Jesus Christ. And as she told him of Christ's love for little children, he looked lovingly at the picture, and

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whispered, with a reverence one who heard will not forget, " Jesus, my Saviour." Yet his mother often felt needlessly anxious about the future of her high-spirited boy. " Stanley, thou must do what I tell thee," his father said one day, when reproving him for a lack of prompt obedience. " I won't; I'll kill myself!" answered the passion-ate child. " Thou art to do what I tell thee first ; thou canst do as thou likes about the other afterwards," was his father's characteristic reply.

His mother's death, which took place when he was eight years old, made a great impression on him, and from that time he was certainly to be known as a Christian boy. But though taken from him while still so young, his mother left an abiding influence on his character. It was to her he owed that love of the beautiful, which made him in after life the helpful art critic, the passionate lover of good poetry, and the enthusiastic admirer of Nature's beauties ; the last leading him to take strange scrambles at unwonted hours to secure some rare flower or longed-for view. " I think," said one, " I see the boy still with his jacket buttoned round the bunch of wild flowers too big for his hands to hold ; " while another remembers the reverent delight with which, when grown to manhood, he would kneel beside some rarely beautiful flower, the better to enjoy a loveliness which made it, as he would say, " too beautiful to pick." It was to his mother, too, and to the stories of Moffat and others, told and listened to with such loving eager interest that he owed that love for foreign mission work that afterwards made him the active member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Committee, the zealous advocate of Foreign Missions, and the warm helper of the work of the United Brethren. Whilst he was at school at Charlbury, Ack- worth, and York, his Christian influence made itself felt. At one time he was much troubled that bad language should be used in the school, and with others successfully exerted himself to put a stop to it. The ministry of the late James

Backhouse, of York, had a powerful influence for good over him ; there were few whom the lad so revered ; and when at one time J. B. was laid aside with dangerous illness, he prayed earnestly that a life so useful might be prolonged, and rejoiced that the Lord heard and answered his prayer.

On leaving school S. P. was apprenticed to an ironmonger in Worcester, and won esteem by the Christian thoroughness with which he attended to his work. Much of his leisure was spent in reading. Always fond of books, he gathered round him a choice and well-read selection, both in English and French. He was very careful what he read, and with one book of poetry lie carefully cut out or pasted over objectionable passages, because he wanted his sisters to be able to enjoy it too, with no fear of harm. Sometimes he undertook a special course of reading, to prepare lectures (for private audiences) on Dante, Pascal, Chrysostom, and other congenial subjects. Much careful study was also given to the preparation of an Essay on " The Causes of Numerical Decline in the Society of Friends," and it was a disappointment to him that he did not get the prize which had been offered for the best. At this time he would have liked much to devote himself to literature rather than trade, but readily accepted the judicious advice of his father and uncle (Thomas Pumphrey) in the matter, and reaped the benefit of the more practical training. There is no doubt that both as a man and a minister he owed much all his life long to his father's wise training, high-toned example, shrewd counsel, and common-sense.

During his apprenticeship his First-days and often week-day evenings were spent at home, and it was his own impression that during years so important in the development of his character, nothing exercised so good and helpful an influence over him as his sister Helen's " most pure and gentle life." (Helen Clark Eddington died 13th of First month, 1877, while he was in America.) First-day evenings were mostly spent in reading with her; but often the book would be dropped while the two young sisters he so delighted to teach listened with eager interest to his lively narratives of other things which he had heard or read, or to the earnest thoughts which made them think years before he ever spoke as a minister, " Our boy will certainly become a preacher."

Another who helped him much at this time was a good old Wesleyan minister living in Worcester, who, while not attempting to proselytize, extended to him an amount of much-appreciated pastoral care rarely given by any minister to one not belonging to his own denomination. S. P. was then what may be called " a strict Friend," and one day rather astonished the verger of Worcester Cathedral by giving him, in reply to a polite request to take off his hat, a long dissertation on Friends' views with regard to the consecration of churches, &c.

It was in the spring of 1858, while still under twenty-one, that Stanley Pumphrey first spoke as a minister, taking for his text, " The love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if one died for all then were all dead ; and that He died for all that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves but unto Him which died for them and rose again." The same year he removed to Dublin, to pursue his business training in the employ of Edmund-son & Co., where he soon became popular by his kind disposition and cheerful temperament, and entered with zest into all the recreations of the young people. His love of fun never left him, and, years after, some humorous remark or ludicrous incident often acted as a refreshing tonic when mind and body were alike weary under the strain of long-continued work.

