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**Descendants of  
Un-named Waterhouse**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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# Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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## 1-Un-named Waterhouse

Un-named married someone. He had two children: **Deborah** and **Thomas**.

2-**Deborah Waterhouse**, daughter of **Un-named Waterhouse**, died on 11 Apr 1767 and was buried in Sandholme.

Deborah married \_\_\_\_\_ **Holgate**.

2-**Thomas Waterhouse** was born in 1687, died on 6 Feb 1762 at age 75, and was buried in Sandholme.

Thomas married **Kirton**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Sebastian**.

3-**Thomas Waterhouse** was born on 2 Jun 1712 in Sandholme Yorkshire, died in Howden, Liverpool, and was buried on 16 Nov 1781.

Thomas married **Martha Ellythorpe**, daughter of **Noah Ellythorpe** and **Jane Lyth**, in 1738. Martha died on 29 Mar 1755 and was buried in Sandholme. They had five children: **Jane, Ellythorpe, Deborah, Thomas, and Martha**.

4-**Jane Waterhouse** was born on 21 May 1739.

Jane married **John Scruton**.

4-**Ellythorpe Waterhouse**<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 May 1741 in North Cave, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 22 Nov 1785 in Liverpool at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Grocer in Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Liverpool.

Ellythorpe married **Sarah Clough**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Clough** and **Bridget Rauthmell**, on 20 Mar 1767 in FMH Newton in Bowland, Clitheroe, Lancashire. Sarah was born in 1747 in Newton in Bowland, Clitheroe, Lancashire, died on 12 Feb 1797 in Liverpool at age 50, and was buried in FBG Hunter Street, Liverpool. They had four children: **Nicholas, Martha, Bridget, and Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Woollen Draper in Liverpool.

5-**Nicholas Waterhouse**<sup>1,2</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1768 in Burnley, Lancashire and died on 19 Nov 1823 in Liverpool at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Liverpool.

Nicholas married **Ann Rogers**,<sup>1,2</sup> daughter of **Daniel Rogers** and **Mary Cooke**, on 17 Mar 1790 in Warrington, Cheshire. Ann was born on 10 Aug 1764, died on 2 Jul 1837 in Liverpool at age 72, and was buried on 8 Jul 1837. They had 14 children: **Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Nicholas, Daniel, Alfred, Anne, Eliza, Benjamin, Lucy, Henry, Theodore, Rogers, and Octavius**.

6-**Mary Waterhouse**<sup>2</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1791 and died on 19 Feb 1874 in Liverpool at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Mary married **Jonathan Flounders**,<sup>2</sup> son of **Jonathan Flounders** and **Ann Lotherington**, on 24 Jul 1817 in FMH Liverpool. Jonathan was born on 28 May 1780 in Manchester and died in 1840 in West Derby, Liverpool at age 60.

6-**Sarah Waterhouse** was born on 9 May 1792 and died in 1853 at age 61.

6-**Margaret Waterhouse** was born on 4 Dec 1793 and died in 1852 at age 59.

6-**Nicholas Waterhouse** was born on 25 May 1795 in Liverpool and died on 24 Jun 1828 at age 33.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Liverpool.

Nicholas married **Rebecca Ryley**, daughter of **James Ryley**<sup>3,4</sup> and **Margaret Cropper**,<sup>3,5</sup> in 1821. Rebecca was born in 1799 and died in 1882 at age 83. They had four children: **Margaret Ann, Rebecca, Eliza**, and **Nicholas**.

7-**Margaret Ann Waterhouse** was born on 10 Nov 1822 and died in 1901 at age 79.

7-**Rebecca Waterhouse** was born on 27 Apr 1824 and died in 1906 at age 82.

7-**Eliza Waterhouse** was born on 13 Feb 1826 and died in 1906 at age 80.

7-**Nicholas Waterhouse** was born on 19 Nov 1827 and died in 1888 at age 61.

6-**Daniel Waterhouse**<sup>6</sup> was born on 10 Sep 1796 and died in 1861 at age 65.

Daniel married **Hannah Hadwen**,<sup>6</sup> daughter of **Isaac Hadwen**<sup>1,6</sup> and **Susannah Gaylard**,<sup>1,6</sup> in 1819. Hannah was born in 1796 and died in 1884 at age 88. They had 11 children: **Sebastian, Susannah, Ann, Louisa, Mary, Edward, Lucy, Emma, Daniel, Julia**, and **Sophia**.

7-**Sebastian Waterhouse** was born on 22 Dec 1819 and died in 1891 at age 72.

Sebastian married **Isabella Bristow**. Isabella was born in 1829 and died in 1906 at age 77. They had six children: **Harold, Amy, Daniel, John Bristow, Hannah**, and **Sebastian**.

8-**Harold Waterhouse** was born in 1849 and died in 1902 at age 53.

8-**Amy Waterhouse** was born in 1850.

8-**Daniel Waterhouse** was born in 1852.

8-**John Bristow Waterhouse** was born in 1856.

8-**Hannah Waterhouse** was born in 1857 and died in 1860 at age 3.

8-**Sebastian Waterhouse** was born in 1863 and died in 1901 at age 38.

7-**Susannah Waterhouse** was born on 27 Apr 1821 and died in 1878 at age 57.

7-**Ann Waterhouse** was born on 7 Mar 1823 and died in 1824 at age 1.

7-**Louisa Waterhouse** was born on 16 Sep 1824 and died on 1 Oct 1824.

7-**Mary Waterhouse** was born on 23 Sep 1825 and died in 1906 at age 81.

7-**Edward Waterhouse** was born on 16 Jun 1827 and died in 1869 at age 42.

Edward married **Matilda Sparks**. Matilda was born in 1841 and died in 1869 at age 28. They had four children: **Sophia Matilda, Harriet, Gertrude Alberta**, and **Constance**.

8-**Sophia Matilda Waterhouse** was born in 1860.

8-**Harriet Waterhouse** was born in 1862 and died in 1864 at age 2.

8-**Gertrude Alberta Waterhouse** was born in 1865.

8-**Constance Waterhouse** was born in 1868.

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7-**Lucy Waterhouse** was born on 25 Feb 1830 and died on 22 Feb 1876 at age 45.

7-**Emma Waterhouse** was born on 11 Nov 1831 and died on 18 Dec 1832 at age 1.

7-**Daniel Waterhouse**<sup>6</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1833 and died on 28 Feb 1834.

7-**Julia Waterhouse** was born on 7 Apr 1836 and died in 1909 at age 73.

7-**Sophia Waterhouse** was born on 15 Sep 1837 and died in 1899 at age 62.

6-**Alfred Waterhouse**<sup>2,7,8,9</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1798 in Liverpool and died on 27 Dec 1873 in White Knight's Park, Reading, Berkshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Liverpool & then Bristol.
- He had a residence in 1849 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in London.
- He had a residence in 1858 in White Knight's Park, Reading, Berkshire.

Alfred married **Mary Bevan**,<sup>2,7,8,9</sup> daughter of **Paul Bevan**<sup>2,7,10</sup> and **Rebecca Capper**,<sup>7,8,10,11</sup> on 16 Jul 1829 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 25 Oct 1805 in Enfield and died on 7 Nov 1880 at age 75. They had eight children: **Alfred, Ellen, Maria, Katherine, Theodore, William, Edwin,** and **Sylvanus Bevan**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Alfred Waterhouse**<sup>8,9,12,13,14,15</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1830 in Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 22 Aug 1905 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 75, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire.

General Notes: Waterhouse, Alfred (1830– 1905), architect, was born on 19 July 1830 in Aigburth, Liverpool, the eldest of seven children of Alfred Waterhouse (1798– 1873), cotton broker of Liverpool (later of Whiteknights, Reading), and his wife, Mary Bevan (1805– 1880).

Early years

Both parents belonged to the Society of Friends and the young Alfred's upbringing was strictly Quaker. He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham, where he mixed with the sons of influential Quaker families, many of whom were later to become clients. He showed an early aptitude for drawing, which he learned from the books of J. D. Harding and Samuel Prout. In 1848 he was articled to the staunchly Quaker P. B. Alley, then in partnership with Richard Lane, the leading neo-classical architect of Manchester. In 1853 his education was completed with a ten-month tour of France, Italy, and Germany, after which he set up in practice as an architect in Manchester. His first commissions came from relatives, from Quaker connections, and from the local body of nonconformist (mainly Congregationalist) businessmen; but he soon had quite a substantial practice, and was himself training a few pupils, among them G. T. Redmayne (1840– 1912), who was later to become his brother-in-law, and Ernest Geldart (1848– 1929). National acclaim came with his design for the Manchester assize courts, won in competition in 1859. In 1860 he married Elizabeth (1834– 1918), daughter of John Hodgkin of Tottenham, with whom he had three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom married the poet Robert Bridges.

In 1865 Waterhouse opened a London office on the basis of several promising commissions and secure family connections. His brother Theodore (1838– 1891) was already in practice there as a solicitor and developer, while another brother, Edwin Waterhouse (1841– 1917), was in practice as an accountant. From his office and home at 8 (later 20) New Cavendish Street he built up a large and highly successful practice that made him the most widely employed British architect in the years from c.1865 to c.1885. On 24 February 1877 he was baptized into the Church of England. In 1878 he purchased the manor of Yattendon in Berkshire, where he lived as the squire in a new house of his own design. He continued to work until 1901, taking his eldest son, Paul Waterhouse (1861– 1924), into partnership in 1891, and by the end of his career had been responsible for almost 650 separate works.

Professional practice

Waterhouse's huge success as an architect (probate records reveal that he left a fortune of £215,036) was founded on a thoroughly professional approach rather than on brilliance or innovation as a stylist. His approach is characterized by a great ingenuity in both planning and designing; and he was always ready to offer alternative solutions to his clients' problems. He was meticulous in his attention to detail, and throughout his career did not scorn the smallest commissions, designing such things as prize book-plates for Girton College, Cambridge (while engaged on much larger commissions there), or letter-headings and an inn sign for the marquess of Westminster (for whom he later rebuilt Eaton Hall). However, like most young architects of the mid-century he was greatly influenced by A. W. N. Pugin, and espoused Gothic as the most exciting style for the times. Yet he was always ready to modify the style in order to produce workable buildings, claiming that he had 'not endeavoured slavishly to copy the Gothic of any particular period or country' (Manchester Guardian, 19 April 1859). It was this approach, coupled with his skill as a planner, that won him the competition for the new assize courts for Salford (dem.) with a design that was described as 'one of the remarkable experiences of our time' (The Builder, 30 April 1859) and second only to those for the government offices in Whitehall by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, which had caused such controversy in the battle of the styles. His efficient planning set the standard for future court buildings, and its Gothic style, with sculpture by the O'Shea

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brothers, was described by Ruskin as 'much beyond anything yet done in England on [his] principles' ('On traffic', lecture delivered at Bradford, 21 April 1864).

### Major works

Once established in this way Waterhouse was able to win major public commissions such as that for Strangeways gaol (1861–9). His Manchester connections were still strong enough in 1868 for him to win the competition to design the new town hall. This, which is probably his masterpiece, displays all his mastery of planning on an awkward triangular site. It is also, with its steep roofs, and three spires at different angles, a demonstration of the potential of picturesque composition in the Gothic style. However, it was also thoroughly modern in the adoption of fireproof construction and the lining of its interior walls with terracotta, the architect's first extensive use of the material. The building was fully fitted with furniture designed by the architect, and he remained engaged with this one structure until 1894. Waterhouse's ability to work amicably with committees and to modify his designs to suit the needs of large groups made him well suited to undertake such commissions, and allowed him to create another classic in the Natural History Museum (1866 and 1870–80). This is chiefly known as the first building completely faced in terracotta, with an array of moulded creatures, all designed by Waterhouse. Yet the building is important in other ways. It has an internal iron frame and the clear planning, the product of close collaboration with Richard Owen, the first director, is striking. That the building was achieved in spite of changes of government and perpetual parsimony is also a considerable tribute to Waterhouse's determination and tact.

The Natural History Museum was Waterhouse's first major work in the capital. He had initially been commissioned in 1866 to carry out the design by Captain Fowke, but had taken the opportunity to redesign that scheme, retaining only the two-light Italianate windows of the South Kensington style in his Romanesque revival design. The achievement of so important a building was some compensation for his failure in the competition for the law courts in 1867, which he had entered hoping his legal connections would give him a good understanding of what was needed. His design was preferred by the users, the bar committee, but rejected in favour of G. E. Street's design by the architects. Such a decision reflected the common view of his work that practicality rather than form was uppermost.

This was in fact precisely what Waterhouse advocated in his presidential address to RIBA students (presidential address, repr. in *Building News*, 1 Feb 1889), and was probably one of the reasons why he was given his third great commission of the 1870s—the rebuilding of Eaton Hall. This, the most expensive country house of the century, was essentially a flawed masterpiece, in that its design appears to have developed slowly round the client's desire to retain features of the old house, which had already been reworked by W. Porden (c.1803–1812) and by W. Burn (1845–54). As a result the house has been much reviled by later critics who blamed Waterhouse for its incoherence. Changes in taste in the twenty-five years it took to complete, as well as the death of the client's first wife, and his remarriage, led to considerable adjustments in the course of the work, even to the removal and replacement of substantial elements. The grounds contain one of Waterhouse's few classical designs in the shape of a circular Ionic 'parrot house' in golden terracotta, complete with caryatids.

Waterhouse's Victorian clients seemed to like what he offered, and Eaton Hall was by no means his only domestic commission, merely the largest. Waterhouse built or substantially altered some ninety houses for clients of varying means. The earliest of these were for relatives, such as his cousin Sebastian Waterhouse in Liverpool; but these were soon followed by a range of mansions for industrialists on the urban fringes and several houses in the Lake District, among which was Fawe Park (1858), for James Bell MP. This last was the subject of the first watercolour Waterhouse exhibited at the Royal Academy. At the peak of his career he also designed a number of substantial country houses. Among these were: Blackmoor House, Hampshire (1865–73), for Roundell Palmer (Lord Selborne); Hutton Hall, Yorkshire (1864–71), for Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease; Town Thorns, near Rugby (1871–6), for the American Washington Jackson; and Iwerne Minster, Dorset (1877–82), for Lord Wolverton. Waterhouse's domestic work linked him to the successful establishment in a conventional way, as did the design and restoration of churches. However, he did comparatively little in this line, though he did produce convincing Gothic churches at Penmaen-mawr (St Seiriol's, 1865–9), where the Gladstone family were involved, at Blackmoor (St Matthew's, 1866–70), for Lord Selborne, and at Twyford, Hampshire (St Mary's, 1876–8), where Sir Thomas Fairbairn was the principal donor. His most successful church was probably the urban St Elisabeth's, Reddish, Lancashire (1883–5), for the local industrialist William Houldsworth. However, it is not surprising that Waterhouse was also involved in building for the nonconformists, such as the church at Besses o' th' Barn, Manchester (1863), for the Congregationalists, for whom he also enlarged the Lancashire Independent Theological College (1876–80). There was less scope for architectural employment by the Society of Friends, though his early commissions did include designing or enlarging meeting-houses. Among the later chapels the King's Weigh-house Chapel in Mayfair (1889–93) and the Lyndhurst Road Congregational Chapel, London (1883–7), are particularly striking.

### Institutional designs

However, Waterhouse is better known as a designer of large institutional buildings. Where some would say Eaton Hall should be classed as such, his skill as a planner was shown in a wide range of town halls, such as those at Darlington (1861–3), Hove (1880–83), and Reading (1871–6), institutions such as the Turner Memorial Home (1882–5) or the Seamen's Orphans' Institution in Liverpool (1870–75), or hospitals such as Liverpool Royal Infirmary (1886–92) or St Mary's Hospital, Manchester (1889–1901). This was a type of designing in which he excelled, from early beginnings with the Bingley Institute (1863) right up to University College Hospital, London (1894–1903), the first vertically planned hospital in Britain. Perhaps his most complex and effective planning exercise was in the National Liberal Club in London (1884–7), where he combined three floors of large public rooms with four of bedrooms and service rooms on an awkward triangular site off Whitehall. Though distinctly conventional in its Italianate classical decoration, this building was extremely up to date in its steel and concrete fireproof structure, and in its servicing and electric lighting. It was one of the two designs (the other being the Natural History Museum) which Waterhouse selected to represent his work at the Chicago World Fair of 1893.

Partly for his fame and his planning skills, but partly also for his reputation as an economical designer, Waterhouse was extensively employed by the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge, having work in one or other city continuously from 1865 until his retirement. He began with the Cambridge Union Society, and continued with extensive work at Balliol College, Oxford (the college that his son Paul attended), but declined an invitation to design a block of rooms to replace William Wilkins's King's College screen in Cambridge. His buildings for Gonville and Caius College still provide a terminal feature for King's Parade; but his wish to provide a complete new set of buildings for Pembroke College was frustrated by an emerging respect for historic structures, and that college actually sacked him as their architect. At Girton, however, he was given the opportunity to design a new college from scratch, introducing the corridor plan instead of the traditional staircase system. He was chosen for Girton by Emily Davies for the beauty of his building, but it is also clear that a number of his friends and clients were involved in the movement for women's education. As an efficient and progressive architect, Waterhouse was also a natural choice as architect for the northern universities. His first work was for Owens College (later Manchester University), where he had a series of commissions from 1860 until his retirement. He also designed the first buildings for the Yorkshire College (later Leeds University) and for Liverpool University, using in the latter the red brick and terracotta for which he was famous, and which gave rise to the term 'red brick' universities. He was further involved in education with Leighton Park School in Reading (1890–95), the Quaker foundation that absorbed the trust of the Grove House School of Tottenham, and, among others, with Reading grammar school (1868–72 and 1873–4), Middlesbrough grammar school (1885–6 and 1888–90), St Paul's School, Hammersmith (1881–7), and the City and Guilds of London Institute (1881–6), the last two being closely connected with the Clothworkers' Company, who had also been involved with Leeds University. Planning skills, practicality, and business efficiency also made Waterhouse an attractive proposition in industry. He designed structures as varied as the Binyon and Fryer warehouse in Manchester and

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Lime Street Hotel in Liverpool. The National Provincial Bank in Piccadilly and Foster's Bank in Cambridge are only two of several banks he designed, and later in his career he designed the Hotel Metropole in Brighton. However his best-known commercial work was in the form of offices and investment property. One of his first commercial works was the Royal Insurance office in Manchester (1861), in which for a while he had his own office. He and his brother were personally involved in the development of sets of chambers as a commercial venture in Carey Street (1872 and 1879–95). Later he built for the Pearl Insurance Company in Liverpool (1896–8) and the headquarters of the Refuge Insurance Company in Manchester (1891–6). But by far the most extensive set of such commissions came from the Prudential Assurance Company, for whom he designed some twenty-seven buildings in the years between 1877 and 1904, establishing what is probably the first example of an architectural house style.

In all these buildings great attention was paid, in addition to practical and structural matters, to the picturesque massing and the skyline, which were so important in the developing streetscape of late nineteenth-century cities. Waterhouse's eclectic approach to style allowed him to create degrees of richness that could accurately reflect status or meet a variety of cost constraints. His general preference for Gothic forms was combined with a structural logic that matched richly articulated façades with straightforward steel skeletons. Although he used a variety of stones, particularly early in his career, he was concerned at the problems of supplying large quantities of evenly coloured stone, and also at the problems of pollution. He was an early member of the Smoke Abatement Society, and this was a major factor in his adoption of the supposedly self-washing terracotta for which he is so famous. This moulded material also had the advantage of allowing rich ornament at an economical price, but required a good understanding and close co-operation between manufacturer and architect, something on which Waterhouse justifiably prided himself. From the 1880s his terracotta exteriors were matched by similar material inside in the form of moulded and glazed faience, mostly manufactured by the Leeds Fireclay Company. He also regularly designed furniture, including a grand piano for his own use, fittings, and even decorative items such as pen-rests. He produced designs for floor tiles, and evidently had close enough relations with suppliers of such things as door furniture and sanitary ware for the manufacturers to supply items of 'Mr Waterhouse's design'. His work therefore had a consistency that is thoroughly Victorian in its use of high-quality materials, attention to practical details, and its general solidity.

### Death and reputation

During his lifetime Waterhouse's work was only ever criticized with respect, and generally highly praised. However, it was seldom bold or formally avant-garde, and his preference for a safe conservative taste meant that by 1900 his work was little valued. In the first half of the twentieth century it was widely reviled; and his fondness for tiled interiors led one critic to rhyme his name with 'municipal slaughterhouse'. However, some historians took him seriously, and Kenneth Clark rated him superior to George Gilbert Scott (K. Clark, *The Gothic Revival*, 2nd edn, 1950, 262). For all the odium heaped on his designs by a modernist generation, it is significant that his obituary commented 'even those who did not like his architecture liked the man' (*Architectural Record*, 30 Aug 1905). This characteristic made him an excellent professional colleague. He was involved in adjudications on a number of occasions, but was also very widely in demand as a competition assessor. He assessed no fewer than sixty competitions between 1864 and 1899, and thus had a hand in the selection of the design of many of the major public buildings of the latter half of the nineteenth century. He also acted as a trustee of Sir John Soane's Museum and as treasurer of the Royal Academy and of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution. The respect of his colleagues was shown in his election as president of the RIBA from 1888 to 1891. He had already won a grand prix at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1867, with a rappel in 1878, and the coveted RIBA gold medal (1878) for his Manchester town hall design. He was awarded diplomas from Vienna (1869), Brussels (1886), Antwerp (1887), Milan (1888), and Berlin (1889), as well as an honorary LLD from Manchester University in 1895, the year it became the Victoria University. To this professional success was added recognition as a watercolourist. He exhibited a total of eighty watercolours at the Royal Academy, exhibiting first in 1857 and regularly from 1868; and was praised in 1884 for producing 'beyond question the most brilliant' (*Building News*, 1884, 817) watercolour in the show. He was elected ARA in 1878 and RA in 1885. The majority of his paintings were architectural, but he produced a significant number of picturesque landscapes both for exhibition and for private pleasure. These were mostly given to family members or friends and remain in private hands; but the Victoria and Albert Museum and the RIBA have several of his fine architectural watercolours.

Waterhouse suffered a major stroke in 1901, and retired from business; but the practice was continued by his son Paul and subsequently by his grandson and great-grandson. He lived in retirement at Yattendon Court, Yattendon, until his death there on 22 August 1905; he was buried at Yattendon six days later, in the parish church of Sts Peter and Paul, which he had restored and improved. His productive capacity was enormous, but he trained few architects of note. However, he had a large artistic and literary circle of friends, which included Frederic Leighton, Frederic Shields, and Frank Dicksee, and the sculptor Hamo Thornycroft was a particular protégé. His portrait by William Quiller Orchardson hangs in the RIBA, while another, by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, was until recently retained by the family. Corbels in the shape of portrait busts of himself and his wife, made for his first house at Barcombe Cottage in Manchester, survive in Manchester City Galleries.