He was very regular in the attendance of meetings for worship, both on First-days and those held in the middle of the week, and was warmly interested in matters connected with our religious Society. He was one of the first who assisted in originating the Friends' First-day school in Dublin, and he took a warm interest in his class and in the welfare of his scholars. He took an active interest also in the Literary Institute there, writing several papers for it, and generally joining in the discussions on the various subjects introduced.

In 1861, he went into partnership as an iron-monger with William Alexander, of Cirencester, and for the next eleven years was closely occupied with trade. Yet while he regretted that this should be so, and longed for further opportunity for evangelistic work, his influence as a Christian man of business - prompt, punctual, and to be depended on - was making itself felt, and business itself was training him to make a more diligent and efficient preacher of the Gospel.

In 1863, he married Ellen Horsnaill, of Rochester. The death of his lovely wife after a long illness, in 1868, was a terrible blow to him. " I never saw any man so aged with anything," a neighbour remarked. But all the while his character was deepening; and it was of a time shortly after this that an old servant said, " I shall always thank God that he lived; I well remember the influence that his morning prayers had over me, and how I wished I could lead such a holy and happy life." From the time of his wife's illness, daily prayer in the family was his invariable custom. He had made up his mind, as he said, once for all that it was right, and waited for no further call. " Were I to wait each morning for some remarkably definite special call," he said, " I might wait in vain."

A tour in Switzerland and North Italy in 1869, with his father and brother, H. S. Newman, was a great enjoyment to him. " Truly," he wrote, " we have seen the works of the Creator in all their majesty, and the Psalmist's songs of praise have often been remembered. Which by His strength, setteth fast the mountains, being girded with power,' has a fulness of meaning for me now I never felt before."

In 1872, Stanley Pumphrey gave up a lucrative business, to devote himself more exclusively to the work of the Gospel, and removed to Worcester. Here, as at Cirencester, he took active interest in the temperance cause, and other town and philanthropic matters, though his frequent absence from home on Gospel errands prevented his giving the steady attention to school or city mission work which he might otherwise have done. The long and repeated visits which he paid to Ireland and the eastern counties will be remembered by Friends there. He had a great concern for the religious well-being of young men, and had interviews of a very interesting character with those in Dublin. From the time of his residence there he took specially warm interest in everything Irish. " My thoughts are very much in Ireland still," he wrote on his return There is sadness in leaving those amongst whom I have been so long engaged, and who are endeared to me by a thousand kindnesses." In the intervals between his visits, and also while occupied in them, he greatly enjoyed social intercourse with his friends, and it was increasingly his desire to turn this social intercourse to good account. He delighted to show hospitality, and nothing pleased him better than to gather his friends together at his house to listen to Theophilus Waldmeier, or other able advocates of mission work. He had time and sympathy to spare also for political matters, and few would think how deep the interest with which he watched either actual or threatened war, " I could have cried over the news yesterday," he wrote during the Franco-German war ; " and yet how utterly impossible it is to approach a realising conception of these most horrid deeds ! "

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

In 1875, in obedience as he believed to the call of God, Stanley Pumphrey sailed for America. " These partings make us sad," he wrote on leaving, " but I accept my mission thankfully, as I doubt not you also can for me. When we really give up anything for the Lord's sake, I believe He always gives^a full return, and I am not afraid of being unhappy or that you will. There will be trials and sorrows no doubt, but the Lord reigns^ and His grace does much more abound. I hope to be of good courage, my heart fixed, trusting in the Lord." Often afterwards he wrote of " the joy of service," and in his first sermon on his return to England, in 1877, from the text, " When I sent you out, lacked ye anything 1 " it was with a voice tremulous with emotion that he answered from the depths of his own experience, " Nothing, Lord ! " and went on to tell of the Lord's abounding grace.