### Colin Cunningham

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PRIBA RA.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1888-1890.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Hodgkin**,<sup>8,14,15</sup> daughter of **John Hodgkin**<sup>2,9,12,13,15,16,17,18,19,20</sup> and **Elizabeth Howard**,<sup>9,12,15,17,18,20</sup> on 8 Mar 1860 in FMH Lewes. Elizabeth was born on 16 Jul 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Apr 1918 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 83, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had five children: **Paul**, **Mary**, **Monica**, **Florence Eliot**, **Alfred Maurice**, and **Amyas Theodore**.

**8-Paul Waterhouse** was born on 29 Oct 1861 in Manchester and died on 19 Dec 1924 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 63.

General Notes: **3 June 1872, Mon**: Sauntered about in the sun chatting to little Paul, then by the 10.10 train from Reading to London; travelled with *Jonathan Backhouse* Hodgkin. Home;

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*The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

Paul married **Lucy Grace Palgrave**, daughter of **Sir Reginald Francis Douce Palgrave** and **Grace Battley**, on 16 Jul 1887. Lucy was born on 18 Sep 1861. They had three children: **Michael Theodore**, **Rachel Howard**, and **Ursula Margaret**.

9-**Capt. Michael Theodore Waterhouse**<sup>21,22,23</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1888 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 24 May 1968 in The Close, Yattendon, Newbury, Berkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC CBE PRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1948-1950.

Michael married **Rissa Edith Barclay**,<sup>23</sup> daughter of **Lt. Col. Hubert Frederick Barclay**<sup>24</sup> and **Edith Noel Daniell**, on 16 Nov 1920 in Norwich, Norfolk. Rissa was born on 23 Mar 1896 in Norwich, Norfolk. They had four children: **David Barclay**, **Elizabeth**, **Prudence**, and **Caroline**.

10-**David Barclay Waterhouse**<sup>23</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1921 and died on 22 Feb 1998 in Searles at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

David married **Diana Gray**. They had three children: **Davina Margaret**, **Paul Alexander**, and **Elizabeth Catherine**.

11-**Davina Margaret Waterhouse**

11-**Paul Alexander Waterhouse**<sup>23</sup> was born in 1952 and died in 1996 at age 44.

11-**Elizabeth Catherine Waterhouse**

David next married **Jessie Faber**. They had four children: **Nicholas**, **Rupert**, **Humphrey**, and **Sarah**.

11-**Nicholas Waterhouse**

11-**Rupert Waterhouse**

11-**Humphrey Waterhouse**

11-**Sarah Waterhouse**

10-**Elizabeth Waterhouse**

10-**Prudence Waterhouse**

10-**Caroline Waterhouse**

9-**Rachel Howard Waterhouse**<sup>25</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1895.

Rachel married **Capt. James Paton Younger**,<sup>25</sup> son of **James Younger**<sup>25</sup> and **Annie T. Paton**, on 30 Apr 1921. James was born on 11 Jun 1891 and died on 17 Sep 1974 at age 83. They had four children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **James Andrew**, **Robert Paul**, and **Stephen John**.

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10-**Mary Elizabeth Younger** was born on 27 Mar 1922 and died on 18 Dec 2017 at age 95.

Mary married **Cmdr. Denis Handcock Mackay**. They had three children: **Lionel James**, **Mariel Grace**, and **Rachel Jane**.

11-**Lionel James Mackay**

11-**Mariel Grace Mackay**

11-**Rachel Jane Mackay**

10-**James Andrew Younger**

James married **Portia Mary Ottley**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rachel** and **Mary Clare**.

11-**Elizabeth Rachel Younger**

11-**Mary Clare Younger**

10-**Robert Paul Younger** was born on 20 Aug 1928.

Robert married **Gillian Mary Savory**. They had two children: **Katherine Mary** and **Lorna Louise**.

11-**Katherine Mary Younger**

11-**Lorna Louise Younger**

10-**Stephen John Younger**

Stephen married **Jean Maxwell Brickman**, daughter of **Brig. Eric Brickman**. They had two children: **Michael James** and **Alastair Stephen Eric**.

11-**Michael James Younger**

11-**Alastair Stephen Eric Younger**

9-**Ursula Margaret Waterhouse** was born on 19 Oct 1902 and died in Aug 1990 in Dorset at age 87.

8-**Mary Monica Waterhouse** was born on 31 Aug 1863 in Victoria Park, Manchester, died on 9 Nov 1949 in London at age 86, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire.

Mary married **Dr. Robert Seymour Bridges**,<sup>26</sup> son of **John Thomas Bridges** and **Harriett Elizabeth Affleck**, on 3 Sep 1884. Robert was born on 23 Oct 1844 in Walmer, Kent, died on 21 Apr 1930 in Boar's Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 85, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Margaret**, and **Edward Ettingdeane**.

General Notes: MA. MB. LL.D. FRCP. D.Litt. OM.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton & Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Poet Laureate 1913-1930.

9-**Elizabeth Bridges** was born on 5 Dec 1887 and died on 7 Apr 1977 at age 89.

Elizabeth married **Ali Albar Daryaish**.

9-**Margaret Bridges** was born on 10 Oct 1889 and died on 25 Apr 1926 at age 36.

Margaret married **Horace William Brindley Joseph**.



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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9-**Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Ettingdeane Bridges 1st Baron Bridges**<sup>27</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1892 in Yattendon Manor, Berkshire and died on 27 Aug 1969 in Winterfold Heath, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KG GCB GCVO MC PC FRS.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Cabinet Secretary in 1938-1946.

Edward married **Hon. Katharine Dianthe Farrer**, daughter of **Thomas Cecil Farrer 2nd Baron Farrer** and **Evelyn Mary Spring-Rice**, on 1 Jun 1922. Katharine was born on 21 Aug 1896 and died in 1986 at age 90. They had four children: **Shirley Frances, Thomas Edward, Robert Oliver**, and **Margaret Evelyn**.

10-**Hon. Shirley Frances Bridges** was born on 23 Oct 1924 and died on 20 Dec 2015 at age 91.

Shirley married **Hilary Topham Corke**, son of **Alfred Topham Corke**, on 15 Jun 1957. Hilary was born on 12 Jul 1921 in Malvern, Worcestershire and died on 3 Sep 2001 in Abinger Hammer, Surrey at age 80. They had four children: **Emma Lucy, Cicely Catharine, William Edward Orlando**, and **Georgina Phoebe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer, composer and poet.

11-**Emma Lucy Corke**

11-**Cicely Catharine Corke**

11-**William Edward Orlando Corke**

11-**Georgina Phoebe Corke**

10-**Thomas Edward Bridges 2nd Baron Bridges** was born on 27 Nov 1927 and died on 27 May 2017 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat. Ambassador to Italy 1983-87.

Thomas married **Rachel Mary Bunbury**, daughter of **Sir Henry Noel Bunbury**, on 1 Sep 1953. Rachel was born in 1926 and died in 2005 at age 79. They had three children: **Mark Thomas, Nicholas Edward**, and **Harriet Elizabeth**.

11-**Mark Thomas Bridges 3rd Baron Bridges**

Mark married **Angela Margaret Collinson**. They had four children: **Venetia Rachel Lucy, Camilla Frances Iona, Drusilla Katharine Anne**, and **Miles Edmund Farrer**.

12-**Hon. Venetia Rachel Lucy Bridges**

12-**Hon. Camilla Frances Iona Bridges**

12-**Hon. Drusilla Katharine Anne Bridges**

12-**Hon. Miles Edmund Farrer Bridges**

11-**Hon. Nicholas Edward Bridges**

Nicholas married **Susan Guggenheim**, daughter of **Peter Guggenheim** and **Rae Pamela**. They had two children: **Alice Clementine** and **Matthew Orlando**.

12-**Alice Clementine Bridges**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 12-Matthew Orlando Bridges

#### 11-Hon. Harriet Elizabeth Bridges

Harriet married **John Charles Eells**.

Harriet next married **William J. Leonard**.

10-Hon. **Robert Oliver Bridges** was born on 18 Aug 1930 and died on 17 Jan 2015 in Royal Marsden Hospital, London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 21 Jan 2015.

Robert married **Rosamund Theresa De Wesselow**, daughter of **Roger Christopher Vaughan De Wesselow** and **Rosamund Beatrice Silley**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **James George Robert**.

#### 11-John Edward Bridges

#### 11-James George Robert Bridges Baron Bridges of Headley

James married **Alice Mary Hickman**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

#### 12-Bridges

#### 12-Bridges

#### 12-Bridges

10-Hon. **Margaret Evelyn Bridges** was born on 9 Oct 1932 and died on 22 Nov 2014 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with DPhil CBE FBA.
- She worked as a Historian.

Margaret married **Paul William Jex Buxton**, son of **Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton** and **Emily Mary Hollins**, on 17 Sep 1971. Paul was born on 20 Sep 1925 and died in 2009 at age 84. They had two children: **Sophia Frances** and **Hero Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under-secretary, Northern Ireland Office.

#### 11-Sophia Frances Buxton

#### 11-Hero Elizabeth Buxton

8-Florence Eliot Waterhouse was born on 11 Nov 1866.

8-Alfred Maurice Waterhouse<sup>28</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1868 and died on 24 Dec 1890 in Yattendon, Berkshire at age 22.

General Notes: Known as "Prissie".

8-Amyas Theodore Waterhouse was born on 19 Nov 1872 and died in 1956 at age 84.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Amyas married **Florence Ruth Gamlen** on 1 Jan 1907. Florence was born in 1882. They had four children: **Ann Monica, Celia Mary, Maurice James, and Theodore.**

9-**Ann Monica Waterhouse**

9-**Celia Mary Waterhouse**

9-**Maurice James Waterhouse**

9-**Theodore Waterhouse**

7-**Ellen Waterhouse**<sup>9,29,30,31,32</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 9 Sep 1876 in Coley Hurst, Reading, Berkshire at age 44.

Ellen married **Wilson Crewdson**,<sup>9,29,30,31,32,33</sup> son of **Wilson Crewdson**<sup>30,34,35,36,37,38</sup> and **Margaret Robson**,<sup>30,34,36,38,39</sup> on 9 May 1855 in FMH Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Wilson was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 18 Jul 1880 in Brighton, East Sussex (AM gives 20 July) at age 47. They had five children: **Wilson, Ethel Mary, Harold Bevan, Herbert Cecil, and Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Celey Hurst, Reading, Berkshire.

8-**Wilson Crewdson**<sup>40</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1856 in Manchester and died on 28 May 1918 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 62. The cause of his death was Became ill whilst cycling. Coronary?.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.

Wilson married **Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan**, daughter of **William Bevan**<sup>7</sup> and **Marie Sofia Read**, on 28 Jun 1883. Mary was born on 4 Dec 1863. They had two children: **Wilson Theodore Oliver and Roger Bevan.**

9-**Brig. Wilson Theodore Oliver Crewdson** was born on 8 Nov 1887 and died on 8 Dec 1961 at age 74.

Wilson married **Albinia Joane Bacon**, daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.**<sup>41</sup> and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 9 Jan 1924. Albinia was born on 3 Jan 1897 and died on 5 Jul 1997 at age 100. They had two children: **Wilson Peregrine Nicolas and Sarah Albinia.**

10-**Wilson Peregrine Nicolas Crewdson** was born in 1927 and died on 5 Jan 2014 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph notices on 8 Jan 2014.

Wilson married **Hon. Lucy Clare Beckett**, daughter of **Ralph William Ernest Beckett 3rd Baron Grimthorpe** and **Mary Alice Archdale**. They had four children: **Giles Wilson Mervyn, Diana Constance Mary, Elizabeth Ann Joan, and Virginia Clare.**

11-**Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson**

Giles married **Hon. Aurelia Margaret Amherst Cecil**, daughter of **William Hugh Amhurst Cecil 4th Baron Amhurst** and **Elizabeth Merriman**.

Giles next married **Frances Mary Nunnely**. They had three children: **Minna Sophie Clare, Oliver, and Lara Catherine Rose.**

12-**Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson**

12-**Oliver Crewdson**

12-**Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Diana Constance Mary Crewdson

Diana married **Christopher J. M. Langley**, son of **Lt. Col. James Langley**. They had three children: **Venetia Margaret Clare**, **Edwina Chantal Elizabeth**, and **Rose Katharine Lucy**.

### 12-Venetia Margaret Clare Langley

### 12-Edwina Chantal Elizabeth Langley

### 12-Rose Katharine Lucy Langley

Rose married **James Gordon Robert Dashwood**, son of **Robert Thomas Dashwood** and **Georgina M. Harris**. They had one son: **Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon**.

### 13-Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon Dashwood

11-**Elizabeth Ann Joan Crewdson** was born on 20 Apr 1961 and died on 17 Sep 1963 at age 2.

### 11-Virginia Clare Crewdson

Virginia married **Giles J. G. Appleton**, son of **Group/Capt. James Appleton**.

### 10-Sarah Albinia Crewdson

Sarah married **Sir Philip Henry Manning Dowson** in 1950. Philip was born on 16 Aug 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa and died on 22 Aug 2014 at age 90. They had three children: **Anna Lucinda**, **Robert Charles Manning**, and **Aurea Katherine**.

General Notes: Sir Philip Dowson, who has died aged 90, was one of Britain's most prominent post-war architects and, in later life, president of the Royal Academy of Arts (1993-99).

A realist as much as a Modernist, he designed buildings with an eye on their proposed function. As a result he was to become the architect to whom Britain's universities, cultural institutions and blue-chip corporations turned when they required a new wing, library or headquarters.

Dowson was one of the driving forces — as chief architect — at Arup Associates, an innovative and collaborative team of influential architects, engineers and quantity surveyors. His aim was to maintain a scientific and rational approach; in addition to the function of a space, construction techniques and the character of materials were the foundation blocks of his designs.

Dowson's projects ranged from the redevelopment of the Old Truman Brewery in Brick Lane, London, to new Oxbridge builds — including student rooms at St John's College, Oxford, and the Forbes Mellon Library at Clare College, his alma mater at Cambridge. In all of his work he followed the maxim of his boss Ove Arup: "signature thinking, not signature style".

Philip Henry Manning Dowson was born on August 16 1924 in Johannesburg, South Africa. Educated at Gresham's School, Norfolk, he spent a year reading Mathematics at University College, Oxford, before joining the Royal Navy in 1943. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific theatres during the Second World War. In 1947 he left the Navy and returned to his studies, this time reading Art History at Clare College, Cambridge, after which he trained at the Architectural Association.

In 1953 Dowson joined the engineering firm Ove Arup and Partners as an architect and, in 1963, with Sir Ove Arup, Ronald Hobbs and Derek Sugden, became a founding partner and later chief architect of Arup Associates.

Arup Associates was applauded for the "clarity, logic and elegance" with which they approached building design — a combination that proved popular among commissioning institutions such as universities (Dowson brought his practical Modernism to bear on large campus sites in Oxford and Cambridge).

Key to his approach was the "tartan grid" in which "thin bays of the tartan pattern provided a dedicated zone of structure and mechanical servicing, leaving the larger bays clear for functional use". It was the perfect fit for laboratories, offices, halls of residence and libraries.

However, one of his early successes was the conversion of an unusual 19th-century building. On commission from Benjamin Britten in 1965, he transformed a vast malthouse at Snape, Suffolk, into a concert hall — incorporating a foyer, stage and auditorium — for the Aldeburgh Festival. Sensitive to the risk of spoiling the building's character, Dowson succeeded in creating a 134-by-58-by-49ft hall with a new period-looking roof and ash and cane seating. The Maltings Concert Hall was opened by the Queen in 1967.

In 1969 he designed The Modern House for Sir Jack Zunz, the British engineer responsible for the roof of the Sydney Opera House. The four-bedroom house on Drax Avenue in Wimbledon — described by English Heritage as "well-crafted, meticulously planned" — is now Grade II listed.

The following year, building work began on Dowson's design for a block of 156 study-bedrooms within the grounds of St John's College, Oxford. "It was a bold stroke," wrote Vaughan Grylls in Oxford Then and Now. The Thomas White Building took five years to build, with the final dormitory formed in "brutal bush-hammered concrete" with an ancient wall retained in its midst. It was a modern building which aimed to "reflect the mood of Oxford and the character of its surroundings and settle into the silhouette of a medieval city." It won both RIBA and Concrete Society awards. In the early Seventies Dowson was a mentor to Michael (later Sir Michael) Hopkins, who later recalled: "Working for IBM in Portsmouth on three buildings at the same time, he had one too many. I was working with Norman Foster at the time and Philip suggested that we should take on the design of their temporary offices, 250,000 square feet — a fantastic opportunity. Philip was always very generous with his time and energy in the support of younger architects, taking on the mantle of Hugh Casson, Robert Matthew and Leslie Martin — the architectural knights — as the patron of younger architectural practices."

Dowson's project on Brick Lane in the late Seventies — creating a new headquarters for Truman out of their old brewery and two listed Georgian houses — helped set in motion a wider interest in the reconfiguration of derelict historical buildings at the end of the 20th century.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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There were frustrations along the way. In the early Nineties the reclusive Hong Kong developer Victor Hwang hired Dowson to realise his vision for the Battersea Power Station — a project which fell through after more than a decade which saw impenetrable planning problems. "I've seen three Prime Ministers come and go, and not a single brick has been laid on this project," Huang said in 2000.

Dowson was also left aggrieved in the early Nineties when Arup's scheme for the Paternoster Square development next to St Paul's Cathedral was dropped due to pressure from the Prince of Wales. "It is quite extraordinary what is happening at St Paul's," said Dowson.

Dowson retired as a senior partner at Ove Arup in 1990, and three years later was elected president of the Royal Academy of Arts. He had a long association with the Academy, having been elected to it in 1979. He was awarded its Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1981. As president of the RA, Dowson's tenure was notable for his steering of its acquisition of the Burlington Gardens building behind the Piccadilly galleries (left vacant when the Museum of Mankind moved to Bloomsbury).

He drew up plans for how the two buildings might be joined, thus doubling the Academy's footprint. "Armed with these, using his reputation as an architect and his ability to be taken seriously by government, he prized the freehold out of them for a modest £5 million," noted Sir Michael Hopkins. "A bargain then, and the equivalent price today of a very small shoebox in Mayfair."

Construction work to join the two buildings begins in 2015 (using designs by Sir David Chipperfield).

Dowson's personal interests reflected his professional pursuits: he was an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Art; a governor of St Martin's School of Art (1975-82); and a trustee of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and of the National Portrait Gallery. He was also a keen sailor.

Among numerous awards and honours, Sir Philip Dowson was appointed CBE in 1969, and knighted in 1980.

He married, in 1950, Sarah Crewdson, who survives him with a son and two daughters.

Sir Philip Dowson, born August 16 1924, died August 22 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PRA RIBA.
- He worked as a Chief Architect, Arup Associates.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 14 Sep 2014.

### 11-Anna Lucinda Dowson

Anna married **Prof. Kim Ashley Nasmyth**.

### 11-Robert Charles Manning Dowson

### 11-Aurea Katherine Dowson

Aurea married **Hon. Richmond James Innys Colville**, son of **John Mark Alexander Colville 4th Viscount Colville of Culross** and **Mary Elizabeth Webb-Bowen**. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Oliver**.

### 12-Alexander Colville

### 12-Oliver Colville

9-**Capt. Roger Bevan Crewdson** was born in 1893 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 16 Apr 1941 in Chelsea, London. Killed in enemy action at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: More than 1000 people lost their lives that night.

Roger married **Gwendolen Georgiana Howard**, daughter of **Hon. Oliver Howard** and **Muriel Mary Temple Stephenson**, on 5 Sep 1923. The marriage ended in divorce. Gwendolen was born on 5 Oct 1902 and died on 30 Mar 1936 at age 33.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1934.

8-**Ethel Mary Crewdson**<sup>32</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1859 in Manchester and died on 17 Jun 1876 in Manchester at age 16.

8-**Harold Bevan Crewdson**<sup>42</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1861 in Manchester and died on 7 Nov 1865 in Manchester at age 4.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Herbert Cecil Crewdson**<sup>29</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 7 Apr 1883 in Reading, Berkshire at age 17.