S. Pumphrey attended Baltimore and North Carolina Yearly Meetings in the autumn of 1875, and spent the next few months in visiting the meetings of Friends in North Carolina. " There is no end of work wants doing here," he wrote, " and the labourers are few." He enjoyed meetings with the coloured people, and liked to watch their delighted faces, and hear them laugh for joy. " We thought," they said, " that may be as he'd come so far, he'd have some new way to tell us ; but, bless the Lord, it's just the same old way we've known about so long." In looking back upon his work in North Carolina, he wrote :- " I am thankful for the three months I have passed here. They have been attended with un-numbered blessings. I have had strength of body and of voice, of mind and soul, for each day's work as it arose. Certainly strength has been given beyond what I have asked or thought. In eleven days, one of which was occupied with twelve hours' travelling, Allen Jay and I had twenty-nine meetings, and several times I suppose I spoke fully three hours in the day. You may think it too much," [he had had slight haemorrhage from the lungs the previous spring, and doctors had warned him to be careful J " but the people are hungry, and the Lord calls and gives strength for work. I have been received with unvarying kindness, and have added many to my list of friends. The Lord has given me very helpful companions. There has been clear evidence that He has given and blessed the message. I believe, too, that He has forgiven the manifold imperfections and negligences, and has taught me valuable lessons. I would adopt as my own the words, ' What shall I render!' and, setting up another Ebenezer, wish to consecrate myself afresh wholly to the Lord."

In the spring of 1876 S. P. attended Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, and visited many of the meetings which compose it. In the Sixth month he was at the New York and New England Yearly Meetings, and spent the whole of the summer in New England. Among other refreshments of that interesting time were visits to J. G. Whittier and H. W. Longfellow, to which he always recurred with pleasure. Travelling -westward, he attended Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and then, in company with Enoch Hoag, spent several weeks in visiting the various Indian settlements in the Indian territory. This visit was of great interest to him. He was everywhere warmly welcomed by the Government agents, and missionaries of various denominations, and met with as cordial a reception from the Indians themselves; the Senate and House of Representatives of the Choctaw nation suspending their meetings to give them a hearing, and showing their appreciation of the Englishman's appropriate address by crowding round him afterwards to shake hands. Interpreters were ready to translate for him into their sign language, till their arms ached with the exertion ; while Indian children wanted him to stop with them always, or ran after him to tell him how his words should be remembered for a hundred years to come. He spent Christmas among the Modoc Indians, enjoying such a " tree" as he had never seen before. The information gathered in this tour, and in subsequent visits to Canadian Indians, he afterwards embodied in a pamphlet on " Indian Civilisation;" while it w r as always a pleasure to him to lecture on the subject, or in any other way to promote an active interest in Indian tribes.

After resting at Cincinnati during the " idlest week " he passed in America, S. P. went on to spend a few weeks in Tennessee. The poverty of the kind people among its mountains called forth his ever warm and ready sympathy. To one of these the gift of his own great-coat was looked upon as providential, and it was an added satisfaction to the giver to see it " a really good fit." The spring found him again at Philadelphia, but his tarriance there was short, as he returned to England in time to attend London Yearly Meeting.

In the summer of 1877 he married Sarah, the daughter of Jonathan Grubb, of Sudbury, and took her back to America with him in time to be present at Iowa Yearly Meeting in the Ninth month. This was followed, in rapid succession, by Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and the Biennial First-day School Conference at Indianapolis. The next few months were spent in visiting the meetings which compose Indiana Yearly Meeting. S. P. thus sums up the winter's work :- " We have been in all the Indiana Quarterly Meetings, and at a large proportion of their particular meetings, and not unfrequently have been at from two to half a dozen or more meetings in a place. Probably all through the winter I have averaged twelve meetings a week." A visit to Arkansas followed, where he was greatly pleased with the work carried on in connection with the Southland College, and ever after retained a warm and active interest in it. In the Fifth month he revisited Tennessee, and spent two of the summer months in Canada. The autumn of 1878 was spent in visiting the meetings of Iowa Yearly Meeting, in revisiting some of those in Kansas, ia a second visit to the interesting Quapaw and Modoc agency, and by the close of the year S. and S. G. P. were again in Indiana. After spending two or three months there, visiting the meetings composing Western Yearly Meeting, they passed on to New York, and by the time of the Yearly Meeting had attended most of its particular meetings. Then, a few weeks having been spent in various parts of New England, they proceeded to visit Friends in Ohio. In the autumn of 1879, besides attending Ohio, S. P. was again present at Western, Indiana, and North Carolina Yearly Meetings, and spent a few weeks in revisiting some parts of Carolina.