8-**Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson**<sup>9</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1872 in Manchester and died on 14 Oct 1913 in Homewood, Aspley Heath, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire at age 41. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson . . 41 14 10 1913 Woburn Sands. On the 14th of October, 1913, there passed away at the early age of forty -one, at her own residence, Homewood, Woburn Sands, one whose quiet, unobtrusive nature prevented her from being much known beyond the sphere in which she moved, but whose sweet, unselfish life for others well deserves a record. Gwendolen Crewdson was the second daughter of the late Wilson and Ellen Crewdson, from whom she inherited names well-known in the Society of Friends. Her mother died soon after her birth in 1872, and her early childhood was clouded by the death of her father, to whom she was much attached, and also by the death of one of her brothers. During her earlier years, she and her only surviving brother, Wilson Crewdson, lived together in a house at Reading, the household being under the care of a lady. Miss Loader, who also supervised Gwendolen Crewdson's studies, and herself took a direct part in her education. Under the careful training of this lady her character unfolded in beauty and symmetry, expanding afterwards into wide circles of influence. At this early period of her life there was a freshness and originality in her nature which helped to form that striking personality felt by all who came into contact with her. After a time the home was removed to Bournemouth, the climate of which was thought to be better for her health, which was never robust. It was there, when she was approaching her twenty-first year, that she and her brother began to consider the possibility of her going for a course of study to Girton College, Cambridge. Before doing so, and in order to prepare for the entrance examination of the College, as her education had hitherto been carried out entirely at home, she was advised to go for a time to a good preparatory school. At her age, most ladies' schools would have been to some extent unsuitable, but her friends found for her one which admirably met all her requirements. This was St. Leonards School, St. Andrews, where she took up her residence in a house for mistresses ; and it was very striking how soon she adapted herself to her novel surroundings, and made rapid progress in the studies which were essential to her taking the Cambridge course, and of which she had no previous knowledge. She had always had a taste for Natural History, and on entering Girton, in 1894, she took the Natural Science Tripos, her subjects being Chemistry, Physiology, and Botany ; and she afterwards spent a fourth year of Post-Graduate study in Geology, for which she had a great liking. She " went down " for two years, after completing her course, and then, in 1900, returned to Girton as Librarian and Registrar, offices which she held till she became Junior Bursar in 1902. Her brother in the meantime had removed to Reigate, and the question arose whether she should continue to make his house her home for the holidays, or make a home of her own. She characteristically decided in favour of the latter, saying : - " I wish to make something of my life." This resolve was most fruitful in its results. While at Girton she had conceived the idea of providing a House of Rest in the holidays for gentlewomen engaged in earning their own living, whose homes did not provide, and whose limited means did not permit of their otherwise obtaining a restful and inexpensive holiday. With this end in view, and being herself possessed of ample means, she purchased "Homewood"- a house with a large garden, situated close to pine woods on a spur of the Chiltern Hills, near Woburn Sands, and at a height of some five hundred feet above the sea-level. After becoming established at Homewood, and finding it increasingly difficult to combine attention to her responsibilities there with her work at Girton, she resigned her post as Bursar in 1905. At Homewood her guests were invited for a few weeks' stay, seven or eight being received into the house at a time, and many were found to benefit by a longer stay. It was of the essence of her scheme that a small charge should be made to those of her guests who could afford to pay it ; and after her decease it was found that the money she had left in her will to the " Frances Mary Buss Loan Fund " for students, consisted of the accumulated fees of the inmates who had been received at Homewood, which she had regularly deposited in a bank for the purpose. For many years she had made a hobby of picking up pieces of valuable old furniture, and these, with her numerous Japanese pictures, and curios from many countries, made the interior of the house extremely quaint and interesting ; and at the same time nothing demanded by modern ideas of comfort was lacking. She altered and enlarged the house, and added to the garden again and again, till the place became really charming ; and to the tired guests, whose work in most cases lay in cramped and dingy surroundings, it must have appeared a veritable earthly paradise. We can readily believe that it required no small amount of self-denial to sacrifice, thus deliberately, the privacy of her home life, but she had her reward in the marked success of her beneficent undertaking. It is interesting in this connexion to learn that her family have decided to continue " Homewood " as a Rest House for ladies engaged in teaching. This has been done tentatively, but we hear that the results are so far encouraging. Gwendolen Crewdson was fond of travelling, and one of the great interests of her life was a visit to Khartoum, with all the incidents of a Nile expedition. It was undertaken in the true spirit of a student. She visited the most recent excavations in Egypt, and read extensively on Egyptian topics in the best works on the subject, with the same painstaking care that she gave to other branches of study. She also paid similar visits to Crete and Greece, in which her determination to leave no stone unturned and no point of interest unvisited drew forth, not infrequently, despairing protests from her less energetic fellow-travellers. She was all her life a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Although a strict teetotaler she did not exalt total abstinence into a fetish, and she never obtruded her opinions on those about her. She was a strong advocate of women's suffrage, but the methods of " militancy " were abhorrent to her. In matters of education Gwendolen Crewdson took a keen interest, and as a member of the Committee for re-organizing Sibford School she found scope for the exercise of her powers not only in re-arranging the curriculum, but also in all the practical details of the School. She had gathered large experience in matters of sanitation, and when the premises had to be altered and enlarged she went into all the details, and where she saw a weak point would, with quiet, reasoning pertinacity, see that it was put right. Her outlook was broad, but she was insistent upon detail. Her interest in the School continued to the last, as shown by a letter written for her within a week of her death. The sudden close to this beautiful life was unexpected by her doctors and friends. A near relative writes : - " She became rapidly worse as the autumn advanced, but none of us expected that the end was so near. In the memoranda she has left we read how she fully recognised that before long she might be called upon to put aside the life-work in which she had taken such a great interest, and how she calmly faced the future with full confidence. It must have been a great giving up, but there was no word of complaint, nothing but rejoicing. She left the written message to her friends, to be opened after her departure : - ' Rejoice with my spirit when all is over, and do not mourn over my worn-out body.' " This brief record of a true and unselfish life, all too short to fulfil its ideals, may be supplemented by a few extracts from the tributes received from Gwendolen Crewdson's intimate friends. " It was good to know her, she was so highminded, so absolutely truthful and accurate in all her ways. Her strong scientific mind probably accounted for the thoroughness with which she did every piece of work which she attempted. She had a kindly, sympathetic nature, and with it combined a very wise judgment. I have come across many who, for having known her, have thanked God and taken courage. " Throughout her College life, I think I can truthfully say, she was universally loved and feared : everyone who met her felt the charm and attraction of her nature, and at the same time was conscious of a high standard of conduct up to which she lived, and expected that others should also live." A college tutor sums up tersely some of the sources from which her influence was drawn : " Her charm of manner was a striking note in her character, and this was enhanced by her natural reserve ; it was a most attractive blend of humour and modesty. I do not remember hearing her speak of the deeper things of life, yet you could be quite sure they were there ; they crystallized into life instead of words. I have no special recollection of what she did, only a vivid remembrance of what she was. The singleness of vision and aim, the strenuousness and persistence of purpose which were characteristic of her, and might have led her to disregard the feelings or opinions of others, were tempered by her kindness of disposition, and a saving sense of humour. She could not have done a mean or petty action to save her Hfe. I have never known anyone to whom the language of the fifteenth Psalm was

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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more applicable. \*' She has been cut off in the midst of her days ; but that is not the last word. She once wrote, in a letter of sympathy to a friend who was suffering from bereavement : - ' When someone so full of vitality goes, it makes it impossible to believe that their energies have really come to an end. It seems as though they must be needed for other work.' And to some of us, amongst the ' thoughts that transcend our wonted themes,' there will ever arise a vision, on that farther shore, of the welcoming smile and the helping hand, greeting, as of old, the tired traveller, and succouring the bewildered and distressed."

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Crewdson, Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan (1872– 1913), college administrator and benefactor, was born on 28 March 1872, in Manchester, the second daughter among the four children of William Crewdson, a manufacturer and a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife, Ellen Waterhouse, sister of Alfred Waterhouse, the architect. She was left an orphan in 1881 and was thereafter brought up by a housekeeper, Miss Loader, who was also a governess with considerable experience of preparing students for Cambridge. At first they lived in Reading, and then at Bournemouth, in the hope of improving Gertrude's health: she had a tendency to consumption all her life. Her formal education began late. Because of its bracing air, and on the advice of Elizabeth Welsh, mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, she chose to go to St Leonard's School, St Andrews, at the age of twenty-one. She went as a by-pupil in a house which then trained teachers, to prepare herself for university entrance. She made rapid progress there and in 1894 entered Girton, whose buildings had been designed by her uncle. Mistrusting woolly abstractions, she had a penchant for expressing ideas in diagrammatic form, and she chose to read for the natural sciences tripos part I. She then took a fourth year at the college to study geology. Her beauty and charming personality, together with great talent as a pianist, ensured the respect and affection of her fellow students, who elected her senior student during her final year (1897– 8), to represent them in college affairs.

When she left Cambridge, Gertrude Crewdson was elected by the former students who had received certificates that they had fulfilled the conditions necessary for a Cambridge degree, as their representative on the governing body of Girton College. In 1906 she graduated MA, taking advantage of the offer of Trinity College, Dublin, between 1904 and 1907, to confer degrees on women with appropriate qualifications. She had returned to Girton in 1900 as librarian and registrar, becoming junior bursar in 1902. A woman of means, she was a quiet and generous donor, providing the college with small requisites of plants and books. She resigned in 1905 to live in her own home.

From 1892 to 1899, Miss Crewdson had her permanent home with her older brother, Wilson Crewdson (1856– 1918) and his wife, Mary Bevan, in Reigate, Surrey. In 1899, she bought her own house, Homewood, Aspley Heath, near Woburn Sands in Bedfordshire. She furnished it with great taste and care, buying antique furniture, Japanese pictures and ornaments, some of these being curios from her travels abroad. She opened the house and its extensive garden during the summer months as an inexpensive holiday home for professional women, putting aside the small sums raised. On her death these amounted to £250, which she left to Girton College, resulting in the Frances Buss Loan Fund. Among her other benefactions to the college was a large piece of land to the north of the buildings, which she had purchased in 1902 to save it from housing development.

Her Quaker upbringing had instilled in Gertrude Crewdson a high sense of purpose and service. A teetotaler, she had firm principles, but never obtruded them on her associates. She supported the non-militant women's suffrage movement. She took a particular interest in the Quaker School for Artisans at Sibford, near Banbury. She travelled widely in Greece, Crete, Sweden, and Norway, but her first love was for Egypt and its ancient past. Characteristically, she took a course in Egyptology before spending a winter and spring in Khartoum. On her death, Girton was the recipient of her collection of Egyptian antiquities.

Gertrude Crewdson was active, to the point of being restless, all her life, an attribute consonant with her lifelong battle with tuberculosis, of which she died, at home, on 14 October 1913, at the early age of forty-one. A memorial brass was unveiled in her memory in the chapel at Girton College. Her successor as bursar, Eleanor Allen, when she died in 1929, bequeathed money to the college to found the Crewdson memorial prize for natural sciences.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a College administrator and benefactor.

7-**Maria Waterhouse**<sup>13</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1834 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 11 Aug 1905 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

7-**Katherine Waterhouse** was born on 20 Apr 1836 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died in 1898 at age 62.

Katherine married **George Tunstal Redmayne** on 30 Jun 1870. George was born on 27 Dec 1840. They had two children: **Martin** and **Leonard**.

8-**Martin Redmayne** was born on 13 Nov 1871.

8-**Leonard Redmayne** was born in 1877.

Leonard married **Mildred Jackson**. Mildred was born in 1877. They had two children: **Dorothy** and **Geoffrey Brian**.

9-**Dorothy Redmayne** was born in 1904.

9-**Geoffrey Brian Redmayne** was born in 1906.

7-**Theodore Waterhouse**<sup>14</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1838 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died in 1891 at age 53.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and founder of Waterhouse & Co. In London.

7-**William Waterhouse**<sup>2</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1839 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1869 at age 29.

William married **Mary Janet Burges**.<sup>2</sup> Mary was born in 1845 and died on 1 Oct 1868 at age 23.

7-**Edwin Waterhouse**<sup>8,9</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1841 in Oakfield, Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 17 Sep 1917 in Feldemore at age 76, and was buried in Holmbury St Mary.

General Notes: Waterhouse, Edwin (1841'961917), accountant, was born on 4 June 1841 at Oakfield, Aigburth, Liverpool, the seventh and youngest child of Alfred Waterhouse senior (1798'961873), a partner in the firm of Nicholas Waterhouse & Sons, merchants and brokers of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Bevan (1805'961880). He spent most of his childhood in the south of England at several family homes, including Sneyd Park, near Bristol, and various addresses in central London.

Having been taught by private tutors, and because his parents were committed members of the Society of Friends, in September 1855 Waterhouse entered University College School, a leading academy for dissenters. A diligent student, he won prizes in French and geometry, and two years later joined his elder brother Theodore (1838'961891) at University College, London, where he attended classes in mathematics, Greek, Latin, and English. He graduated in 1860 with second-class honours, but had made no decision about a future career. His elder brother Alfred Waterhouse (1830'961905) was already established as an architect, Theodore was to take articles as a solicitor, and Edwin, as he later recalled,

had allowed this important matter to be in abeyance. I knew nothing of business, and felt a dislike of the 'city' and ... the pale and anxious faces which I saw on my infrequent visits there. A doctor's career might have suited me, but I had no special bent in that way, and I feared a failure. (Memoirs, 68)

A chance introduction to William Turquand, a leading accountant, led to Waterhouse being articled to the City firm of Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co. in January 1861. There he learned the rudiments of bookkeeping and assisted with insolvencies and audits, but after three years of what he described as an 'apprenticeship' decided to set up on his own account. In February 1864 he took two rooms at 11 Old Jewry Chambers and wrote to business acquaintances of his father in order to seek employment. A major source of income during his first year in practice was the reorganization of the accounts of his brother, then a prominent architect in Manchester. While undertaking a cost-accounting assignment at John Fowler's steam plough works in Leeds, Waterhouse met William Holyland (1807'961882), a principal clerk of Turquand, who informed him that he was about to form a partnership with Samuel Lowell Price (1821'961887). Holyland suggested that he join them and, as Waterhouse wrote, I had been doing very well for myself during the last few months, but the offer seemed to open out chances of quickly attaining a wider experience, whilst ensuring a more steady practice and affording me the advantages of assistance should I need it. (Memoirs, 81)

Thus, the firm of Price, Holyland, and Waterhouse was formed on 1 May 1865; Edwin, the youngest and least experienced, took a quarter-share in the profits.

Having leased prestigious offices in the Queens Assurance Company building at the corner of Gresham Street (no. 13, later 44) and King Street, the firm flourished from the outset. Unlike the first generation of accountancy firms which prospered as insolvency specialists, Price, Holyland, and Waterhouse gained a reputation as auditors largely as a result of Waterhouse's work for railway companies, banks, and financial institutions. His probity and insistence upon prudent conventions won him important audits, including the London and North Western, South Eastern, Metropolitan, and London, Brighton and South Coast railways. Waterhouse was so busy with these tasks that in 1883 he declined to serve as the auditor of the Midland Railway. In addition, he was appointed joint auditor of the National Provincial Bank of England (from 1880) and of the London and Westminster Bank, while the firm audited Lloyds Bank, the Gresham Life Assurance Society, Atlas Assurance, the Equity and Law Life Assurance Company, and the Foreign and Colonial Government Trust Company from its foundation in 1868. The rising fee income of the partnership was a measure of its commercial success. In the first year of operation it earned £9138, increasing to an average of £14,450 between 1870 and 1885, with peaks in 1870 (£18,070), 1876 (£17,135), and 1877 (£17,749). Fees rose appreciably after 1889 and during the following decade were in excess of £40,000 per annum. In 1887, on the death of Price, Edwin Waterhouse became senior partner (Holyland having retired in 1874) and, as was customary, took a lion's share of the profits. In 1896'967, for example, when £35,897 was available for distribution among the four partners, he received £21,000 (59 per cent). This level of income enabled him to build a substantial home in the country, Feldemore, at Holmbury St Mary, Abinger, near Dorking, Surrey, which was designed by his brother-in-law George Redmayne, the Manchester architect; he occupied the house from 1880 and progressively extended it during the 1890s. At his death he left an estate worth £257,780 gross, and it appeared that the greater part of his fortune had been earned from professional fees rather than share dealing or other forms of financial speculation.

Waterhouse was also called upon to undertake a number of investigations by companies, institutions, and government bodies. In 1877 he devised a sliding scale for the Consett Iron Company, by which wages could be related to the sale price of iron; in 1889 he assisted Lancashire county council in allocating receipts and expenditure between boroughs and urban districts under the new Local Government Act; and in 1908 he reorganized the finances of the Underground Electric Railway of London. In 1887'968 Waterhouse, together with Frederick Whinney (1829'961916), produced a report on the accounting organization of the Woolwich arsenal for a parliamentary committee chaired by Lord Randolph Churchill. He was subsequently asked to conduct similar investigations into the Admiralty's dockyards (1888'969) and the Royal Ordnance factories (1901). A member of the 1894'965 Davey departmental committee on joint-stock companies, he was responsible for representing the profession's views, and the report which followed formed the basis for the Companies Act of 1900. When further change was considered, Waterhouse was invited to serve on the 1905'966 (Loreburn) committee, which, in turn, led to the Companies Act of 1907. However, despite these achievements, it would be wrong to view Waterhouse as one of the outstanding original thinkers of the profession. His talents lay not so much with the introduction of radical ideas as in the practical organization and running of a major City partnership. He had the social contacts to attract new clients, the ability to maintain established connections, and the judgement to select staff of youthful promise (he introduced a policy of recruiting prizewinners from the institute examinations).

Having been a founder member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) on its foundation in 1880, Waterhouse became active in its organization. Although he failed at the first attempt to be elected to the council, in 1887 he took the place formerly occupied by Price. In 1892, without having held the customary post of vice-president, he was elected president and served for two years. Not all of his presidential initiatives were successful, and his campaign to establish a professional monopoly, as exercised by legal and medical practitioners, did not meet with government approval. His presidency corresponded with the opening in 1893 of the ICAEW's purpose-built hall in Moorgate. He retired from the council in July 1915 after twenty-eight years' service.

Ernest Cooper (1848'961926), another eminent City accountant, reported that Waterhouse 'always showed me rather more courtesy than I deserved' (Cooper, 49), while Nicholas Waterhouse, Waterhouse's youngest son by his first marriage, observed that 'he never suffered a fool gladly but had a wonderful insight into character, and those who really knew him held him in the highest respect



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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and affection' (Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 3). An inability to tolerate any behaviour that might pass for slackness and his ingrained Quaker mores led to a prohibition of smoking. If Waterhouse 'found a pipe or pouch lying around in the office or in the audit room of a client, he thought nothing of throwing them on the fire but, then relenting, would compensate the offender with the price of a new outfit' (ibid., 102). He periodically suffered from the depression that had afflicted his mother in her later life, and a devotion to Christianity, together with a thorough commitment to his professional duties, may have served as defence against its onset.

In 1868 Waterhouse married Georgina, née Thöl (1848'961896); they had four daughters and two sons, William and Nicholas. Both boys joined Price Waterhouse as articled clerks, but William died suddenly of pneumonia in 1900 before taking his final examination; Nicholas qualified, was admitted to the partnership in 1906 on his father's retirement, and became the senior partner in 1945. In 1898, two years after the death of his first wife, Waterhouse married Helen Caroline, née Weber (1855'961941); they had one son, Theodore (1907'961976), who also worked for Price Waterhouse. Edwin Waterhouse died, aged seventy-six, at Feldemore, on 17 September 1917 and was buried in the parish churchyard at Holmbury St Mary.

Edgar Jones

Sources The memoirs of Edwin Waterhouse, ed. H. E. Jones (1988) · E. Jones, True and fair: a history of Price Waterhouse (1995) · J. R. Edwards, 'Waterhouse, Edwin', DBB · E. Cooper, 'Fifty-seven years in an accountant's office', Proceedings of the Autumn Meeting [Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales] (1921), 49 · N. Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 1899'961960 (1961), 3 · d. cert.

Archives Price Waterhouse archives, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London | Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales archives, London

Likenesses J. Kopf, bronze relief, c.1898, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London; on loan from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales · photograph, c.1907, PricewaterhouseCoopers [see illus.]

Wealth at death £257,780 3s. 6d.: probate, 23 Jan 1918, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Edgar Jones, 'Waterhouse, Edwin (1841'961917)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47873

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Price Waterhouse & Co. In London.
- He worked as a President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Edwin married **Georgine Emma Catharine Thöl**,<sup>8,9</sup> daughter of **Johann Philip Thöl** and **Agnes Augusta Popert**, on 3 Apr 1869. Georgine was born on 30 Oct 1848 and died in 1896 at age 48. They had six children: **Agnes Mary**, **Theresa**, **William**, **Nicholas Edwin**, **Ellen Penelope**, and **Gertrude Valentine**.

8-**Agnes Mary Waterhouse** was born on 14 Jun 1870 and died in 1883 at age 13.

8-**Theresa Waterhouse** was born on 15 Oct 1872.

Theresa married **Rev Jacob A. Forrest**. Rev was born in 1861. They had four children: **James**, **Andrew Bernard**, **John**, and **Jessie**.

9-**James Forrest** was born in 1900.

9-**Andrew Bernard Forrest** was born in 1901.

9-**John Forrest** was born in 1903.

9-**Jessie Forrest** was born in 1905.

8-**William Waterhouse**<sup>9</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1874 and died in 1900 at age 26.

8-**Sir Nicholas Edwin Waterhouse**<sup>9</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1877 and died on 28 Dec 1964 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant. Price Waterhouse & Co. In London.
- He worked as a President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Nicholas married **Audrey Hale Lewin**. Audrey was born in 1883 and died in 1945 at age 62.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Nicholas next married **Louise How**.

8-**Ellen Penelope Waterhouse** was born in 1880.

8-**Gertrude Valentine Waterhouse** was born in 1884.

Edwin next married **Helen Caroline Weber**.<sup>9</sup> Helen was born in 1855 and died in 1941 at age 86. They had one son: **Theodore**.

8-**Theodore Waterhouse**<sup>9</sup> was born in 1907 and died in 1976 at age 69.

7-**Sylvanus Bevan Waterhouse** was born on 11 Apr 1844 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 14 Apr 1844.

6-**Anne Waterhouse** was born on 15 Nov 1799 and died in 1804 at age 5.

6-**Eliza Waterhouse**<sup>43</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1801 and died on 25 Apr 1882 in Manchester at age 81.

Eliza married **Josiah Merrick**,<sup>43</sup> son of **Roger Merrick**<sup>1</sup> and **Sarah Newman**,<sup>1</sup> in 1837. Josiah was born on 16 Apr 1798 in Manchester and died in 1883 at age 85. They had one son: **Josiah Newman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1807-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Manchester.

7-**Josiah Newman Merrick** was born in 1838 and died in 1869 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire at age 31.

Josiah married **Harriet Georgina Dickenson** on 14 May 1863. Harriet was born in 1836. They had one son: **Henry Josiah**.

8-**Henry Josiah Merrick** was born in 1869 and died on 5 Feb 1937 at age 68.

Henry married **Lillian Bellhouse**, daughter of **Robert Bellhouse** and **Louisa Agnes Railton**.

6-**Benjamin Waterhouse**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1802 and died in 1848 in Died In Canton, China at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton broker of Liverpool. Nicholas Waterhouse & Sons..

6-**Lucy Waterhouse**<sup>14</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1803 in Liverpool, died on 20 Jan 1869 in Cannes, France at age 65, and was buried on 21 Jan 1869 in Cannes, France.

General Notes: Tues 29 April 1884 - .went what Meyers calls an exc>tion "to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual). Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, of (Lucy Fowler n e Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1861.

Lucy married **Thomas Fowler**,<sup>44,45</sup> son of **Robert Fowler**<sup>1,11,44,46,47</sup> and **Rachel Barnard**,<sup>1,44,46,47,48</sup> on 13 Feb 1826 in Hardshaw. Thomas was born on 13 Aug 1791 in Melksham, Wiltshire (13 July 1791 is also given), died on 26 Sep 1851 in Beurleydding, West Derby, Liverpool at age 60, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had one son: **Robert Nicholas**.

General Notes: Drewetts and Fowler (Bankers) of London amalgamated with Dimsdales Bank. No doubt connected with the Dimsdales of this data base.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Drewett & Fowler & Co.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.

**7-Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**<sup>9,12,49,50,51,52</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1828 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1891 in Harley Street, London at age 62, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891), banker and politician, was born at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, Middlesex, on 12 September 1828, the only child of Thomas Fowler (d. 1851) and his wife, Lucy Waterhouse. His father, a well-connected member of the Society of Friends, was an amiable London banker who enjoyed hunting, while his mother, more severe in her religion, came from a prosperous family of Lancashire Quakers.

Tottenham was known for its active meeting, and the nonconformist Grove House School was attended by Fowler for a short time. As a boy he was renowned for his interest in history and politics, and he was endowed with an excellent memory. Throughout life he was a perfect storehouse for quotations from Greek, Roman, and English orators and poets. In 1846 he went up to University College, London, where he took firsts in mathematics and classical honours (BA 1848, MA in mathematics 1850). On graduation he went into the family bank, Drewett and Fowler, in the City of London and became a senior partner only three years later on the sudden death of his father. The following year he negotiated a merger with Barnard, Dimsdale, and Dimsdale, also a family firm founded by Quakers. The success of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard, and Dimsdale rested on its appeal to a clientele which was largely upper-middle-class, nonconformist, and often related by blood or marriage to the partners. It weathered the financial crisis of 1866, moved to a more prestigious location in Cornhill, prospered, and gave Fowler the comfortable means to pursue both an active political career and the Badminton hunt. Unlike some businessmen who turned to politics, however, he never delegated to other partners his central role at the bank. From the late 1860s to the end of the bank's existence as a family firm in 1890 he took an active interest in its daily affairs— even while serving as lord mayor— and presided, as dominant partner in the 1870s and 1880s, over its continuing role as a sound, solidly based, and increasingly profitable private bank at a time when the tide was turning against small houses.