During the last few months of his stay in America he was much occupied in endeavouring to awaken among Friends a deeper and more general interest in foreign mission work, and to bring about more united action in the matter by their different Yearly Meetings. With this object he delivered a carefully-prepared Address in several of their most important centres, in which he aimed -

" **I.** To set before Friends their duty and responsibility in the sight of God, in connection with missionary work, as shown in the Bible and in the world's manifest necessities, and illustrating the position we should take from the Acts of the Apostles, and the example of the early Church and the early Friends.

" **II.** To describe briefly the work Friends have done in the Foreign Mission field during the last fifteen years.

" **III.** To set forth the advantages to be derived from associated action on the part of all Friends in America, and to give practical suggestions as to the working and sustaining of an American Friends' Missionary Board."

The Address, with some alterations, was afterwards published, and makes a useful little book on Friends' Foreign Mission work.

The time had now come (First month, 1880) when S. P. felt that his work in America was completed. He had travelled, including his journeys across the Atlantic, about 60,000 miles. He had attended, during the four years of his service there, twenty -two Yearly Meetings: - Baltimore, Canada, and Ohio, once ; North Carolina, Philadelphia, New York, New England, and Iowa, twice; Indiana, Western, and Kansas, three times. His work had largely lain in the attendance of Quarterly Meetings. In most of the Yearly Meetings these are well arranged for the convenience of travelling preachers, being fixed a week apart, and so as not to involve unnecessary travel. The meetings generally include a First-day, at which time the people from the whole neighborhood crowd in, so that a large concourse come together ; and in no other way can the whole body of the Society be so readily met with. In the intervals between the Quarterly Meetings many particular meetings can be visited. Out of the ninety Quarterly Meetings on the American continent, S. P. attended over seventy- some of them repeatedly - and he worked, more or less, in all of them except Walnut Ridge, in Kansas, which is so difficult to reach that it would have taken him an extra month to visit it, and for that no fit opportunity occurred. Out of the 644 meetings of Friends in America, he visited 440, many of them repeatedly. He also attended a few Wilbur meetings, and a good many with the Hicksites and with Christians of other denominations. Probably ten meetings a week for the whole four years would be a correct estimate of his work. In many places he delivered valuable lectures on the Religious Teaching of the Society of Friends, which he intended on his return to England to revise and print. He did not live to accom- plish this. Only one lecture was finished, and that has appeared in the Friends Quarterly Examiner, S.

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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and S. G. Pumphrey returned to England early in 1880. He attended the Yearly Meetings in Dublin and London, and paid short visits at several places, generally combining the attendance of meetings of various sorts with the pleasures of social intercourse. In the autumn his only child was born. He had great love for children, and, in return, was a general favourite, while his remarkably happy way with them made them, as they would say, "never want to be naughty when he was by." Always feeling them a pleasure and refreshment, it is no wonder that he should now speak thankfully of possessing "the added treasure of a dear little daughter." He went just after Christmas to Leominster, to supply the place of his brother, H. S. Newman, then in India. He gave an excellent address at the annual meeting of H. S. N.'s adult class, on Bible Revision, a subject in which he had long taken deep interest; and he was looking forward impatiently for the publication of the Revised New Testament. He delighted the children at the Orphan Homes with his American stories, and entered, with his own hearty interest, into all that was going on. On the 8th of First month, 1881, though even then unwell, he went to Sheffield to lecture there. The same evening he gave an address on America to the First-day school, and the next day was at the usual meetings of Friends, preaching impressively on the fulness of blessing which there is in Christ. On the 10th he was too ill to fulfil his engagement or return home. His illness proved to be typhoid fever, and his wife was telegraphed for. He did not suffer acutely, and, while keeping very quiet, enjoyed much blessed communion with the Lord. The complaint at first progressed favourably; but a relapse came on, and though all was done throughout that medical skill and the most thoughtful kindness could do, it was soon evident that death was near. When told of his danger he said that if called to go he was "quite ready," but still he thought he should recover, and he longed to do so that he might preach Christ better than he had ever done before. In God's unerring wisdom the call came, and on the 17th of the Second month he entered on the "perfect service in our Master's presence" to which he had always looked forward as "one of the brightest joys of heaven."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironfounder in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Britannia Square, Worcester, Worcestershire.