Fowler's marriage on 27 October 1852 to Sarah Charlotte Fox (1834/5– 1876) of Falmouth was within the extended Quaker commercial and financial world. Nevertheless, neither he nor his bride considered themselves 'strict Quakers', and in 1858 they left the Society of Friends and later joined the Church of England. Fowler belonged to the evangelical school and was throughout his life a man of strong and deep religious feeling. Both during his mayoralty and in the years following he often preached at the theatre services which were begun at the instance of Lord Shaftesbury for the working men of London.

Inheriting his paternal grandfather's farm near Corsham in Wiltshire, Fowler extended the estate, rebuilt Gastard House, and established his family there, though business required that he keep a residence for himself in London's West End. He cultivated the brusque mannerisms and old-fashioned dress of a country squire, and his passion for hunting contrasted oddly with his support for Quaker causes and the Evangelical Alliance. His energetic toryism was also unusual in a former Quaker.

Fowler made his first, unsuccessful, attempt to enter parliament in the general election of 1865, standing as a Conservative for the then Liberal stronghold of the City of London. Another chance presented itself soon afterwards in the Cornish constituency of Penryn and Falmouth where his wife's family were prominent (though Liberals). He failed in his first attempt but succeeded in 1868. It was his fate, however, to get into parliament just as the Conservatives were swept from power, and to lose his seat in 1874 when they returned to office under Disraeli. When he re-entered the house in 1880 (for the City) the Conservatives were once again in opposition. These circumstances naturally affected the prospects and character of his parliamentary career; he settled into the style of a confirmed opposition back-bencher, became an inveterate writer of letters to the papers, was assiduous in attendance at late-night sittings, and jealously guarded the diminishing prerogatives of the private member. Not a good speaker, 'his voice being rough and uncultured and his delivery impeded by a stammer' (ILN), he none the less rose often. His maiden speech on the enslavement of Kaffir children by Boer farmers in South Africa (19 February 1869) signalled a dominant object of his public life, the protection of 'natives' throughout the British empire, a commitment which, like his lay preaching in London, reflected a Quaker belief in the 'stewardship of wealth'.

In spite of his support for causes strongly associated with Liberal nonconformity, Fowler was a flamboyant tory, vigorous in local party organization in London. In 1878 he was returned unopposed as alderman for Cornhill, the ward in which his bank was located. President of the City Conservative Association and chairman of the City Carlton Club, he was well positioned to stand successfully for the City in 1880. Immediately on taking his seat his evangelical and tory principles were joined in the passionate struggle to prevent the Liberal radical and atheist Charles Bradlaugh from taking the oath.

Active in the anti-Bradlaugh campaign in both the house and the City, he was personally involved in the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh into Palace Yard in August 1881.

Fowler rose within City affairs amid anxious anticipation of radical municipal reform. These fears helped create a defensive and stridently partisan undercurrent in his own mayoralty in 1883– 4 and 1885. Custom prescribed elevation to the office by seniority, but in the autumn of 1883 the aldermanic court chose Fowler over the Liberal next on the list. The result was to cast a shadow over Fowler's election, though in the event he served a second term in 1885 when his successor died in office.

The event which excited most attention during Fowler's first tenure of the mayoralty was his speech at the banquet in proposing the health of her majesty's ministers. As all men knew the intensity of his opposition to Gladstone's policy, there was a good deal of curiosity to see how he would fare in proposing his health; but happily the love of Homer, shared by Fowler and Gladstone, saved the situation. A quotation from the Iliad (xvi.550) did justice to the great orator's fighting powers and won from Gladstone a hearty recognition of the lord mayor 'as a frank, bold, and courageous opponent in the House of Commons' (DNB).

The issue of 'the City in danger' touched both Fowler's self-interest as a City banker and his nostalgic toryism. A vow 'not to abandon an ancient and a venerable institution in the hour of her danger and her need' (The Times, 26 Jan 1884) led him to make questionable use of the resources of his office in a covert campaign against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's London Government Bill (8 April 1884). The seeming victory of the anti-reformers was followed by a personal triumph for Fowler in the general election of 1885, when he kept his seat with the largest majority in the country. He received a baronetcy from Lord Salisbury in 1885, a common honour for a former lord mayor, and in the next election, in July 1886, he was returned unopposed.

Years spent in opposition, a quirky independence bred by his devotion to out-of-doors causes, and, beneath his coarsely effusive bonhomie, an underlying lack of self-confidence conspired, however, to

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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keep Fowler on the periphery of politics once his party came to power in 1886. Moreover, the last years of his life were overshadowed by the belated scandal of his partisan abuses while lord mayor. In 1887 a campaign in the Liberal press, led by the radical Henry Labouchere, greatly embarrassed Fowler and, though the select committee appointed by the Conservative government shielded him from criminal prosecution for 'malversation', the allegations of dirty tricks paid for by corporation funds were clearly substantiated.

Beyond parliament and the City there remained Gastard House in Wiltshire, which the railway made easily accessible for fox-hunting and, perhaps a secondary consideration, weekend visits to the large family which he insisted live there in rural seclusion. He and his wife, Sarah, had ten daughters and one son. After her eleventh child was born she became a semi-invalid and died at the age of forty-one a few days before Christmas 1876. Subsequently their many children were cared for by the eldest daughter, Lucy Charlotte. He never remarried.

Fowler came to enjoy the kind of foreign travel which his wealth could provide. On his return from a tour of the Far East in 1877 he published a conventional memoir, full of haphazard reflections and casual condemnation of aspects of colonial society which irritated his evangelical sensibilities. He made another world tour in 1886 with his son, Thomas, who had finished at Harrow School. It was intended that Tom take a position in the family bank, but the rapidly consolidating world of London finance dictated otherwise. In 1890 Fowler reluctantly allowed the firm to be merged with Prescott's Bank into a joint-stock business. Though he managed to get a place for his son among the many partners, there was inevitably a sense of loss and closure. The following spring he caught a bad case of influenza in Cornwall at the funeral of one of his daughters. This was compounded by his stubborn insistence on travelling back to London for the annual spring meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. By the day of the meeting his flu had developed into pneumonia, and on 22 May 1891 he died of heart failure at 137 Harley Street, London. He was buried in the churchyard at Corsham.

Fowler died a wealthy man. Beyond the shares in Prescott's there were investments in railways, insurance, and electrical supply. But much had been poured into the Gastard estate, where he was determined to establish his son as a member of the landed gentry. Thomas was, however, unmarried when he was killed in one of the last engagements of the South African War in 1901. There was to be no landed dynasty built on a City fortune.

Lord Onslow once complained that Fowler 'had peculiar views on many subjects' (Hansard 3, 300, 1885, 1415). Seeming contradictions ran through his public and private worlds. On the one hand there is the tender and anxious conscience confided to his diary, and his daily meditation and prayer; on the other a bluff and consciously anachronistic churchman-and-tory persona which, with his large, loose frame and full beard, rough, loud voice, and cigars and good stories, led even his admiring son-in-law and biographer to assert, approvingly, that his 'talents were all of the solid kind: of what is called brilliance of intellect he possessed almost nothing at all' (Flynn, 28). Some of Fowler's opinions that seem to run counter to his philanthropic principles, such as his surprising defence of Governor Eyre or his praise for the Congo regime of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, stem from his need to discover virtue in prescriptive authority, as did the childlike joy he took in the social condescension of the duke of Beaufort. It is a mentality he shared with many other successful businessmen.

H. L. Malchow

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Archives Bodl. Oxf., corresp. · Bodl. RH, corresp.

Likenesses J. Sperling, chalk drawing, c.1840, priv. coll. · F. Holl, portrait, 1885, Pitlochry · Sheldon?, bust, 1886, Guildhall, London · H. Manesse, etching, NPG · T. [T. Chartran], caricature, watercolour study, repro. in *VF* (25 June 1881) · marble bust, Gastard, near Corsham, Wiltshire · wood-engraving, NPG [see *illus.*]

Wealth at death £114,046 5s. 7d.: resworn probate, June 1892, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1891)

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H. L. Malchow, 'Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10014>, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt.(1885).
- He was Quaker until 1857 or 1862.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Penryn & Falmouth 1868 To 1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for the City of London 1880 To 1891.
- He worked as a Sheriff of the City of London in 1880.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1883.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1885.
- He worked as a Banker. Director, Chairman and Partner of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co. In 1888 in 50 Cornhill, London.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Robert married **Sarah Charlotte Fox**,<sup>12,49,50,51,52</sup> daughter of **Alfred Fox**,<sup>1,2,9,18,28,35,37,42,50,51,53,54,55,56,57</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>1,9,18,28,37,42,50,51,53,54,56,57</sup> on 27 Oct 1852 in FMH Falmouth. Sarah was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire. They had 11 children: **Lucy Charlotte, Charlotte Rachel, Helen Ann, Mary, Harriet "Etta" Maria, Caroline, Jean Elizabeth, Octavia Louisa, Thomas, Bertha Sophia, and Rachel Elfrida.**

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove.

**22 Dec 1876, Fri:** Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert - Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard, &c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners - was glad to get away - a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to 24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

8-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**<sup>50</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

8-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**<sup>50,51,58</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45 train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations - Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock.

**25 Sept 1879, Thurs:** Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day - a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses - walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches - the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good - Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well - I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons - a great number went for a drive - I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove.

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

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**Thurs 19 June 1930** - In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon - It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life - she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister - I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda - Ety, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.

**Sat 21 June 1930** - Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them - I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth

- a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen - the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.

*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert William Barbour**,<sup>50,51,58</sup> son of **George Freeland Barbour**<sup>58</sup> and **Margaret Fraser Sandeman**,<sup>58</sup> on 25 Sep 1879 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Rev. was born on 29 Nov 1854 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 27 May 1891 in Aix-Les-Bains, France at age 36, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry. They had five children: **George Freeland, Robert Fowler, Charlotte Maida, Margaret Stewart, and Gwendolen.**

General Notes: Born after his brothers were killed in the first operating railway accident (in Manchester, where George Freeland Barbour made his money), Robert's early life involved a close relationship with his grandmother Mrs Stewart Sandeman until she died in 1883. His parents created a strong religious setting for his upbringing in both Edinburgh (winter) and Bonskeid (summer). His mother also gave him a strong literary background. Growing up a shy, inward looking boy, something happened in a way of crisis which propelled his religious life. He broke out of the shyness and

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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became a very successful scholar (except in maths) in Edinburgh and he lived within the Christian myth in a way that few would understand today. He knew of Darwin, but that impact was still building. Studying Theology with an intention to be a minister, he was aware of German scholarship including Schleiermacher (the theologian who can be regarded later as a groundbreaking "liberal"), and participated in learning this directly, if briefly, but he was quite traditional in his religion and the whole of his writing is steeped in this passing world view as indeed he was. Except he had one strong characteristic of that age: he combined an optimistic view of nature and his writing with his religion. It fits in with Romanticism. This assists his ecumenism too, no doubt, although he still preferred the Scottish Church for being essential in both what it rejected as well as in what it accepted. Steeped in this inheritance, and within it, he was as someone at the end of an age as the new one came in. He was also steeped in the Classics and Philosophy from his education. Again, this is something of the old world as the new of science was entering into the popular consciousness. So, this literary thinker (and it shows in the quality of his letter writing) was also very pastoral and practical in his ministerial work. He travelled through Europe (including Ireland), and in the wider world including South Africa, but he had pastoral ministries in Scotland. Altogether it might be said that, in nineteenth century gender archetypes, when to be scientific and progressive and rational was essentially to be "male", this scholarly man combined his view of rationality with many "feminine" qualities. He was married to Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Sir Robert, twice the Lord Mayor of London. He visited Bonskeid often and after his father's death in 1887 their mother lived there. In 1889 they lived there briefly but moved on to a nearby property on land at Fincastle which had been broken up (between Sir Robert Colquhoun and the Stewart Sandemans) at the time of the financial crisis when Alexander Stewart was required to bail out his brother in law. He preached in the Glen of Fincastle, and refused to stand for Parliament preferring his religious life. He did want to go to China in mission work but was unable to do so as illness took hold. He did get to teach Church History at Glasgow College, and students from universities' missionary societies (of many denominations) came to Bonskeid, but he never began teaching in Edinburgh because of the illness. In February 1891 he travelled to France in a futile attempt to prolong life, to Mentone, where he was very weak, and then Aix-les-Baines, where he died, and his ashes were buried in the West Wood at Bonskeid alongside his child Robin and his father, and his mother was buried there a few months later. Thus the Christianity of his parents became his life and work, and this has continued on since. The Barbour family still own land around the current grounds of Bonskeid House, and the current Robert Barbour ministers still at Tenantry Free Kirk.

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**9-Dr. George Freeland Barbour**<sup>50,58</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

George married **Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott**, daughter of **Walter George Hepburne-Scott 9th Lord Polwarth** and **Edith Frances Buxton**, in 1919. Helen was born on 7 May 1891 in Humble, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91. They had five children: **Robert Alexander Stewart**, **Edith Rachel**, **Alec Walter**, **Katherine Margaret**, and **Caroline Victoria**.

**10-Very Rev. Sir Robert Alexander Stewart Barbour** was born on 11 May 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

General Notes: Educated. Rugby School: Balliol College, Oxford; St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. Army (Scottish Horse), 1940-45, Territorial Army, 1947-54; Editorial Assistant, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1948-49; Secretary, Edinburgh Christian Council for Overseas Students, 1953-55; Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in New Testament Language, Literature and Theology, New College, Edinburgh University, 1955-71; Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Aberdeen University, 1971-86; Master, Christ's College, Aberdeen, 1977-82; Prelate, Priory of Scotland, Order of St. John, 1977-93; Moderator, General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1979-80; Dean, Chapel Royal in Scotland, 1981-91; Honorary Secretary, Novi Testamenti Societas, 1970-77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC MA BD STM DD DipEd.
- He worked as a Moderator of the General Assembly of The Church of Scotland in 1979-1980.

Robert married **Margaret Isobel Pigot**, daughter of **Harold Pigot** and **Alison Bell**. They had four children: **George Freeland**, **David Stewart**, **Alison Margaret**, and **Andrew James**.

**11-George Freeland Barbour**

George married **Charlotte Mackintosh**. They had two children: **Janet Marjorie** and **Caroline Deirdre**.

**12-Janet Marjorie Barbour**

**12-Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

**11-David Stewart Barbour**

David married **Alexandra Howarth**. They had one son: **Hugh Alexander Stewart**.

**12-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Alison Margaret Barbour

Alison married **John Henry Hiley**. They had two children: **Robin Henry** and **Helen Mairi**.

#### 12-Robin Henry Hiley

#### 12-Helen Mairi Hiley

### 11-Andrew James Barbour

Andrew married **Catherine Joan MacDonald**. They had three children: **Robert William**, **Patrick Stewart**, and **Catherine Margaret**.

#### 12-Robert William Barbour

#### 12-Patrick Stewart Barbour

#### 12-Catherine Margaret Barbour

### 10-Edith Rachel Barbour

### 10-Alec Walter Barbour

Alec married **Hazel Thompson Brown**, daughter of **William Byers Brown** and **Jean Thompson**. They had five children: **John Alec**, **Alastair William Stewart**, **Walter Hugh**, **Jean Edith**, and **Helen Christine**.

#### 11-John Alec Barbour

#### 11-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

#### 11-Walter Hugh Barbour

#### 11-Jean Edith Barbour

#### 11-Helen Christine Barbour

### 10-Katherine Margaret Barbour

### 10-Caroline Victoria Barbour

Caroline married **Julian Arthur Charles Haviland**, son of **Maj. Leonard Proby Haviland** and **Helen Dorothea Fergusson**. They had three children: **Peter Leonard**, **Charles Freeland**, and **Richard Francis**.

#### 11-Peter Leonard Haviland

#### 11-Charles Freeland Haviland

#### 11-Richard Francis Haviland

9-**Robert Fowler Barbour**<sup>58</sup> was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

9-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**<sup>58</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

Charlotte married **Dr. George Barbour Macgregor**, son of **William Macgregor** and **Harvey Eliza Urquhart**, on 2 Sep 1919 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. George was born on 30 Oct 1882 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1965 at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Charlotte**, **William Barbour**, **Elizabeth Urquhart**, **Alan Nairn**, and **Janet Margaret**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Physician.

### 10-Mary Charlotte Macgregor

10-Lt. **William Barbour Macgregor** was born on 29 Jul 1922 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 6 Sep 1944 in Rimini, Italy. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 6th Royal Tank Regiment.

### 10-Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor

### 10-Alan Nairn Macgregor

### 10-Janet Margaret Macgregor

9-Margaret Stewart Barbour<sup>14,58</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

Margaret married **Rev. David Inglis Cowan**<sup>14</sup> on 11 Aug 1931 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. David was born on 2 Oct 1892 in Dalmuir, Dumbarton, died on 28 Jan 1950 in Dervaig, Isle Of Mull at age 57, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

9-Gwendolen Barbour<sup>58</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

Gwendolen married **Dr. William Richard Mathewson**, son of **George Mathewson** and **Ellen Sarah Gillespie**, on 16 Nov 1921 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. William was born on 30 Jul 1890 in Dumfermline. They had three children: **Helen Stewart**, **George Kenneth**, and **Sheila Barbour**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Missionary in Kashmir.

### 10-Helen Stewart Mathewson

### 10-George Kenneth Mathewson

### 10-Sheila Barbour Mathewson

Sheila married **Maj. Ian Fowler Baillie**, son of **Rev. Prof. John Baillie** and **Florence Jewel Fowler**, on 2 Jul 1951 in Colinton, Edinburgh, Scotland. Ian was born on 16 Feb 1921 in Auburn, New York, USA and died on 29 Nov 2008 at age 87. They had three children: **Peter John**, **Diana**, and **David**.

General Notes: Rev Margaret R Forrester in The Herald (Scotland) 13 Jan 2009

Colonial administrator and Thistle Foundation director Born February 16, 1921 Died November 29, 2008 IAN Fowler Baillie, who has died aged 87, was a war veteran and colonial administrator who quit the service in protest at the British government's policy in Aden and went on to head the Thistle Foundation, an organisation dedicated to creating homes for those incapacitated by war. He was born in Auburn, in upstate New York, where his father, John, an illustrious Scottish theologian, academic and churchman, was teaching. The family moved to Canada and then back to New York. Baillie had a life-long love of the US and met many distinguished people - not many youngsters can boast of going to a football match with T S Eliot.

They returned to Scotland in the 1930s; Baillie went on to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At the age of 20, he volunteered for war service and was commissioned to the Royal Artillery. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned in the 7th Rajput Regiment of the Royal Indian Artillery, where he rose to the rank of major.

Baillie's horizons were broadened by wartime experiences and challenged by world poverty. Rather than settle at home in Edinburgh, he determined to serve abroad and chose the Colonial Service in Ghana. In Tumu, he set about administering justice, handling the economy and building roads, clinics, wells and schools. In a letter home, he wrote: "This is a life in which there are endless possibilities for doing good."

On returning to Oxford for a course in rural economic development, he fell in love with Sheila Mathewson. There followed several happy and fulfilling years in Ghana before Baillie was transferred to the Aden Protectorate in South Arabia. As terrorism took hold, the couple led a strangely artificial and increasingly dangerous life, raising three children among the storms of sand



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and politics.

Baillie grew to respect the people with whom he dealt. However, growing ever more disillusioned with the policies of the British government, he resigned from the Colonial Service in 1966, a silent and courageous protest. He had loved his work but never wanted to be at the top. He was a man of great integrity: unflamboyant, modest, irenic and of deep simplicity.

For three years he worked on agricultural development at the University of Newcastle and for a further 11 was director of the Thistle Foundation in Edinburgh. There he was loved and respected for his attention to detail, his expertise in finance, his calm approach to problems, his concern for others and his sound judgment.

Caring and encouraging, he delighted in another's good, and his quiet sense of humour delighted his friends. He is survived by Sheila, his wife of 57 years, their three children, Peter, David and Diana, and five grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He worked as a Colonial administrator, H.M. Overseas Civil Service in Ghana and Aden.
- He worked as a Director of The Thistle Foundation.
- His obituary was published in The Herald (Scotland) on 13 Jan 2009.

11-Peter John Baillie

11-Diana Baillie

11-David Baillie

8-Helen Ann Fowler<sup>9,49,50,52,59</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,<sup>9,21,26,40,49,50,52,59,60,61,62,63,64,65</sup> son of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>1,9,25,26,49,50,51,55,61,62,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79</sup> and **Mary Fox**,<sup>1,9,12,26,49,50,51,62,66,79</sup> on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Alfred was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Edward, Christopher York**, and **Lavender Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **10 Feb 1880 Tues:** Alfred's wedding day; (word unclear) morning - but it came out a beautiful day. He & Albert & Creighton were at Corsham, all went off as well as could be. Nellie made a sweet Bride she had 6 sisters in blue velvet, six of our own girls in red velvet. Albert was solitary best man, Creighton who married them gave them, a beautiful exhortation instead of that out of the Prayer Book, from Church we all went to Elm Grove and were soon at Dejeuner; of my own people in addition to Bridegroom, Albert & 6 girls & wife, Jane & Emma Pease, Arthur & Mary, John, Helen & Ella, Joseph & Marianna Fox, Howard & Blanche Fox, Mr & Mrs J.C. Dimsdale, Linton, the Vicar, Creighton, Philip D. Tuckett, John E. Fowler & Emma Mary, Robert Fowler, Alfred & Bessie Waterhouse; John William, proposed their health, Alfred responded quietly, "Jack" did his best, Robert, Philip, Creighton, Linton & I were also up.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 10 Feb 1880, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:

Cleveland Hounds, 1887.

Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.

Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.

The Badger, 1898.

Ex Umbris, 1900.

Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.

Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.

A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.

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Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.

The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.

15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.

The Book of the Lion, 1914.

My Son Christopher, 1919.

Memoir of Edmund Loder, 1922.

Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algeria, Tunisia and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

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Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

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Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

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Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

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It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be. *Sir Frank Lockwood-A Biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

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Pease, Alfred Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth). B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.

M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.

Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.

Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.

Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.

A Quaker.

Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.

J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.

F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.

In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.

Author, *The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport*; etc.

Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.

Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, *Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times*, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

**9-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>21,49,50,80</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

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Pease, Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).

B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.

School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.

In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.

Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.

Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.

Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.

(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,<sup>49</sup> daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

**9-Christopher York Pease**<sup>21,40,49</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,<sup>49</sup> daughter of **Walter Johnson**<sup>25</sup> and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Hollins, Rounton, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

10-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**<sup>49</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Rachel married **Prof. Richard Selby-Smith**, son of **Selby Smith** and **Anne Rachel Rawlins**, on 3 Aug 1940 in Northallerton, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 13 Jun 1914 in Barming, Kent and died on 22 Oct 2005 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 91. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Peter**.

General Notes: Professor Selby Smith was a Classics Master at Milton Academy, Massachusetts, USA, 1938-39; Classics Master at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, 1939-40; worked with Kent Education Committee, 1946-50; Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee, 1950-53; Principal of Scotch College, 1953-1964.