Stanley married **Ellen Horsnail**,<sup>1,7,34,40,112,113</sup> daughter of **William Cleverley Horsnail**<sup>1,5,10,11,57,101,112,113,114,115,116</sup> and **Louisa Horsnail**,<sup>1,5,10,11,57,101,112,114,115,117</sup> in 1863. Ellen was born in 1839 in Strood, Rochester, Kent, died on 6 Mar 1868 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 29, and was buried in FBG Cirencester.

Stanley next married **Sarah Grubb**,<sup>34,111</sup> daughter of **Jonathan Grubb**<sup>1,22,36</sup> and **Elizabeth Burlingham**,<sup>1,22,36</sup> on 17 Jul 1877 in Sudbury, Suffolk. Sarah was born in 1846 and died on 16 Aug 1932 at age 86. They had one daughter: **Mary Elizabeth**.

5-**Mary Elizabeth Pumphrey** was born on 14 Sep 1880 and died in 1969 in York, Yorkshire at age 89.

4-**Helen Pumphrey**<sup>1,16,34,71,105,111</sup> was born in 1839 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 13 Nov 1877 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 38.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Helen married **William Clark Eddington**,<sup>1,16,71,105,111</sup> son of **Clark**, in 1864. William was born in 1840 and died in 1894 at age 54. Another name for William was William Clark. They had five children: **Mary**, **William Clark**, **Anna Clark**, **Joseph Clark**, and **Helen Clark**.

General Notes: It is suggested that the actor Paul Eddington 1927-1995 descends from this line. I can find no evidence for this at the moment.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist. In Corner Villa, Kenwick, Worcester.
- He was a Quaker.

5-**Mary Eddington**<sup>5,105</sup> was born in 1866 and died on 27 Jan 1870 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 4.

5-**William Clark Eddington**<sup>1,118</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1867 in Worcester and died in 1954 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Printer & Binder in Swindon.

William married **Isabel Simpson**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Henry Simpson**<sup>1,118,119</sup> and **Caroline Jeffrey**,<sup>1,118</sup> in 1893. Isabel was born on 22 Oct 1866 in Cockermonth, Cumbria and died in 1951 at age 85. They had two

## Descendants of Thomas Pumphrey

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children: **Isabel** and **Helen Caroline**.

6-**Isabel Eddington**<sup>1,118</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1903.

6-**Helen Caroline Eddington**<sup>1,118</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1905.

5-**Anna Clark Eddington**<sup>120</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1870 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jul 1944 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 73.

Anna married **Edward Bassett Reynolds**,<sup>120</sup> son of **Bassett Reynolds**<sup>1,53,120,121</sup> and **Julia Mills**,<sup>53,120,121</sup> in 1900 in FMH Leominster. Edward was born on 18 Feb 1864 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 31 Mar 1934 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 70. They had two children: **May Eddington** and **Joan Pumphrey**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Editor of "The Friend" in 1912-1931.

6-**May Eddington Reynolds**<sup>120</sup> was born on 29 Jul 1905 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

6-**Joan Pumphrey Reynolds**<sup>120</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1910 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

5-**Joseph Clark Eddington**<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1872 in Worcester, died on 5 Mar 1931 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Newlands.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Office Furnishings Supplier in London.

5-**Helen Clark Eddington**<sup>16</sup> was born on 8 Oct 1874, died on 10 Aug 1953 at age 78, and was buried in FBG Newlands.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Jun 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

### 4-Lucy Elizabeth Pumphrey

### 4-Caroline Pumphrey

Stanley next married **Sarah Westcombe**,<sup>41</sup> daughter of **Thomas Westcombe**<sup>1</sup> and **Mary Thompson**,<sup>1,122</sup> on 17 May 1809 in FMH Evesham. Sarah was born in 1776 and died in 1814 at age 38. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

3-**Ann Pumphrey**<sup>1,52</sup> was born in 1810 and died on 1 May 1901 in York, Yorkshire at age 91.

Ann married **William Veale**,<sup>1,52</sup> son of **John Veale**<sup>1,116,123</sup> and **Susanna Edey**,<sup>1,116,123</sup> in 1846. William was born on 6 Jul 1802 in St. Austell, Cornwall and died on 21 Apr 1873 in St. Austell, Cornwall at age 70. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper & Woolstapler in St. Austell, Cornwall.

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