During World War II, Professor Selby Smith served in the Royal Navy from 1940-1946. Having enlisted as an Ordinary Seaman, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1944.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee 1950 To 1953.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Principal of Scotch College 1953 To 1964 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Professor of Education & Founding Dean of the Faculty of Education, Monash University 1964 To 1971 in Victoria.
- He worked as a Principal of the Tasmanian College of Advanced Education 1971 To 1973.
- He worked as a Professor of Education and Dean of Faculty, University of Tasmania 1974 To 1978.

11-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

Christopher married **Joy Miriam McGeehan**. They had two children: **David Richard** and **Hugh Thomas**.

12-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

12-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

11-**Peter Selby-Smith**

Peter married **Joan Holroyd**, daughter of **John Holroyd**. They had three children: **Anne Jane**, **Andrew**, and **Robyn Clare**.

12-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

12-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

12-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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**10-Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**<sup>49</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.

Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

**9-Lavender Mary Pease**<sup>49,81</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medicott**,<sup>21,49,65,81</sup> son of **Henry Edmondstone Medicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia, Helen Victoria, Rosemary, and Stephen.**

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire.

"To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Hussars.
- He worked as a Land agent.
- He had a residence in The Farm House, Normanby, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in Partridge Hill, Goathland, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

**10-Dionysia Medicott**<sup>49,81</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little

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greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

10-**Helen Victoria Medicott**<sup>49,81</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,<sup>81</sup> son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**<sup>14,25</sup> and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,<sup>25</sup> on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark**, **Martin Stephen**, **Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Rutherford Farm, Kelso, Roxburghshire. TD5 8NP.

### 11-**David Mark Johnson**

David married someone. He had three children: **Nicola**, **Sarah**, and **James**.

#### 12-**Nicola Johnson**

#### 12-**Sarah Johnson**

#### 12-**James Johnson**

### 11-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

Martin married **Ruth**. They had two children: **Harriet** and **Olivia**.

#### 12-**Harriet Johnson**

Harriet married **Al Busby**. They had three children: **Nell**, **Iris**, and **Arthur**.

#### 13-**Nell Busby**

#### 13-**Iris Busby**

#### 13-**Arthur Busby**

#### 12-**Olivia Johnson**

11-**Walter Sandy Johnson** was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

### 11-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

Alan married **Louise**. They had three children: **Emily**, **Camilla**, and **Settno**.

#### 12-**Emily Johnson**

#### 12-**Camilla Johnson**

#### 12-**Settno Johnson**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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10-**Rosemary Medlicott**<sup>81</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,<sup>81</sup> son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey**, **Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a Farmers in West Fodderlie, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

### 11-Charles Godfrey Bird

Charles married **Patricia Goodsir**. They had four children: **Jennifer**, **Julie**, **Rona**, and **Hayley**.

#### 12-Jennifer Bird

#### 12-Julie Bird

Julie married **Patterson**. They had three children: **Skye**, **Corrie**, and **Hector**.

#### 13-Skye Patterson

#### 13-Corrie Patterson

#### 13-Hector Patterson

#### 12-Rona Bird

#### 12-Hayley Bird

Hayley married someone. She had two children: **Rosie** and **Kaya**.

#### 13- Rosie

#### 13- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

### 11-Harmony Bird

Harmony married **William Henry Richardson**. They had two children: **Kiri Anne** and **Edward Robert**.

#### 12-Kiri Anne Richardson

#### 12-Edward Robert Richardson

### 11-George Godfrey Bird

Rosemary next married **Charles Douglas Scott** on 17 Feb 1961 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Charles died in 1989. They had two children: **Alexander William Douglas** and **Walter Stephen Douglas**.



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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

### 11-Alexander William Douglas Scott

Alexander married **Wendy Wilson**. They had two children: **Finlay** and **Millie**.

### 12-Finlay Scott

### 12-Millie Scott

### 11-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

10-**Stephen Medicott**<sup>49</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Fowler**<sup>49</sup> was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

8-**Harriet "Etta" Maria Fowler** was born on 22 Apr 1862 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 1 Sep 1871 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 9, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.

**3 Sept 1871, Sun:** With the Tucketts to Crathie Church. The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

8-**Caroline Fowler**<sup>14,51</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

Caroline married **Rev. John Stephen Flynn**,<sup>51</sup> son of **Thomas Flynn** and **Eliza Henley**, on 5 Apr 1888 in Corsham, Wiltshire. John was born on 5 Jul 1851 in Holycross, Ireland and died on 23 Oct 1913 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 62. They had three children: **Thomas Henley**, **John Wilson**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Truro.
- He had a residence in 22 Salisbury Road, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

9-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**<sup>51</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

Thomas married **Enid Frances Mary Dawson**, daughter of **William Rodgers Dawson** and **Frances Margaret Sykes**, on 24 Jul 1920 in Brighton, East Sussex. Enid was born on 12 Jan 1900 in Grantham. They had four children: **Thomas Christopher Nicholas**, **Morwenna Felicity**, **Gillian Enid**, and **Mark Ian William**.

10-**Thomas Christopher Nicholas Flynn** was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Jul 1990 in Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

Thomas married **Audrey Denise Birkbeck**, daughter of **Henry Birkbeck** and **Mabel May Mason**, on 11 Jun 1945 in London. Audrey was born on 24 Sep 1921 in London and died in 1977 at age 56. They had two children: **Susan Denise** and **Nicholas Thomas Henry**.

### 11-Susan Denise Flynn

### 11-Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn

Nicholas married **Sarah A. J. Markham**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 10-Morwenna Felicity Flynn

Morwenna married **George Bernard O'flynn**, son of **Maurice Patrick O'flynn** and **Hilda Margaret Bellew Smith**. They had two children: **Terence Michael** and **Georgina Mary**.

#### 11-Terence Michael O'flynn

#### 11-Georgina Mary O'flynn

### 10-Gillian Enid Flynn

### 10-Mark Ian William Flynn

9-**John Wilson Flynn**<sup>51</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

9-**Mary Caroline Flynn**<sup>14,51</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: **Tues 14 April 1891** - Claudia of age today. Arrived at St. Austell at 6 - found Tom Fowler in the same train. Nellie drove to St Mewan Rectory - Tom & I walked out, a fine soft morning. After breakfast, Uncle Howard, George (his wife already here), Wilson, Aunt Blanche & others came. At 11 we had a little service in Carrie's room (Carrie was Nellie's sister d. aged 27 on 10 April 1891) & soon after went out with the coffin across the road to the Church; she was buried (in) a beautiful corner of this pretty churchyard. After lunch we again attended the Christening of the little baby, (Mary Caroline Flynn) At 5, Tom, Sir Robert & I left to go to the train - I left Nellie to stay a day or two -

*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*

Mary married **Lt. Col. Philip Henry Nugent Vyvyan**, son of **Harry Vyvyan** and **Lucy Nugent Grattan**, on 11 Nov 1917 in London. Philip was born on 30 Aug 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jul 1967 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Lalage Nugent**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.

10-**Lalage Nugent Vyvyan** was born on 25 Aug 1921 in Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hampshire and died in 2003 at age 82.

Lalage married **John Derek Atheling Boustead**, son of **Capt. Reginald Cedric Boustead** and **Joyce Husey-Hunt**, on 18 Mar 1943 in London. John was born on 5 Dec 1917 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Jun 1944 in Killed In Action During Normandy Landing at age 26. They had one daughter: **Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan**.

#### 11-Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead

Lalage married **Richard Hugh Lee**. They had two children: **Angela Caroline** and **James Nugent**.

#### 12-Angela Caroline Lee

#### 12-James Nugent Lee

8-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**<sup>49,52</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

8-**Octavia Louisa Fowler** was born on 9 Jan 1867 in Chippenham, Wiltshire, was christened on 11 Mar 1867 in Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 30 Sep 1903 in Northampton at age 36, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

8-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**<sup>49,52</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Rottingdeane.
- He was educated at Harrow.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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- He was educated in Germany.
- He worked as a Director of Prescott's Bank in Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (1st Wiltshire Squadron).
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

8-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**<sup>52</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Agra, Bengal, India.

8-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**<sup>49,52</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

6-**Henry Waterhouse** was born on 26 Apr 1804 in Manchester and died in 1884 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Manchester.

Henry married **Mary Crewdson**, daughter of **Isaac Crewdson**<sup>1,9,36,82,83,84</sup> and **Elizabeth Jowitt**<sup>1,9,36,82</sup> on 19 Jul 1832 in Hardshaw. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1808 in Manchester and died on 14 Jun 1864 in Didsbury, Manchester at age 55. They had seven children: **Mary Elizabeth, Ellen, Louisa, Isaac Crewdson, Caroline, Henrietta, and Bertha.**

7-**Mary Elizabeth Waterhouse** was born on 4 Jun 1833 in Ardwick, Manchester and died in 1904 at age 71.

Mary married **Rupert Pope**. Rupert was born in 1832 and died in 1864 at age 32. They had five children: **Mary, Rupert Ingleby, Helen, Henry Waterhouse, and Joseph Gordon.**

8-**Mary Pope** was born in 1856.

8-**Rupert Ingleby Pope** was born in 1858 and died in 1859 at age 1.

8-**Helen Pope** was born in 1859.

8-**Henry Waterhouse Pope** was born in 1861.

8-**Joseph Gordon Pope** was born in 1863 and died in 1904 at age 41.

Joseph married **Annie Hirsch**. Annie died in 1898.

Joseph next married **Mary Gilchrist**.

7-**Ellen Waterhouse**<sup>15,51</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1835 in Ardwick Green, Manchester and died on 24 Jan 1910 in 18 Kensington Court, London at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Ellen married **Joseph Howard**<sup>15,51</sup> son of **John Eliot Howard**<sup>9,15,36,51,62</sup> and **Maria Crewdson**<sup>9,15,36,51,62</sup> on 30 Mar 1859 in Manchester. Joseph was born on 9 May 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1923 in London at age 88, and was buried on 6 Mar 1923 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex. They had seven children: **Mary Josephine, Alfred Gravely, Ellen, Arthur, Henry Crewdson, Joseph, and Gilbert.**

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General Notes: Of Kensington Court, London

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Tottenham 1885 To 1906.
- He worked as a Barrister for Stewarts & Lloyds. In London.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesex.
- He worked as a HM Lieutnant for the City of London.
- He had a residence in 18 Kensington Court, London.

8-**Mary Josephine Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1860 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 29 May 1933 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Mary married **Henry George Stacey**,<sup>51</sup> son of **Samuel Lloyd Stacey**<sup>51,55,62</sup> and **Mary Barclay**,<sup>51,55,62</sup> on 5 Oct 1887 in Tottenham, London. Henry was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

8-**Alfred Gravely Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1861 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Oct 1951 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FCS.
- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.

Alfred married **Edith Caroline Hare**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Rev. Henry Bassano Hare**<sup>51</sup> and **Jane Chapman**,<sup>51</sup> on 28 Aug 1890 in Great Elm, Frome, Somerset. Edith was born on 8 Apr 1869 in Fiddington, Bridgewater, Somerset and died on 12 Apr 1951 in East Hoathly, Sussex at age 82. They had two children: **Claude Felce** and **Eric Spencer Gravely**.

9-**Claude Felce Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1891 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Great Warley, Essex at age 56.

Claude married **Margaret Alice Howes**, daughter of **Herbert Taylor Mccrea Howes** and **Alice Harfield Bullock**, on 21 Jun 1921 in London. Margaret was born on 30 Mar 1894 in London. They had three children: **Daphne Felce**, **Carol Erica**, and **June Elizabeth**.

### 10-Daphne Felce Howard

Daphne married **Dr. Francis Owen Wharton Wilkinson**, son of **Rev. Charles Francis Wellesley Wilkinson** and **Jane Frances Penney**, on 29 Mar 1952 in Thurlestone, Devon. Francis was born on 29 Nov 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 30 May 2004 at age 79. They had four children: **Oonagh Jane**, **Roger Geoffrey Wellesley**, **Annesley Charles**, and **Dorothy Ann**.

General Notes: Francis Wilkinson was a consultant general surgeon with an interest in urology to the Macclesfield and District Group of Hospitals. He was born in Southampton on 29 November 1924, the son of the Reverend Charles Wilkinson, a Church of England priest, and Jane née Penny. He spent most of his early years in Dorset, and as an only child forged many friendships with local youngsters of his own age with whom he kept in touch throughout the years. Sent to Ravenscroft preparatory school at seven, he then entered Haileybury until it was time to proceed with his medical education.

In his youth he was an active sportsman, playing rugby football and squash racquets. When at home in Dorset he 'worked ferrets', thus supplementing the family diet, but also helping to increase his own pocket money.

He trained at the London Hospital and, before qualifying, first experienced "man's inhumanity to man". He was one of a group of students who were asked to go to Belgium for relief work after

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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the Second World War. Instead, they were diverted to Belsen, which had been liberated by the American Army. His abiding memory was the appalling smell that he was always able to recall with horror.

After qualifying, he completed several house appointments at the London Hospital and at Wanstead Hospital, where he was a casualty officer. He then entered the Royal Navy for National Service, serving as a surgeon-lieutenant on HMS Mauritius during the Korean War.

Francis Wilkinson decided on a surgical career and, after passing the FRCS, he undertook a registrar post with a urological bias in Preston. His higher surgical training was centred on Manchester, where he became an assistant to Michael Boyd on the professorial unit, and was seconded to Salford Royal Infirmary to continue his senior registrar training.

In his academic post he researched and published on gastric function before and after portosystemic anastomosis and also idiopathic megacolon. At a later date, his interest in urology led him to do some clinical research on cryosurgery of the prostate gland. He helped the Spembly Company produce the prototype of a cryosurgical apparatus, a rather cumbersome model that eventually led to a larger and more-effective multi-purpose machine.

When established in his consultant post, relaxation came from sailing and field sports, including pheasant and partridge shooting, red deer hunting and salmon fishing in Scotland. An animal lover, he enjoyed working with spaniels when out shooting and supported his children's interests in pets, ranging from horses to snakes.

Francis was fond of good food and wine, and enjoyed cooking. This led him to go on several 'cordon bleu' courses, much to the benefit of his family and friends.

He was a member of the Royal Society of Medicine, and enjoyed the winter skiing meetings of the section of urology. He regularly attended the British Association of Urological Surgeons (BAUS) annual meetings and those of the Manchester Medical Society. Francis enjoyed travel and was able to visit India and Sri Lanka, finding the latter country had changed little since his naval days. He loved the Greek island of Paxos, where he bought a villa and where locals fondly nicknamed him 'Benny Hill'. For over a quarter of a century he gave informal 'consultations', always rewarded by a bottle of ouzo or olive oil, or both.

His workload was heavy and when he retired from surgical practice he was replaced by a full-time general surgeon and a urologist.

Francis Wilkinson married twice. He married Dorothy Howard in 1952, by whom he had four children – Oonagh Jane, who works in NHS bed management, Roger Geoffrey, who inherited his father's love of sailing and builds boats, Dorothy Ann, an air hostess, and Annesley Charles, who is an architect and works in Singapore. In 1972, he married Anthea Cameron, with whom he spent 32 happy years. They had a family of two – (Anthea) Keri Jane, who is retail buyer, and Colin Francis, a disc jockey and music maker.

Francis Wilkinson died on 30 May 2004 following a stroke. He is survived by his wife, Anthea, his children, and two grandsons, Daniel and Philip Griffiths. A funeral service was held at St Oswald's Church, Hollington, attended by his family and many friends and was followed by a private cremation.

N Alan Green

Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Mrs Anthea Wilkinson].

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS MB BS.
- He was educated at Ravenscroft preparatory school.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at The London Hospital.
- He worked as a Surgeon-lieutenant on HMS Mauritius.
- He worked as a Physician and Consultant surgeon to the Macclesfield and District Group of Hospitals.

**11-Oonagh Jane Wilkinson**

**11-Roger Geoffrey Wellesley Wilkinson**

**11-Annesley Charles Wilkinson**

**11-Dorothy Ann Wilkinson**

**10-Carol Erica Howard**

Carol married **Graham Keith Gallwey Bell**, son of **Norman Keith Bell** and **Aphra Mary Barbara Robinson**. They had two children: **Nigel Claude** and **Rachel Aphra**.

**11-Nigel Claude Bell**

Nigel married **Renee**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Rachel Aphra Bell

Rachel married **Graeme Hogg**.

### 10-June Elizabeth Howard

June married **Ian Kenneth Gale Sandercock**, son of **Harold Gale Sandercock** and **Marjorie Jean Walker**, on 2 Nov 1949 in Nairobi, Kenya. Ian was born on 15 Aug 1926 in Chichester, West Sussex and died in Sep 2006 at age 80. They had two children: **Richard Gale** and **Andrew Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Sikh Light Infantry, Indian Army.
- He worked as a District officer with the Colonial Administrative Service in Northern Rhodesia.
- He worked as a Coffee grower in Kenya.

### 11-Richard Gale Sandercock

### 11-Andrew Howard Sandercock

9-Lt. Col. **Eric Spencer Gravely Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 30 May 1894 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 3 Mar 1977 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

Eric married **Frances Davidona De Winton**, daughter of **Walter Harding De Winton**<sup>51</sup> and **Lilian Lloyd**,<sup>51</sup> on 24 Apr 1935 in London. Frances was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95. They had four children: **Susan Mariabella**, **Angela Felce**, **Philip Gravely**, and **Diana Dilworth**.

### 10-Susan Mariabella Howard

Susan married **Walter John Bromley**, son of **George Herbert Bromley** and **Elizabeth Nancy Scott**. They had three children: **Andrew Howard**, **James Inglis Scott**, and **Eric Alexander**.

### 11-Andrew Howard Bromley

Andrew married **Mandy Jane Stancer**, daughter of **Rodger Stancer** and **Audrey May Herberts**. They had two children: **Frances May** and **George Howard**.

### 12-Frances May Bromley

### 12-George Howard Bromley

### 11-James Inglis Scott Bromley

### 11-Eric Alexander Bromley

Eric married **Joan Louise Poole**, daughter of **Peter John Poole** and **Joan Beryl Biggs**. They had one son: **Luke Peter John**.

### 12-Luke Peter John Bromley

Eric next married **Caron**. They had one son: **Jack Alexander**.

### 12-Jack Alexander Bromley

### 10-Angela Felce Howard

Angela married **Ian David Stafford Beer**, son of **William John Beer** and **Doris Ethel Rose**. They had three children: **Martin Francis Stafford**, **Philip Peter Stafford**, and **Caroline Julia De Winton**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Martin Francis Stafford Beer

Martin married **Claire Philippa Turner**, daughter of **Philip Joseph Turner** and **Margaret Winifred Ogden**. They had two children: **Dominic Charles Stafford** and **Jonny**.

#### 12-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer

#### 12-Jonny Beer

### 11-Philip Peter Stafford Beer

Philip married **Catherine Jane Rowntree**, daughter of **Philip Giles Morgan Rowntree**<sup>39,85</sup> and **Susan Hardy-Birt**. They had four children: **Olivia, Isabel, Charles, and Josephine**.

#### 12-Olivia Beer

#### 12-Isabel Beer

#### 12-Charles Beer

#### 12-Josephine Beer

### 11-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer

Caroline married **Michael Simon Knighton**, son of **Michael John Knighton** and **Phyllis Mary Robinson**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Alexandra**.

#### 12-Thomas Knighton

#### 12-Alexandra Knighton

### 10-Philip Gravely Howard

Philip married **Judy Birkitt**, daughter of **Denis Parsons Birkitt** and **Olive Mary Lettice Rogers**. They had three children: **Lucy Mariabella, Thomas Gravely, and Alice Marion Burkitt**.

### 11-Lucy Mariabella Howard

Lucy married **Eric Quincey Hobbs**, son of **Quincey Hobbs** and **Sarah**. They had three children: **George, Rosie Mariabella Grace, and Esme**.

#### 12-George Hobbs

#### 12-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs

#### 12-Esme Hobbs

### 11-Thomas Gravely Howard

Thomas married **Dr. Emma Dawson**. They had two children: **William** and **Hector**.

#### 12-William Howard

#### 12-Hector Howard

### 11-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard

Alice married **Moheb Postandi**. They had two children: **Oscar** and **Isis**.

#### 12-Oscar Howard

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 12-Isis Postandi

#### 10-Diana Dilworth Howard

Diana married **Peter Herbert Lapping**, son of **Douglas James Lapping** and **Dorothy Horrocks**. They had two children: **Mark Edward** and **Joanna Venka**.

#### 11-Mark Edward Lapping

Mark married **Jessica Jarvis**, daughter of **Dr. Edward Harry Jarvis** and **Dr. Sandra Vaughan Cooper**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Robert**.

#### 12-Lucy Lapping

#### 12-Robert Lapping

#### 11-Joanna Venka Lapping

Joanna married **Alex Pollard-Smith**. They had one daughter: **Hebe**.

#### 12-Hebe Pollard-Smith

8-**Ellen Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Jul 1949 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 85.

8-**Arthur Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 29 Jul 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1933 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Arthur married **Emma Maude Armstrong**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Col. Francis Hugh Armstrong**<sup>51</sup> and **Ellen Ann Shuttleworth**,<sup>51</sup> on 17 Oct 1900 in St. Simon's, Southsea, Hampshire. Emma was born on 12 Jul 1874 in Charlton, Woolwich, Kent. They had three children: **Arthur Carlton**, **Francis Aylmer**, and **Aileen Maud**.

9-**Arthur Carlton Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1906 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Arthur married **Sheila Florence Telford Thompson**, daughter of **James Arthur Thompson** and **Alice Telford**. They had one daughter: **Prudence Anne**.

#### 10-Prudence Anne Howard

9-**Francis Aylmer Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 1 Nov 1908 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Francis married **Sheila Mary Hughes**, daughter of **Harold Cresswel Hughes** and **Ida May Haywood**. They had one son: **Peter Aylmer**.

#### 10-Peter Aylmer Howard

9-**Aileen Maud Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 27 Jun 1910 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London and died in 1985 at age 75.

8-**Henry Crewdson Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Jul 1953 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCA.
- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He worked as a Partner in Jones, Youatt & Crewdson in London.

Henry married **Annie Curling Sprague**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **William White Sprague**<sup>51</sup> and **Annie Deane**,<sup>51</sup> on 21 Apr 1903 in St. George's Church, Bickley, Kent. Annie was born on 21 Aug 1880 in Tulse



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Hill, Lambeth, London and died in 1976 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 96. They had three children: **Ellen Nancy**, **Joseph Crewdson**, and **Winifred Mary Curling**.

9-**Ellen Nancy Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 7 May 1904 in The Firs, Bickley, Kent and died in 2000 at age 96.

Ellen married **Rev. Kenneth Graham Sandberg** on 19 Dec 1925 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Kenneth was born on 20 Jul 1888 in London and died in 1984 at age 96. They had four children: **Kenneth David**, **Evelyn Mary**, **Anne Crewdson**, and **Christine Graham**.

10-**Kenneth David Sandberg**

Kenneth married **Jill Ann Breton**, daughter of **Alfred Nicholas Breton** and **Janet Christine Stainsby**. They had one son: **Nicholas Graham**.

11-**Nicholas Graham Sandberg**

10-**Evelyn Mary Sandberg**

Evelyn married **Edward Michael Pilkington**, son of **Edward Fielden Pilkington** and **Catharine Dorothy Willink**. They had two children: **Jennifer Mary** and **Claire**.

11-**Jennifer Mary Pilkington**

11-**Claire Pilkington**

10-**Anne Crewdson Sandberg**

Anne married **Rev. Christopher James Mogridge**, son of **Walter Frank Mogridge** and **Kathleen Laura Rew Bates**. They had two children: **Kathleen Victoria** and **Anne Jessica**.

11-**Kathleen Victoria Mogridge**

Kathleen married **George East**. They had three children: **Lydia-Grace Nancy Mogridge**, **Theodore Felix Mogridge**, and **Raphael Rew James Mogridge**.

12-**Lydia-Grace Nancy Mogridge East**

12-**Theodore Felix Mogridge East**

12-**Raphael Rew James Mogridge East**

11-**Anne Jessica Mogridge**

10-**Christine Graham Sandberg**

Christine married **Douglas John Duncan**.

9-**Joseph Crewdson Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1907 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 4 Sep 1993 at age 86.

Joseph married **Elisabeth Mary Selby**, daughter of **Alexander Prideaux Selby** and **Mary Thorpe Mappin**, on 17 Aug 1946 in London. Elisabeth was born on 4 Oct 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 2007 at age 94, and was buried in Mickleham Churchyard. They had two children: **Oliver Crewdson** and **Patience Mary**.

10-**Oliver Crewdson Howard**

Oliver married **Laura Thompson-Royds**.

10-**Patience Mary Howard**

Patience married **Charles Adair Anderson**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Patrick Anderson** and **Christian Maule Jackson Jardine**. They had three children: **Alice Selby**, **Lewis Adair**, and **Ralph Oliver**.

11-**Alice Selby Anderson**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Alice married **Jonathan Syson**.

11-**Lewis Adair Anderson**

Lewis married **Sarah Gibson**.

11-**Ralph Oliver Anderson**

9-**Winifred Mary Curling Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1911 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 5 Feb 2006 in Colchester, Essex at age 95.

8-**Joseph Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1871 in Tottenham, London and died on 25 Jan 1951 in Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Kings College, London.
- He had a residence in Brookfield House, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

Joseph married **Edith Mary Lilian Storrs**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Storrs** and **Edith Young**, on 29 Apr 1902 in St. John the Baptist's, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex. Edith was born on 17 Aug 1875 in The Vicarage, Heslington, Yorkshire and died in 1963 at age 88. They had six children: **Ewen Storrs**, **Alexander Storrs**, **Barbara Storrs**, **Charles Storrs**, **Anna Storrs**, and **Josephine Mary Storrs**.

9-**Maj. Ewen Storrs Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 11 Jul 1979 at age 76.

Ewen married **Cynthia Beatrice Wallace**, daughter of **William Berkly Wallace** and **Beatrice Mary Lang**, on 30 Jun 1928 in Canterbury, Kent. Cynthia was born on 14 Oct 1907 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Jul 2000 at age 92. They had three children: **Andrew Ewen**, **Julian Godfrey**, and **Francis John Adrian**.

10-**Andrew Ewen Howard** was born on 21 May 1929 in Churchill and died on 10 Feb 1953 in London at age 23.

10-**Julian Godfrey Howard**

Julian married **Anne McNeil**. Anne was born in 1940 and died in 2000 at age 60.

10-**Francis John Adrian Howard**

Francis married **Lynnette Mader**, daughter of **John Ashford Mader** and **Kathleen Sarah Strickland**. They had two children: **Gregory Andrew** and **Philip Ewen**.

11-**Gregory Andrew Howard** was born on 25 May 1964 and died on 10 Apr 1996 at age 31.

Gregory married **Martine Astley**.

11-**Philip Ewen Howard**

Philip married **Jennifer Collier**, daughter of **Robert Collier** and **Sally Collier**. They had two children: **Amelia Mae** and **Alexander Gregory Robert**.

12-**Amelia Mae Howard**

12-**Alexander Gregory Robert Howard**

9-**Alexander Storrs Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 28 Feb 1952 in Lyppard Grange. In An Accident. at age 48.

Alexander married **Juliet Anne Rowlatt**, daughter of **John Friend Rowlatt** and **Hilda Broatch**, on 21 Oct 1937 in London. Juliet was born on 21 Dec 1910 and died in 1969 at age 59. They had three children: **Richard John**, **Charles Peter**, and **Christopher Rowlatt**.

10-**Richard John Howard**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Richard married **Elizabeth McDermott**. They had two children: **Sarah Louise** and **Alexander James**.

### 11-Sarah Louise Howard

Sarah married **Unnamed**. They had one son: **Callum**.

### 12-Callum Howard

Sarah next married **Robert Woods**.

Sarah next married **Adam Wylie**. They had one daughter: **Flora Elizabeth**.

### 12-Flora Elizabeth Wylie

### 11-Alexander James Howard

Alexander married **Anna Godfrey**. They had two children: **Henry Thomas** and **Ottillie Rose**.

### 12-Henry Thomas Howard

### 12-Ottillie Rose Howard

### 10-Charles Peter Howard

Charles married **Rita Wilson**. They had three children: **Peter Duncan**, **Douglas Elton**, and **Winston R. F.**

### 11-Peter Duncan Howard

Peter married **Jessica Lynn Cheslek**. They had two children: **Duncan Luke** and **Camille Louise**.

### 12-Duncan Luke Howard

### 12-Camille Louise Howard

### 11-Douglas Elton Howard

Douglas married **Jessica Lee French**.

### 11-Winston R. F. Howard

### 10-Christopher Rowlatt Howard

Christopher married **Angela Gimson**. They had one son: **William Rowlatt**.

### 11-William Rowlatt Howard

9-**Barbara Storrs Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 2 Jul 1992 at age 86.

Barbara married **Geoffrey Peter Shakerley**, son of **Geoffrey Charles Shakerley** and **Marjory Harvey**, on 23 Apr 1932. Geoffrey was born on 11 Apr 1906 in Barnston and died on 6 Mar 1982 at age 75. They had four children: **Geoffrey Charles**, **Susan**, **Alan Joseph Audley**, and **Rosemary Ann**.

### 10-Geoffrey Charles Shakerley

Geoffrey married **Margaret Jean Macintosh**, daughter of **J. C. Macintosh**, on 19 Aug 1961 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Margaret was born in 1933 and died in 1995 at age 62. They had three children: **Susanna Julia**, **Andrew**, and **John Michael Alan**.

### 11-Susanna Julia Shakerley

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Andrew Shakerley

Andrew married **Claudia Cole**. They had three children: **Geoffrey David Alexander**, **Harriet**, and **Phillipa**.

#### 12-Geoffrey David Alexander Shakerley

#### 12-Harriet Shakerley

#### 12-Phillipa Shakerley

### 11-John Michael Alan Shakerley

John married **Alexandra Jean Frew**. They had two children: **Nicola Margaret** and **Sarah Liane**.

#### 12-Nicola Margaret Shakerley

#### 12-Sarah Liane Shakerley

Geoffrey next married **Barbara Byng**.

### 10-Susan Shakerley

Susan married **John Petty**. They had four children: **Rachel**, **Simon**, **Mark**, and **Jeremy**.

#### 11-Rachel Petty

Rachel married **Michael Launay**. They had one son: **Samuel**.

#### 12-Samuel Launay

#### 11-Simon Petty

#### 11-Mark Petty

#### 11-Jeremy Petty

Jeremy married **Emma Lonsdale-Wells**. They had two children: **Jake Alexander** and **Dexter James Wells**.

#### 12-Jake Alexander Petty

#### 12-Dexter James Wells Petty

### 10-Alan Joseph Audley Shakerley

Alan married **Susan Tamblin**. They had three children: **Julian**, **Nancy**, and **Cecilia Sarah Elizabeth**.

#### 11-Julian Shakerley

Julian married **Susan Martin**. They had one daughter: **Amy Grace**.

#### 12-Amy Grace Shakerley

#### 11-Nancy Shakerley

Nancy married **Matthew Bawler**.

#### 11-Cecilia Sarah Elizabeth Shakerley

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 10-Rosemary Ann Shakerley

Rosemary married **Jo Bird**.

9-**Brig. Charles Storrs Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 14 Sep 1966 at age 60.

General Notes: He was born 1 June 1906. Son of J. Howard. RMC 1925. Somerset Light Infantry 1926. Lieutenant Colonel 1942. Brigadier 1952, Deputy Director Military Training War Office 1955. Retired 1958. Mention in Despatches 30.10.1953 Malaya.. DSO 26.10.1954 Malaya. CBE 1958. Died 14 September 1966

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO CBE.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as an officer of the Somerset Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Deputy Director Military Training War Office in 1955-1958.

9-**Anna Storrs Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 9 May 1911 in 20 Margaret Street, London.

Anna married **David Dixon Walker**, son of **Sydney Walker** and **Dora Dixon**, on 19 Jun 1939 in London. David was born on 9 Sep 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 97. They had three children: **John David**, **Nicholas Ewen**, and **Anna Gay**.

10-**John David Walker** was born on 29 Nov 1942 in Sutton and died in 1975 at age 33.

John married **Catherine Balieux**. They had two children: **Naomi** and **Marianne**.

### 11-Naomi Walker

### 11-Marianne Walker

### 10-Nicholas Ewen Walker

Nicholas married **Pauline Clarke**. Pauline was born in 1943 and died on 26 Mar 2004 at age 61. They had two children: **Tessa** and **James**.

### 11-Tessa Walker

### 11-James Walker

### 10-Anna Gay Walker

Anna married **Tony Fisher**. They had two children: **Dan** and **Chan**.

### 11-Dan Fisher

### 11-Chan Fisher

9-**Josephine Mary Storrs Howard** was born on 27 May 1918 in London and died on 11 Sep 2006 at age 88.

Josephine married **Rev. Robert Arthur Crawley-Boevey**, son of **Rev. Arthur Curtis Crawley-Boevey** and **Evelyn Rosalie Carnegie**, on 11 Apr 1947 in Kidderminster. Robert was born on 22 Oct 1912 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jun 2007 at age 94. They had three children: **David Alexander**, **Juliet Ann**, and **Peter Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Seer Green, Bucks.

### 10-David Alexander Crawley-Boevey

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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David married **Isabelle Frances Lee Eyre**, daughter of **Donald Eyre**. They had three children: **Catherine Rosanna**, **Sarah Frances**, and **Julia Alexandra**.

11-**Catherine Rosanna Crawley-Boevey**

11-**Sarah Frances Crawley-Boevey**

11-**Julia Alexandra Crawley-Boevey**

10-**Juliet Ann Crawley-Boevey**

Juliet married **Andrew Deane**. They had two children: **Kelvin John** and **Jamie Lee**.

11-**Kelvin John Deane**

11-**Jamie Lee Deane**

10-**Peter Robert Crawley-Boevey**

Peter married **Joanne Margaret Kurrle**, daughter of **Ian Kurrle**. They had three children: **Robert Ian**, **Natasha Margaret**, and **Rachel Josephine**.

11-**Robert Ian Crawley-Boevey**

11-**Natasha Margaret Crawley-Boevey**

11-**Rachel Josephine Crawley-Boevey**

8-**Gilbert Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Mar 1936 in London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London.

Gilbert married **Jean Eleanor Crewdson**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Henry Crewdson**<sup>25,51</sup> and **Margaret Croom Fergusson**,<sup>25,51</sup> on 30 Jun 1908 in Holy Trinity Church, Lenton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Jean was born on 14 Jul 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Aug 1959 in London at age 75. They had two children: **Henry Michael** and **Gilbert Alexander Fergusson**.

9-**Henry Michael Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

Henry married **Rosamond Celine Phillips**, daughter of **William Edward Phillips** and **Rosamond Jellett**.

9-**Gilbert Alexander Fergusson Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

7-**Louisa Waterhouse**<sup>15,51</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1837 in Ardwick Green, Manchester and died on 22 Jan 1914 in Oakdene, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1914 in Oakdene, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Louisa married **John Eliot Howard**,<sup>15</sup> son of **John Eliot Howard**<sup>9,15,36,51,62</sup> and **Maria Crewdson**,<sup>9,15,36,51,62</sup> on 3 Apr 1861 in Manchester. John was born on 15 Feb 1838 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Dec 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28. They had four children: **William Crewdson**, **John Eliot**, **Mary Louisa**, and **Charles Waterhouse**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

8-**William Crewdson Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1862 in Tottenham, London and died in 1926 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

William married **Catherine Penelope Cave-Brown-Cave**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Ambrose Syned Cave-Brown-Cave** and **Caroline Mary Anne Elizabeth Saurin**, on 15 Sep 1887 in Priory Church, Great Malvern. The marriage ended in divorce. Catherine was born on 26 Jun 1866 in Stretton En Le Field and died on 23 Jan 1930 at age 63. They had three children: **Reginald Dilworth**, **Anstace Muriel**, and **Joan Rosamund**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1905.

9-**Lt. Cmdr. Reginald Dilworth Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1889 in Hampstead, London and died on 24 Jan 1949 in London at age 59.

Reginald married **Petronel Eleanor Layland-Barratt**, daughter of **Sir Francis Layland-Barratt 1st Bt.** and **Frances Layland**, on 17 Dec 1916 in St. Simon's Church, Chelsea, London. Petronel was born on 16 May 1889 in London and died in 1970 in Torbay, Devon at age 81. They had two children: **Derek Francis Reginald** and **Peter Eliot Layland**.

10-**Derek Francis Reginald Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1918 in London and died on 3 Jan 1992 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 73.

Derek married **Deirdre Ffennell Smith**, daughter of **Victor Ffennell Smith**. They had three children: **Rosalind Clare**, **Peter**, and **Barbara Felicity Gail**.

11-**Rosalind Clare Howard**

Rosalind married **David Baumberg**. They had one daughter: **Emma Joy**.

12-**Emma Joy Baumberg**

11-**Peter Howard**

11-**Barbara Felicity Gail Howard**

10-**Peter Eliot Layland Howard** was born on 25 Jul 1921 in Torquay, Devon and died in 2002 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Nakuru, Kenya.

Peter married **Sheila Powell**. They had two children: **John Reginald** and **Martin Eliot**.

11-**John Reginald Howard**

11-**Martin Eliot Howard**

Reginald next married **Rosemary Heartsease Molyneux-Montgomerie**, daughter of **Maj. George Frederick Crisp Molyneux-Montgomerie** and **Sybil Mary Blanche Somerset**. They had two children: **Joan Rosamund** and **Anstace Muriel**.

10-**Joan Rosamund Howard**

10-**Anstace Muriel Howard**

9-**Anstace Muriel Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1893 in Truro, Cornwall.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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9-**Joan Rosamund Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1897 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

8-**John Eliot Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1864 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died in Mar 1915 in Cooden, Bexhill, East Sussex at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

John married **Ellen Elizabeth Janet Wyld**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Edward Wyld** and **Ellen Elizabeth Muller**, on 30 May 1896 in London. Ellen was born on 14 Nov 1871 in London and died on 15 Mar 1943 in Loxwood at age 71. They had four children: **Charles Edward**, **Marjorie Janet Elizabeth**, **Evelyn Mary**, and **Geoffrey John Eliot**.

9-**Charles Edward Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1897 in London.

Charles married **Irene Mary Andrews**, daughter of **Henry Leonard Andrews** and **Alice Annie Andrews**, on 25 Jul 1925 in London. Irene was born on 19 Jan 1900 in London. They had two children: **Timothy Stafford** and **Barbara Noelle**.

10-**Timothy Stafford Howard**

10-**Barbara Noelle Howard**

9-**Marjorie Janet Elizabeth Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1900 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in 1979 at age 79.

9-**Evelyn Mary Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1903 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

9-**Geoffrey John Eliot Howard**<sup>51</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1907 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in Apr 1998 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Geoffrey married **Patricia Doreen Chesney**, daughter of **Charles Cornwallis Chesney** and **Phyllis Holl**, on 7 Jun 1934 in Foxearth. Patricia was born on 28 Mar 1913 in Farnham, Surrey and died in 1983 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 70. They had two children: **Anthony John Eliot** and **Richard Charles Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her grandfather was General George Tonkyns Chesney KCB CIE CSI.

10-**Anthony John Eliot Howard**

10-**Richard Charles Edward Howard**

8-**Mary Louisa Howard** was born on 16 Jun 1865 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 28 Jan 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and was buried in Tottenham Cemetery.

8-**Charles Waterhouse Howard** was born on 25 Nov 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 25 Jun 1890 in Malapuram, India at age 23.

7-**Isaac Crewdson Waterhouse** was born on 17 Mar 1841 in Ardwick, Manchester and died on 4 Apr 1913 at age 72.

Isaac married **Mary Fishwick Knowles**, daughter of **George Knowles**, on 24 Jan 1872 in Deane, Lancashire. Mary was born on 8 Jan 1842. They had six children: **Marian**, **Claude Francis**, **Philip**, **Humphrey**, **Gladys Mary**, and **Christine Mona**.

8-**Marian Waterhouse** was born on 5 Dec 1872 and died on 30 Jul 1875 at age 2.

8-**Claude Francis Waterhouse** was born on 1 Jan 1875 and died on 9 Sep 1930 at age 55.

Claude married **Helen C. H. W. Brodhurst**.



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Philip Waterhouse** was born on 19 Sep 1876.

Philip married **Winifred Adshead**.

8-**Humphrey Waterhouse** was born on 27 Mar 1878.

Humphrey married **Ruth Mary Holden**. They had two children: **Laurence** and **John**.

### 9-**Laurence Waterhouse**

Laurence married **Monica Mary Pereira**. They had three children: **John Austin Nicholas**, **Sarah**, and **Crispin**.

### 10-**John Austin Nicholas Waterhouse**

John married **Claire Demant**. They had four children: **Hugh Gervase**, **Joseph Vigo**, **Paul Selwyn**, and **Timothy James**.

### 11-**Hugh Gervase Waterhouse**

Hugh married **Barabara Jean Place**. They had two children: **Sarah Catherine** and **Emily Anne**.

### 12-**Sarah Catherine Waterhouse**

### 12-**Emily Anne Waterhouse**

### 11-**Joseph Vigo Waterhouse**

### 11-**Paul Selwyn Waterhouse**

### 11-**Timothy James Waterhouse**

John next married **Jane Morton Butt**. They had two children: **Susan Charlotte** and **Philip St. John**.

### 11-**Susan Charlotte Waterhouse**

### 11-**Philip St. John Waterhouse**

### 10-**Sarah Waterhouse**

### 10-**Crispin Waterhouse**

### 9-**John Waterhouse**

John married **Laleah**. They had three children: **Isabel Laleah**, **Humphrey Nesham**, and **Simon P**.

### 10-**Isabel Laleah Waterhouse**

### 10-**Humphrey Nesham Waterhouse**

Humphrey married **Susan Ware**. They had one son: **Crispin**.

### 11-**Crispin Waterhouse**

Crispin married **Hannah Pearse**.

### 10-**Simon P. Waterhouse**

Simon married **Joanna**. They had two children: **Stephanie** and **Caroline**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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11-**Stephanie Waterhouse**

11-**Caroline Waterhouse**

8-**Gladys Mary Waterhouse** was born in 1881.

Gladys married **Edmund George Jones**.

8-**Christine Mona Waterhouse** was born in 1883.

Christine married **John T. Birchenough**.

7-**Caroline Waterhouse** was born on 29 Dec 1842 in Ardwick, Manchester and died in 1902 at age 60.

Caroline married **Edward Carrington Howard**, son of **Cephas Howard**, on 21 Apr 1875. Edward was born in 1830 and died on 4 Oct 1886 at age 56.

7-**Henrietta Waterhouse** was born on 23 Feb 1846 in Ardwick, Manchester.

Henrietta married **Thomas Foster**. Thomas was born in 1842 and died in 1909 at age 67. They had five children: **Henrietta Maria, Mary Crewdson, Thomas Sutcliffe, Muriel, and Robert Waterhouse**.

8-**Henrietta Maria Foster** was born on 21 Nov 1873 and died in 1945 at age 72.

8-**Mary Crewdson Foster** was born on 28 May 1875 and died in 1944 at age 69.

8-**Thomas Sutcliffe Foster** was born on 19 Jun 1876 in Greenwich and died on 16 Feb 1962 in Taunton at age 85.

Thomas married **Winifred Martha Eggar**. They had seven children: **Barbara Maud, Isabel Martha, Thomas Eggar, Edward Waterhouse, William Peter, Robert Hugh, and Arnold John**.

9-**Barbara Maud Foster** was born in 1913 and died in 2009 at age 96.

Barbara married **Albert Gerald Mathewman**. They had four children: **David, Robert, John, and James**.

10-**David Mathewman** was born in 1944 and died in 1963 at age 19.

10-**Robert Mathewman**

Robert married **Rowena Coxwell**. They had two children: **Madeline** and **Emilie**.

11-**Madeline Mathewman**

11-**Emilie Mathewman**

Robert next married **Rosemary Simmsbury**. They had three children: **Sacha, Suzie, and Tanya**.

11-**Sacha Mathewman**

11-**Suzie Mathewman**

Suzie married **Neil Nicholson**. They had one daughter: **Saffron**.

12-**Saffron Nicholson**

11-**Tanya Mathewman**

Tanya married someone. She had three children: **Daniel, Natasha, and Ben**.

12- **Daniel**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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12- **Natasha**

12- **Ben**

10-**John Mathewman**

John married **Hella Bornstedt Jensen**. They had one daughter: **Laura Signe**.

11-**Laura Signe Mathewman**

10-**James Mathewman**

James married **Suzie Vidal**. They had two children: **Gemma** and **Miles**.

11-**Gemma Mathewman**

11-**Miles Mathewman**

9-**Isabel Martha Foster** was born in 1915 and died in 2010 at age 95.

Isabel married **John Philip Merson**. They had six children: **Mary, John, Tom, Peter, Anne**, and **Edward Francis**.

10-**Mary Merson** was born in 1947 and died in 1949 at age 2.

10-**John Merson** was born in 1948 and died in 1948.

10-**Tom Merson** was born in 1949 and died in 1949.

10-**Peter Merson**

Peter married **Rowena Hurst**. They had two children: **Earl** and **James**.

11-**Earl Merson**

11-**James Merson**

10-**Anne Merson**

Anne married **John Sloman**. They had five children: **Joanna Elizabeth, Mary Anne, Ruth Deborah, Isabel Joice Naomi**, and **Timothy John Henry**.

11-**Joanna Elizabeth Sloman**

11-**Mary Anne Sloman**

Mary married **Daniel Jonathan Hairs**.

11-**Ruth Deborah Sloman**

11-**Isabel Joice Naomi Sloman**

11-**Timothy John Henry Sloman**

10-**Edward Francis Merson**

Edward married **Rosemary Daphne Constance Southwell**. They had four children: **Rebecca, Sarah Constance Dora, Lucy**, and **Elizabeth**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Rebecca Merson

Rebecca married **Jack Milburn**. They had one son: **Jack**.

### 12-Jack Milburn

### 11-Sarah Constance Dora Merson

Sarah married **Erfan Massri**.

### 11-Lucy Merson

### 11-Elizabeth Merson

9-**Thomas Eggar Foster** was born in 1916 and died in 1980 at age 64.

9-**Edward Waterhouse Foster** was born in 1917 and died in 2010 at age 93.

General Notes: MC DSO

Edward married **Philippa Joan O'Brien**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Sarah**.

### 10-Thomas Foster

Thomas married **Gill Moore**. They had two children: **Natalie** and **Polly**.

### 11-Natalie Foster

### 11-Polly Foster

### 10-Sarah Foster

Sarah married **Giles Berry**. They had two children: **Isabel** and **Alice**.

### 11-Isabel Berry

### 11-Alice Berry

Alice married **Armand Buesa**.

9-**William Peter Foster** was born in 1920 and died in 2007 at age 87.

William married **Rosemary Elizabeth Ardis**. They had three children: **Ruth**, **William**, and **Elizabeth**.

### 10-Ruth Foster

Ruth married **Michael**.

### 10-William Foster

### 10-Elizabeth Foster

Elizabeth married **Mark Nicholson**. They had two children: **James Peter** and **Timothy Hugh**.

### 11-James Peter Nicholson

### 11-Timothy Hugh Nicholson

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 9-**Robert Hugh Foster**

Robert married **Isobel Joyce Gwyn**. They had four children: **John, Isabel Kerry, William, and Timothy**.

#### 10-**John Foster**

John married **Sonia Mosalakatane**. They had two children: **Penelope Bothepa** and **Senwelo Kim**.

#### 11-**Penelope Bothepa Foster**

#### 11-**Senwelo Kim Foster**

#### 10-**Isabel Kerry Foster**

Isabel married **Paul Chandler Conn**. They had three children: **Fleur Kerry, Francesca Gwyn, and Rory Joseph Paul**.

#### 11-**Fleur Kerry Conn**

Fleur married **Christian Leth Nielsen**. They had one son: **Sebastian**.

#### 12-**Sebastian Nielsen**

#### 11-**Francesca Gwyn Conn**

#### 11-**Rory Joseph Paul Conn**

#### 10-**William Foster**

William married **Justine Antoine**. They had two children: **Jessica** and **Alex**.

#### 11-**Jessica Foster**

#### 11-**Alex Foster**

#### 10-**Timothy Foster**

Timothy married **Gill O'shea**. They had two children: **Alice** and **Jessie**.

#### 11-**Alice Foster**

#### 11-**Jessie Foster**

Timothy next married **Jennifer Bax**. They had two children: **James** and **Helen**.

#### 11-**James Foster**

#### 11-**Helen Foster**

### 9-**Arnold John Foster**

Arnold married **Margaret Helen Taylor**. They had three children: **Richard, Robert, and Penelope**.

#### 10-**Richard Foster**

Richard married **Rachel Blevant**. They had three children: **Caragh, Patrick, and Sam**.

#### 11-**Caragh Foster**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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11-**Patrick Foster**

11-**Sam Foster**

10-**Robert Foster**

Robert married **Sam Lightfoot**. They had one daughter: **Harriet**.

11-**Harriet Foster**

10-**Penelope Foster**

Penelope married **Jonathan**.

8-**Muriel Foster** was born on 5 Oct 1878 in Greenwich and died on 18 Sep 1969 at age 90.

General Notes: Spinster

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Hospital Matron.

8-**Robert Waterhouse Foster** was born on 30 Jul 1881 and died in 1940 at age 59.

7-**Bertha Waterhouse** was born on 11 Jun 1848 in Ardwick, Manchester.

6-**Dr. Theodore Waterhouse**<sup>86</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1805 and died on 13 Mar 1835 at age 29.

Theodore married **Rachel Benson Dockray**,<sup>86</sup> daughter of **David Dockray**<sup>1,87,88,89</sup> and **Abigail Benson**,<sup>1,87,88,89</sup> on 14 Nov 1832. Rachel was born on 7 Jul 1806 in Liverpool and died on 31 Jul 1833 in Paris, France at age 27.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: On account of her health, she had been advised to go to France.

6-**Rogers Waterhouse**<sup>90,91</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1807, died on 1 Jan 1868 at age 60, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

General Notes: of Aigburth

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Broker.

Rogers married **Sarah Dockray**,<sup>90</sup> daughter of **David Dockray**<sup>1,87,88,89</sup> and **Abigail Benson**,<sup>1,87,88,89</sup> on 21 Jan 1836. Sarah was born on 31 May 1814 in Liverpool, died on 20 Feb 1873 in Mossley Bank, Liverpool at age 58, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. They had six children: **Rachel Mary, John Dockray, Emily, Sarah Maria, Edith, and Charles Henry**.

7-**Rachel Mary Waterhouse**<sup>91</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1837 in Liverpool, died on 1 May 1881 in Liverpool at age 44, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

7-**John Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 29 May 1838 in Liverpool and died in 1896 in Kensington, London at age 58.

John married **Ellen Jackson** in 1876 in Plympton, Devon. Ellen was born in 1840 and died in 1909 at age 69. They had one son: **Ronald Dockray**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Kensington, London.

**8-Lt. Col. Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 28 Dec 1878 in Montreux, Switzerland and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 63.

General Notes: **Lot 832**

Date of Auction: 23rd June 2005

Sold for £2,600

Estimate: £1,800 - £2,200

A most unusual group of thirteen awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., late Lincolnshire Regiment and 6th Dragoon Guards, whose remarkable career commenced with his participation in the famous "Jameson Raid", during which he was slightly wounded, and ended with successive appointments as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers 1920-28: in between he collected several more wounds in the Boer War, served in the B.R.C.S's "Searcher Unit" in France in 1914 and served as an Equerry to the Duke of York British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp, unnamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (Lt. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, Lincoln Rgt.), all but the 'Paardeberg' clasp tailor's copies; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, 6/Drgn. Gds.); 1914 Star (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); Jubilee 1897; Jubilee 1935, in its original card box of issue; Coronation 1937, in its original card box of issue; Belgian Order of Leopold I, Knight's breast badge, with swords, silver, gilt and enamel, with damaged obverse centre-piece; Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, cabochons slightly chipped; Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, 2nd class set of insignia, comprising sash badge and breast star, in silver and enamels, loop suspension on the first defective and the second with one chipped green enamel ray; Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 5th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, this last with slack suspension and centre-piece fittings, generally good very fine or better unless otherwise stated (14) £1800-2200

### Footnote

Much of the information contained in the following biographical footnote has been taken from Private and Official, the highly entertaining account of the recipient's life and times up until 1928, written by his second wife, Nourah Waterhouse. However, his participation in the 'Jameson Raid' has not yet been verified by any other published source.

Ronald Dockray Waterhouse was born in December 1878 and was educated at 'a preparatory school on the south coast', where the physical conditions were savage, and at Marlborough, from where he was sent home in disgrace with a shocking report. After due consideration, his father put him on a boat bound for Cape Town with one gold sovereign, and on reaching his destination, young Waterhouse found work at a local barber's shop.

Shortly afterwards he made the acquaintance of a Trooper in the Matabele Mounted Police, who promptly stole his gold sovereign, and, in an effort to track down his new found adversary, Waterhouse enlisted in the very same corps at Pietermaritzburg in late 1896. Just a few days later, having joined the Pitsani detachment of his new regiment, he witnessed the arrival of Dr. Jameson at the head of 120 Bechuanaland Border Police, and quickly found himself embroiled in the famous "Jameson Raid". His part in that desperate enterprise was, however, short-lived, for on 2 January 1895, while advancing with the main force towards Vlakfontein, his knee was grazed by a bullet fired from a Boer farmstead. The same round also brought down his horse, pinning him in the mud of a dango - a wide shallow water basin common to all such farmsteads - but, at great risk, a fellow Trooper rode up and pulled him clear, the same Trooper, it transpired, who had stolen his sovereign back in Cape Town. Having concluded that Jameson's mission was doomed to failure, the pair of them made off in a southerly direction, but Waterhouse remained in great pain - 'the wound was only skin deep, the bone fortunately remaining undamaged, but they did not know this at the time, for the knee-cap was terribly bruised.' When, in due course, news reached them of Jameson's surrender at Rietspruit, near Doornkop, they made their way to Durban and boarded a vessel of the Union Line, bound for England, and passed a miserable passage in 'steerage accomodation of an almost forgotten period.'

On making amends with his father back in London, it was decided that Waterhouse should "lie-low" in the Shetlands while the Jameson case blew over, but on learning of the outbreak of the second Matabele rebellion in March 1896, he hastened south to take the first available ship to Durban, and, before too long, had rejoined his old troop at Bulawayo, now titled Gifford's Horse. He subsequently served as a Scout, and was once entrusted with carrying an important despatch back to Bulawayo, through very treacherous country, a journey, it is said, of 136 miles, and one which was completed in exactly 36 hours, but not without collecting 'a nasty gash on his head from a spent bullet'. At a special parade called by Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington on the disbandment of the Bulawayo Field Force in July 1896, the General announced the pending issue of a 'medal for the show', which according to Waterhouse's second wife, he 'received from the Chartered Company seven years later in India on the occasion of the Coronation of King Edward VII', a location that might just account for his B.S.A.C. Medal being unnamed - he does not, however, appear on the published roll under Gifford's Horse. Meanwhile, he was among the selected representatives of the South African Contingent who took part in the Diamond Jubilee celebrations back in London, thereby qualifying him for the Jubilee 1897 Medal, on which occasion he also took the opportunity of visiting Dr. Jameson with his old C.O., Maurice Gifford.

It was about this time that Waterhouse 'found himself with a Greek syntax in his hand instead of his cherished carbine', for, following the sudden death of his father, the latter's trustees had deemed it fit for him to complete his formal education at Oxford. That done, Waterhouse applied for a commission in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Lincolnshires, and, in December 1899, soon after the outbreak of the Boer War, gained a regular commission in the 2nd Battalion - he subsequently applied for the Mounted Infantry Company and was duly selected for active service in South Africa. His subsequent adventures in that conflict, latterly as a Lieutenant in the 6th Dragoons, are described in detail in Private and Official, and include accounts of the actions in which he was wounded. The first of these - a flesh wound in the thigh - arose from a sharp engagement fought at Waterval Drift in February 1900, while Waterhouse was serving in the 7th Mounted Infantry:

' ... Ronald found himself amongst the few still trying to catch a loose animal, but he succeeded at last and mounted. At that moment a man was hit close to him. He stopped, and helped him on to his own horse, saying, "Go steady, I will hang on to the stirrup leather," but the horse bolted with its wounded rider, and left him. By this time he, and others in like case, were almost isolated. After considerable difficulty he managed to catch a second horse and started off again, but a bullet went through the fleshy part of his left thigh, and brought his horse down on to its nose. Then Ronald started running for cover nearly half a mile away. He was getting on admirably, and every yard brought him into less concentrated fire, but each running man was none the less a target. Presently - it seemed a very long time - he saw someone coming back to him with a led horse. The fire lifted from him to the pair galloping towards him, and he redoubled his efforts. Then he recognised his Sergeant, Murray, lying low on his horse's neck, riding like a madman, with bullets spitting up the ground all round. Murphy never let go his leading rein, but wheeled and started back when Ronald was still climbing into

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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the saddle. They made an excellent target, because there was now practically nothing else for De Wet's entire commando to fire at. Then Murphy's horse was shot, and after seven or eight strides turned complete somersault over him; Ronald fell off too, but fortunately kept hold of his rein and remounted; Murphy recovered, caught R's stirrup leather, and at last they came out of range together behind the shelter of rising ground.'

His second and third, more severe wounds, were picked up at Paardeberg just 48 hours later, when, with a small party of his men, he was ordered to dismount, cross the river and make his way to the firing line, 'where he found Captain Arnold of the Canadians at his side, and Money Penny of the Seaforths next but one along, but his own men were scattered, and he saw no more of them.' Later in the day, Colonel Aldworth arrived with two companies of the D.C.L.I., and ordered those present to advance over fireswept open ground. The first to fall was the Colonel, some say with over thirty bullet wounds, and Money Penny of the Seaforths went next, Waterhouse turning to throw him his flask as he ran on towards the Boers. At this juncture, 'a shock like ten sledge-hammers, synchronised for a single mighty blow in the chest flung him to the ground. How he fell, how he was hit, or by what, remained a mystery. But there he was flat on his stomach with one arm bent under his face and a heart pumping wildly.' Then a voice called out "Are you hit?" and Waterhouse noticed he had been joined on the ground by Hylton-Jolliffe, a young subaltern of the Coldstreams. Now real disaster struck:

'Then a terrific shock like the swinging blow of a crowbar, and a bullet whizzed between the wrist-watch and his eyebrow, and went through Ronald's shoulder. But there was no pain at all, simply an intense dullness and a feeling of relief. Jolliffe began moving uneasily, for the same bullet had struck his knee-joint, it expanded and severed the leg. He rolled into Ronald, then rolled back ... Jolliffe's condition was serious and he was unavoidably creating a target. A bullet passed Ronald's face, a sickening thud and Jolliffe's body was raked. They were lying not more than fifty or sixty yards from Cronje's laager, and, standing unconcernedly above their breastworks, the Boers were taking deliberate shots at anything that moved ...'

By the time rescue arrived in the form of two hefty stretcher bearers, a Seaforth and a Canadian, Jolliffe had been hit ten times and his remaining leg was barely attached - 'He gave Ronald his keys and the contents of his pockets and asked him to explain the circumstances to his father - "Charles Street, Berkeley Square" - he whispered. And then he died.' For his own part, having heard that the first bullet to hit him had 'gone through the heart and left a clean wound', Waterhouse underwent an immediate field operation - 'All the nerves in the left shoulder were severed. They pulled them out with forceps and tied them together again with no anaesthetic, but Ronald felt nothing. Then they carried him back to his place in the line of stretcher cases.' It was here that he watched the agonising deaths of Captain Arnold of the Canadians and Captain Dewar of the Rifle Brigade, before embarking on a terrible journey by cart to Orange River station.

Mercifully, however, on eventually reaching Wynberg Hospital, he received first class treatment from the celebrated surgeons Makins and MacCormac, and his left arm was saved. He was also presented with black brocade dressing gown by Rudyard Kipling, who visited the hospital on the same day as Waterhouse's old C.O., Maurice Gifford. Invalided home, Waterhouse managed, at length, to persuade the medics to let him return to his unit in South Africa, where he commenced patrol work in the Magaliesberg mountains, and was recommended for a D.S.O. when he and his Sergeant captured 22 Boers, complete with their rifles and bandoliers. Latterly he joined the 6th Dragoon Guards, and at the War's end was embarked for India.

Having been placed on half-pay, with a pension for wounds, a year or two after being sent to India, Waterhouse sought active re-employment on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, but, because of his old wounds, was turned down. He next enlisted the help of Lord Roberts, and was accordingly sent to the Lines of Communication out in France, where he led a "Searcher Unit" of the B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J. and was awarded 'the Mons Star for the retreat from Mons, and the Cross of an Equire of St. John of Jerusalem for discovering and identifying casualties during the uninterrupted rearguard action lasting for ten days.' Waterhouse now applied to Lord Kitchener for re-consideration of a military post, and in 1915 he was appointed a Major and G.S.O. 3rd Grade with responsibility for running the Military Permit Offices situated on the south coast - 'During the period of Ronald's command this office passed over 100,000 civilians across the Channel without a single mistake as to bona fide identity.' Assorted appointments as an Intelligence Officer followed, including involvement on the espionage front, but in April 1918, Waterhouse was appointed Private Secretary to the first Chief of Staff of the Royal Air Force, Major-General Sykes, and remained so employed until the end of the War, and attended the Paris Peace Conference in the following year. He was awarded the C.M.G.

From 1920-21 Waterhouse was employed as a Private Secretary to the Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, and, in the latter year, in a similar capacity, to the Duke of York, being awarded the C.V.O. Thereafter, from 1922-28 he served successively as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers, namely Bonar Law, Stanley Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald, a fascinating period recorded in vivid detail by his second wife in *Private and Official*. An early highlight was the resignation of Bonar Law, Waterhouse having to attend the King to help advise him about a successor, but he was well qualified in matters royal. Indeed he was largely responsible for forging a successful friendship between Stanley Baldwin and the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VIII, a friendship that proved invaluable in the worrying days of the General Strike in 1926 (and later, no doubt, contributed to the Prince's famous decision to visit mining communities at the time of the Depression). Waterhouse's duties also included involvement in a number of royal visits, both at home and abroad, and over the coming years he was awarded a large number of foreign orders and decorations (see below listed warrants). He was also created a K.C.B. in 1923, having originally been awarded the C.B. in 1921.

Long since having retired, but always keen to get back in harness, Waterhouse obtained a commission as a Flight Lieutenant in the R.A.F.V.R. in 1940, and served on staff duties until his death in November 1942.

Sold with a substantial quantity of original warrants and / or licence to wear documents, including those for the Order of the Bath (K.C.B.), Civil Division (dated 25 May 1923), and (C.B.), Civil Division (dated 4 June 1921); Royal Victorian Order (C.V.O.) (dated 27 December 1922); Belgian Order of Leopold I, Chevalier (dated 8 September 1917); Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Grand Cross (dated 21 July 1924), and Cavalier (dated 30 September 1921); Japanese Sacred Treasure, 3rd class (London Gazette 4 January 1921); Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, 2nd class (dated 24 June 1922); Roumanian Order of the Crown, Grand Cross (dated 23 October 1924), and Commander (dated 15 August 1919); and Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 2nd class (dated 12 January 1924). Together with much other original documentation, including official programmes for the marriage of the Duke of York, 26 April 1923, the coronation of Queen Marie of Roumania in 1922, and the visit of the King and Queen of Italy to London, May 1924; three Vandyk, Buckingham Palace Road formal portrait photographs of the Duke of York; two handwritten letters from Bonar Law to Waterhouse, regarding his resignation, dated 20 and 21 May 1921 and both sent from France, where he was attempting to recover his health ('... I want to tell you in writing what I said to you personally, how much I value the unselfish and affectionate help which you have given me. I feel quite light-hearted, but you were right in advising me at once to give it up, for I am sure I could not have gone on long ...'), together with a signed formal portrait photograph of Bonar Law; and, unusually, the original illuminated address presented to Stanley Baldwin by the Premier of Saskatchewan during his visit there in August 1927, the year of the Prince of Wales's visit to Canada, who, with Baldwin and Waterhouse, is depicted in an accompanying formal group photograph taken on the same occasion; Nourah Waterhouse's own copy of *Private and Official*, which, because of legal wrangling regarding its content, not least in respect of Waterhouse's audience with the King at the time of Bonar Law's resignation, was not published until 1942; and the British War and Victory Medal pair, with related miniature dress medals, awarded to Captain J. A. Giles, Nourah Waterhouse's second



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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husband

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG CVO.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an officer of the Lincolnshire Regiment and the 6th Dragoon Guards.
- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to 3 Prime Ministers in 1920-1928.
- He worked as an Equerry to the Duke of York.

Ronald married **Violet Goldingham**, daughter of **John Dalrymple Goldingham** and **Eleana Rose Standly**. Violet was born in 1880.

Ronald next married **Norah Winifred Athelstan Chard**, daughter of **Harry Athelstan Chard** and **Annie Wastell Easby**, in 1928. Norah was christened on 27 Aug 1899 in Clevedon, Somerset and died in 1990 in Torbay, Devon at age 91. Another name for Norah was Nourah Waterhouse.

7-**Emily Waterhouse**<sup>31</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1840, died on 9 Jul 1877 at age 36, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

7-**Sarah Maria Waterhouse** was born on 1 Nov 1842.

7-**Edith Waterhouse** was born on 31 Aug 1844 in Liverpool and died in 1910 at age 66.

Edith married **Rev. Dr. Herbert Woodward** on 12 Jun 1879. Herbert was born in 1829 and died in 1908 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Silas, Toxteth in Toxteth, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Liverpool.

7-**Dr. Charles Henry Waterhouse** was born in Feb 1849 and died in 1900 at age 51.

Charles married **Cecile Stern**. Cecile was born in 1859 and died in 1898 at age 39. They had two children: **Edgar** and **Arved**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Vienna, Austria.

8-**Edgar Waterhouse** was born in 1884 in Vienna, Austria, was christened on 20 Apr 1884 in British Embassy, Vienna, Austria, and died in 1885 at age 1.

8-**Lieut. Arved Waterhouse** was born in 1891 in Vienna, Austria, died on 13 Oct 1914 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Meteren Military Cemetery, Meteren, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Grave II.D.129.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Liverpool College.
- He worked as an officer of the Kings Own (Roayl Lancaster Regiment).

6-**Octavius Waterhouse**<sup>1,92,93</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1810 and died on 7 Oct 1847 in Liverpool at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coffee dealer and Land agent in Liverpool.

Octavius married **Elizabeth Crosfield**,<sup>1,92</sup> daughter of **George Crosfield**<sup>1,3,9,16,93,94,95,96,97</sup> and **Margaret Chorley**,<sup>1,95,96</sup> on 2 Aug 1836 in Liverpool. Elizabeth was born on 30 Dec 1815 in Liverpool and died on 14 Oct 1893 in Liverpool at age 77. They had five children: **Nicholas**, **Margaret**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Georgiana**, and **Phoebe**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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7-**Nicholas Waterhouse** was born in 1837 and died in 1840 at age 3.

7-**Margaret Waterhouse** was born on 16 Oct 1839 and died in 1908 at age 69.

Margaret married **Jasper Capper**,<sup>5,42</sup> son of **Jasper Capper**<sup>1,5,30,33,90,98,99,100</sup> and **Jane Fryer Gilpin**,<sup>1,5,30,90,98,99,100</sup> on 23 Aug 1862. Jasper was born on 13 Feb 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex at age 29. They had two children: **Elizabeth Ada** and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

8-**Elizabeth Ada Capper** was born on 8 Jan 1864 in (7Th Also Given) and died on 20 Apr 1864.

8-**Edith Capper**<sup>42</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Hastings, Sussex and died on 4 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex (5th also given).

7-**Mary Elizabeth Waterhouse**<sup>101</sup> was born in 1841 and died on 21 Mar 1909 in Liverpool at age 68.

7-**Georgiana Waterhouse**<sup>102</sup> was born in 1844.

Georgiana married **James Glenny**,<sup>30,102</sup> son of **John Glenny**<sup>103,104,105</sup> and **Katherine Wilson**,<sup>103,104,105</sup> in 1867 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. James was born on 13 Nov 1836 in Lethenty Mill, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire and died on 20 Jun 1914 in Bucklands, Hawick at age 77. They had four children: **John Waterhouse**, **Charles James**, **Elizabeth**, and **George Crosfield**.

8-**John Waterhouse Glenny**<sup>74,106,107</sup> was born in 1868 in Blackburn, Lancashire and died on 6 Mar 1919 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 51.

General Notes: GLENNY.-On the 6th March, 1919, John W. Glenny (1879-81), of Ipswich, aged 50 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Played in the Scottish Tennis Championships, 1895-1897.

John married **Helen Borthwick**<sup>107</sup> in 1898. Helen was born in 1879 in Hawick, Roxburghshire. They had four children: **Barbara**, **Katherine**, **Phyllis Mary**, and **Evelyn Georgiana Wilson**.

9-**Barbara Glenny** was born in 1899.

9-**Katherine Glenny** was born in 1903.

9-**Phyllis Mary Glenny** was born in 1905.

9-**Evelyn Georgiana Wilson Glenny**

8-**Charles James Glenny** was born in 1871 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

General Notes: John Waterhouse Glenny (b. 1868) was himself a talented lawn tennis player and took part in lawn tennis tournaments mainly in Scotland in the years circa 1890-1900. His younger brother, Charles James Glenny (b. 1871 in Hawick [*no, he was born in Blackburn*]) was one of the top Scottish players of the time and won several tournaments in his native country. He was also runner-up to Anthony Wilding in the men's singles event at the Scottish Championships in 1904. John Waterhouse Glenny died on 6 March 1919 in Ipswich, England. It is probable that Helen Glenny met her second husband, Herbert Roper Barrett, in lawn tennis circles. They might have known each other before John Waterhouse Glenny's death. She was 45 years of age at the time of her marriage in 1926 to the 53-year-old Barrett, who became not just her husband, but also stepfather to her four daughters.

Charles married **Ifra Gertrude Showell**. They had four children: **Elsie Ifra Muriel**, **Arthur Philip**, **James Esme**, and **Eileen Ifra Wilson**.

9-**Elsie Ifra Muriel Glenny** was born in 1899.

9-**Arthur Philip Glenny** was born in 1904.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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9-**James Esme Glenny** was born in 1905.

9-**Eileen Ilfra Wilson Glenny**

8-**Elizabeth Glenny**<sup>102</sup> was born in 1875 in Hawick, Roxburghshire and died on 23 Mar 1890 in Bucklands, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 15.

8-**George Crosfield Glenny** was born in 1878 in Hawick, Roxburghshire.

George married **Catherine Ann Pringle**. They had two children: **James Douglas** and **Mary Catherine**.

9-**James Douglas Glenny**

9-**Mary Catherine Glenny**

7-**Phoebe Waterhouse**<sup>1,40,57</sup> was born in 1845 and died on 5 Nov 1917 in Hewletts, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Phoebe married **William Cadbury Gibbins**,<sup>1,40,57</sup> son of **Thomas Gibbins**<sup>1,13,103,108</sup> and **Emma Joel Cadbury**,<sup>1,13,108</sup> on 26 Sep 1867 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. William was born on 30 Oct 1840 in Digbeth, Birmingham and died on 26 May 1933 in "Hewletts", Cheltenham at age 92. They had nine children: **William Waterhouse, Mary Elizabeth, Thomas, Edith, Lucy, George, Dorothea Margaret, Edward Theodore, and Henry Chorley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metals manufacturer. Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**William Waterhouse Gibbins** was born on 20 Apr 1869 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

William married **Marian Bellows**.

8-**Mary Elizabeth Gibbins**<sup>57</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1870 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 14.

8-**Thomas Gibbins** was born on 28 Jun 1871 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Evelyn Frances Carrington**, daughter of **Charles Carrington** and **Mary Henet**, on 2 Oct 1912 in Duncan, British Columbia, Canada. Evelyn was born in 1875 in Paddington, London.

8-**Edith Gibbins**<sup>39</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Aug 1951 at age 77.

Edith married **Ernest Augustus Salter Cotterell**,<sup>39</sup> son of **Frederick Fowler Cotterell**<sup>39,109,110</sup> and **Eleanor Mary Isaac**,<sup>39</sup> Ernest was born on 12 Aug 1874.

8-**Lucy Gibbins**<sup>1,107,111,112,113,114,115</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1956 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

Lucy married **Wilson Henry Sturge**,<sup>1,107,111,112,113,114,115,116</sup> son of **Wilson Sturge**<sup>1,50,51,107,117</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>50,51,62,107</sup> on 24 Apr 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Wilson was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70. They had three children: **Monica Dorothea, Mary Teresa, and Wilson Waterhouse**.

Marriage Notes: STURGE- GIBBINS.-On the 24th April, 1906, at Birmingham, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), of Birmingham, to Lucy Gibbins, of Edgbaston.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]

WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of "this sorry scheme of things"-its drabness and its waste, moral and material; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**<sup>112</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

9-**Mary Teresa Sturge**

Mary married **Joseph Russell Elkington**, son of **Joseph Passmore Elkington** and **Mary Russell Bucknell**. They had four children: **Judith, Mary Gwynneth, Joseph John, and Joseph Sturge**.

10-**Judith Elkington**

10-**Mary Gwynneth Elkington**

10-**Joseph John Elkington**

10-**Joseph Sturge Elkington**

9-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**<sup>107,114,118,119,120,121,122,123,124</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.

STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

Wilson married **Catharine Mary Glaisyer**,<sup>118,119,120,121,122,125</sup> daughter of **John Glaisyer**<sup>51,107,125,126,127,128,129,130</sup> and **Anita Catharine Wilson**,<sup>51,107,125,126,127,128,129</sup>

on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Catharine was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Jillian Mary, Catharine Anita, and Michael Wilson**.

Marriage Notes: Sturge-Glaisyer.-On 3rd April, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bull Street, Birmingham, Wilson Waterhouse Sturge (1925-9), to Catharine Mary Glaisyer.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

10-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

10-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 10-Michael Wilson Sturge

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

### 11-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

### 11-Christina Margrit Sturge

8-**George Gibbins** was born on 8 Dec 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1878 at age 1.

8-**Dorothea Margaret Gibbins** was born in 1879.

8-**Edward Theodore Gibbins** was born in 1883 and died in 1899 at age 16.

8-**Henry Chorley Gibbins** was born in 1888.

5-**Martha Waterhouse**<sup>1,131,132</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1770 and died on 21 Feb 1855 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Australia.

Martha married **William Watson**,<sup>1,131,133,134</sup> son of **Dr. Joshua Watson**<sup>54</sup> and **Rachael Grainger**, on 16 Jul 1800 in Liverpool. William was born on 17 Oct 1773 in Staindrop, County Durham, died on 9 Nov 1858 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 85, and was buried in Walkerville, South Australia. They had four children: **Henry, Ann, Bridget**, and **Jane Winter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist in Scotland Place, Liverpool.
- He emigrated to Australia.

6-**Henry Watson**<sup>135</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1802 in Yarm, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jul 1894 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist in Chichester, West Sussex.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist in Adelaide, South Australia.

Henry married **Charlotte Eliza Float**,<sup>133</sup> daughter of **Edward William Float** and **Charlotte**, on 5 Apr 1836 in (5 May also given). Charlotte was born on 22 Dec 1812 in Selsey, Sussex and died on 10 Mar 1892 at age 79. They had 11 children: **Charlotte Emily, Louisa, Fanny Rogers, William Woodman, Henry Edward, Josephine Float, Eliza Maria, George Gray, Henrietta, Albert**, and **Edith**.

7-**Charlotte Emily Watson**<sup>51,62</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1837 in Chichester, West Sussex and died on 8 Jan 1905 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Australia and arrived on 21 Mar 1839.

Charlotte married **John Sanderson Lloyd**,<sup>51,62</sup> son of **Isaac Lloyd**<sup>51,53,62,136,137</sup> and **Mary Rigge**,<sup>51,53,62,136</sup> on 30 Dec 1856 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. John was born on 23 Jun 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1914 in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia/ Kendal Cumbria... see notes. at age 83. They had eight children: **Alice Mary, Henry Sanderson, Edward Ivan, Emily Mabel, Mary Rigge, Howard Watson, Gerald Sylvanus Fox**, and **Charlotte Amy**.

General Notes: It is said that he returned to England in 1914 on a visit and died at Kendal, the town where he was born.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Merchant.
- He emigrated to Australia and arrived in 1853.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.

8-Alice Mary Lloyd<sup>62</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Jun 1900 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 41.

8-Dr. Henry Sanderson Lloyd<sup>51,62</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1861 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Oct 1913 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 8 Sep 1861 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Government Medical Officer in South Australia.

Henry married **Mary Roberts**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Henry Llewellyn Roberts** and **Mary Grant Lindsay**, on 15 Feb 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1864 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 6 Jun 1938 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 73. They had five children: **Dorothea, Griffith Sanderson, Rachel Mary, David Sanderson, and Howard Sanderson.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University of Melbourne.

9-Dorothea Lloyd was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Dorothea married **Cmdr. Rupert Clare Garsia**, son of **Christopher Garsia** and **Elizabeth Parker Watson**, on 28 Apr 1934 in Sydney. Rupert was born on 9 Oct 1887 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died in 1960 at age 73.

9-Griffith Sanderson Lloyd was born on 11 Jun 1894 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Dec 1936 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

9-Rachel Mary Lloyd was born on 2 Nov 1897 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 May 1971 in Milson's Point, New South Wales, Australia at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physiotherapist.

9-David Sanderson Lloyd was born on 9 Jul 1900 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 19 May 1978 in "Yoi", Delungra, New South Wales, Australia at age 77, and was buried in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier.

David married **Elinor Muriel Bowling**, daughter of **Thomas John Bowling** and **Laura Elinor Smith**, on 14 Dec 1929 in Moss Vale, NSW. Elinor was born on 21 Sep 1909 in Arrawatta, New South Wales, Australia, died on 7 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia at age 84, and was buried on 12 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia. They had three children: **John Sanderson, Thomas David, and Peter Howard.**

### 10-John Sanderson Lloyd

John married **Margaret Ann Wearn**. They had four children: **Mary-Alice, Melinda Rachel, Jennifer Ann, and Timothy Sanderson.**

### 11-Mary-Alice Lloyd

Mary-Alice married **Andrew Stuart Rankine**. They had three children: **Roger Angus, Prudence Lucy, and Maxim John.**

### 12-Roger Angus Rankine

### 12-Prudence Lucy Rankine

### 12-Maxim John Rankine

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 11-Melinda Rachel Lloyd

Melinda married **David Stuart Rowe**. They had three children: **Kara, Deon Tate**, and **Tahli**.

12-Kara Rowe

12-Deon Tate Rowe

12-Tahli Rowe

### 11-Jennifer Ann Lloyd

Jennifer married **Tom Henry Chirlan**. They had two children: **Jaime Andrew** and **William Tom**.

12-Jaime Andrew Chirlan

12-William Tom Chirlan

Jennifer next married **Stephen Hollingsworth Wood**. They had two children: **Elle Underhill** and **Samuel Lloyd**.

12-Elle Underhill Wood

12-Samuel Lloyd Wood

### 11-Timothy Sanderson Lloyd

Timothy married **Emma Freebairn**. They had one son: **Simon Yule Sanderson**.

12-Simon Yule Sanderson Lloyd

10-**Thomas David Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1933 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia, died on 25 Feb 2012 in Neringah, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 3 Mar 2012 in Camellia Chapel, MacQuarie Park, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

General Notes: I am passing on to the Group an email from Jocelyn Lloyd in Australia giving the sad news of Tom's death. Not many of you will have come across him, but no doubt some will. He descended from John Sanderson Lloyd (brother of Howard Lloyd my Gt Grandfather) who in the 1850s made his way to Adelaide and founded a local branch of the Lloyd family there, working as accountants and merchants. We were delighted to visit him and Jocelyn in 2004, to be shown around Canberra and especially its botanical gardens, an area which always interested them especially in their own garden on the outskirts of Sydney. We have maintained occasional contact since.

Last autumn he had a recurrence of cancer in the brain and spinal area, and though he came through intensive surgery, he had been back in treatment for the last month or more.

*Richard Lloyd*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

Thomas married **Jocelyn Estelle Sands**, daughter of **William Grahame Sands** and **Elizabeth Jean Cory**. They had three children: **Deborah Jane, Bronwyn Elizabeth**, and **Rohan William Thomas**.

### 11-Deborah Jane Lloyd

Deborah married **Ian Lee**.

### 11-Dr. Bronwyn Elizabeth Lloyd

Bronwyn married **Dr. Alexander Philip Williams**. They had two children: **Nicola Rachel** and **Hannah Elizabeth**.

12-Nicola Rachel Williams

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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12-**Hannah Elizabeth Williams**

11-**Rohan William Thomas Lloyd**

Rohan married **Rachel**. They had one son: **Samuel Nogi**.

12-**Samuel Nogi Lloyd**

10-**Peter Howard Lloyd**

Peter married **Pamela Mills**. They had two children: **Michael David** and **Kathryn Eliza**.

11-**Michael David Lloyd**

Michael married **Megan Hall**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Olivia**.

12-**Georgia Olivia Lloyd**

11-**Kathryn Eliza Lloyd**

Kathryn married **Ian Besson**. They had one daughter: **Jeva Audrey**.

12-**Jeva Audrey Besson**

9-**Howard Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1905 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 25 Jul 1987 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Howard married **Lorraine Snyder**, daughter of **Arthur J. Snyder** and **Viola Frances Pitcher**, on 6 Jun 1936 in North Sydney. Lorraine was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Neutral Bay, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 Jul 1967 at age 57. They had three children: **Janet Elizabeth Lloyd**, **Margaret Rachel**, and **David Howard**.

10-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Lloyd**

10-**Margaret Rachel Lloyd**

Margaret married **James Kell Hawkins**. They had two children: **Rachel Lorraine** and **Andrew James**.

11-**Rachel Lorraine Hawkins**

11-**Andrew James Hawkins**

10-**David Howard Lloyd**

David married **Geraldine Marion Dorrان**. They had three children: **Thomas Bernard**, **Nicola Lorraine**, and **Patricia Margeurite**.

11-**Thomas Bernard Lloyd**

11-**Nicola Lorraine Lloyd**

11-**Patricia Margeurite Lloyd**

8-**Edward Ivan Lloyd** was born on 29 Apr 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jul 1924 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 61.



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jun 1863 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

**8-Emily Mabel Lloyd** was born on 25 Apr 1865 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

**8-Mary Rigge Lloyd** was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

**8-Sir Howard Watson Lloyd**<sup>51</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in May 1955 at age 87.

General Notes: Possibly no previous Chairman left a deeper imprint on the Bank than did Howard Watson Lloyd. A Director for 36 years and Chairman for 23 of them, his name became practically synonymous with that of the Bank as he guided or assisted to guide it through the dangerous waters of two World Wars, the Depression and a number of other crises

As with many other people known for their longevity, Lloyd was a sickly child. Born to John and Charlotte Lloyd at North Adelaide in March 1868, there already flowed in his veins the blood of bankers. His father was the son of Isaac Lloyd, Quaker banker, and the uncle after whom our ninth Chairman was named was the first Secretary and later a General Manager of the Company which the family founded, Lloyds Bank Limited

Between the ages of ten and eighteen he attended St. Peter's College but in 1882 his schooling was interrupted by his being sent to England for a holiday. The sea voyage apparently had the desired effect and the almost continuous headaches, from which he had suffered from birth, disappeared

On leaving school he worked for some years in a variety of offices, including those of EW Van Senden (a sharebroker), the AMP Society and the SA Brewing Company. Later in life he was to become a Director of both these companies and a Chairman of the latter. Then, in 1897, he entered the legal and financial firm of H L & AE Ayers on the death of Sir Henry Ayers (our first Chairman) and rose to become senior partner in this old established firm

A year later he married Sir Henry Ayers' grand daughter, Mary. They had four children, Ursula (Mrs L MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm

In 1914, at the age of 46, Lloyd won a hard fought election to the Board of The Bank of Adelaide and in later years became Chairman of SA Brewing Co, a Director of SA Gas Co., Adelaide Steamship Co, AMP Society, Goldsbrough Mort & Co, and Alliance Assurance Co, a member of the Board of Governors of St. Peter's College, a member of the Council of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society and Priest's Warden of St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. He was also connected with other companies and, in fact, as "The Bulletin" rather facetiously put it in the late 1920's, "a big company is scarcely considered respectable in SA if his name is not on the directors' list"

As Chairman he saw the Bank through the Depression years when wheat was selling at 2/3d bushel and wool was averaging under £10 a bale. The Bank had "the responsibility of carrying its farmer customers through to better times" and an understanding but firm and forthright man was needed at the helm. Lloyd was never afraid to point the finger at injustices or to weaknesses in the economy In 1937 he was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List

With the economy back on its feet after the Depression it was found that more room was needed at Head Office and in 1937 Alfred Chambers in Currie Street was purchased. Work on the alterations and extensions was commenced in 1939 and in the following year Sir Howard opened the enlarged Office. A stone plaque by the Head Office lift commemorates this occasion

By this time the Second World War was making its effects felt and to further the war effort the Australian banks were asked to rationalise their branch systems with the aim of employing their officers more efficiently. The banks could see little benefit in sacrificing goodwill and good connections merely to make an empty gesture, and Lloyd called it "a retrograde step, putting an extra burden on the farmer customer and achieving no practical results at a time when all male staff who are fit and of military age are already in the services". To comply with the Government's wishes we eventually closed three Branches (Snowtown, Tanunda and Saddleworth) after consulting with the other banks

The Bank also made plans for an emergency evacuation. Records were duplicated and arrangements were made to transfer the Adelaide Clearing House to Burra, Head Office to the Saddleworth premises, Adelaide Office to Kapunda, Branch Department to Balaklava and North Terrace Branch to Booborowie. Thankfully, these plans did not have to be put into effect

By 1946 Sir Howard was 78 years old, had been a Director for 31 years and had served as Chairman for a record 20 years. To mark these achievements his portrait, painted by Ivor Hele, was unveiled in the then Board Room at 81 King William Street by the Deputy Chairman, Sir Edward Holden. Four years later, at the age of 82, Sir Howard retired

Always keen on physical fitness, he was a founder of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club and played tennis every Saturday until he was 80. He rode his bicycle into the city every day and parked it in the basement of the Adelaide Club until he was 64, and from then on he walked into town each day from his home at 24 Trinity Street, College Town

During the last five years of his life he relinquished most of his Directorships and began to play a lessening part in the various phases of public life that had occupied him for so many years. He died at home at the age of 87 in May 1955.

His contribution to the Bank's progress from 1914 until 1950 cannot be fully gauged. Four General Managers served during his term of office and to a whole generation of South Australians he represented the Bank to whose interests he was continually alert and in which he took the greatest pride.

*(Published in "The Adelaide" Autumn 1972 12th April, 1972)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of the Bank of Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Australia Brewing Company.

Howard married **Mary Elizabeth Ayers**,<sup>51</sup> daughter of **Henry Lockett Ayers** and **Ada Fisher Morphett**, on 27 Apr 1898 in St. Paul's Church, Adelaide, South Australia. Mary was born on 17 May 1869 in Adelaide, South Australia. They had four children: **Ursula Howard**, **Marion Howard**, **Lancelot Howard**, and **Henry Howard**.

9-**Ursula Howard Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1899 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1991 in South Australia at age 92.

Ursula married **Lancelot Morton Spiller Hargrave**, son of **Charles Townshend Hargrave** and **Harriet Mary Spiller**, on 31 May 1922 in Adelaide, South Australia. Lancelot was born on 13 Aug 1895 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 27 Apr 1972 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 76. They had three children: **Suzanne Mary**, **Marianne Morton**, and **Gerald Sanderson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC VRD.
- He worked as a Lawyer and partner in the firm Knox & Hargrave.
- He worked as a First President of the Adelaide Festival of Arts in 1959-1964.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 1957-1960.

### 10-Suzanne Mary Hargrave

Suzanne married **Antony Bowden Newsom**, son of **Thomas Bowden Newsom** and **Edith Mary Claxton**. They had one son: **Peter Bowden**.

### 11-Peter Bowden Newsom

### 10-Marianne Morton Hargrave

Marianne married **Davidson**.

10-**Gerald Sanderson Hargrave** was born on 6 May 1933 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Mar 2013 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79.

General Notes: Annabel, Angela and David

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 6 Mar 2013.

Gerald married **Margaret**. They had three children: **Annabel**, **Angela**, and **David**.

### 11-Annabel Hargrave

### 11-Angela Hargrave

### 11-David Hargrave

Gerald next married **Wendy**.

9-**Marion Howard Lloyd** was born on 18 Jan 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia.

9-**Lancelot Howard Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1902 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Lancelot married **Anne Cochrane**, daughter of **Joseph Cochrane** and **Mary Reidy**, on 12 Apr 1944 in Adelaide, South Australia. Anne was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Yatina, New South Wales, Australia.

9-**Henry Howard Lloyd** was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Henry married **Dymphna Margaret Toll**, daughter of **Arthur Robert Tressilian Mortlock Toll** and **Mary Paringa Cudmore**. They had two children: **John Howard** and **Ian Howard**.

### 10-John Howard Lloyd

John married **Julie Harvey**. They had two children: **James Howard** and **David Howard**.

#### 11-James Howard Lloyd

#### 11-David Howard Lloyd

### 10-Ian Howard Lloyd

Ian married **Joann Todd**. They had three children: **Allistair Howard**, **Alexandra Anne Howard**, and **Victoria Howard**.

#### 11-Allistair Howard Lloyd

Allistair married **Penelope Mary C. Allan**. They had two children: **Samuel John Howard** and **Caitlin Isobel Howard**.

#### 12-Samuel John Howard Lloyd

#### 12-Caitlin Isobel Howard Lloyd

#### 11-Alexandra Anne Howard Lloyd

#### 11-Victoria Howard Lloyd

**8-Gerald Sylvanus Fox Lloyd** was born on 2 Feb 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Sep 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1871 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

**8-Charlotte Amy Lloyd** was born on 15 Jul 1873 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1874 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Aug 1873 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

**7-Louisa Watson** was born on 22 Apr 1838 and died on 23 Apr 1839 at age 1.

**7-Fanny Rogers Watson** was born on 15 Dec 1839 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 4 Apr 1840.

**7-William Woodman Watson** was born on 2 Feb 1841 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 15 Apr 1849 at age 8.

**7-Henry Edward Watson** was born on 9 Jan 1842 and died on 7 Apr 1848 at age 6.

**7-Josephine Float Watson** was born on 28 May 1843.

**7-Eliza Maria Watson** was born on 21 May 1845.

**7-George Gray Watson** was born on 7 Jan 1847.

George married **Jane Hodges Reade**. They had one daughter: **Fanny Float**.

**8-Fanny Float Watson** was born on 7 Jul 1874.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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7-**Henrietta Watson**<sup>107,133</sup> was born on 8 May 1848 and died on 29 Jan 1923 at age 74.

Henrietta married **Thomas Binns Robson**,<sup>1,107,138,139,140,141</sup> son of **Henry Ellythorp Robson**<sup>1,2,67,96,101,142,143,144,145</sup> and **Mary Binns**,<sup>1,67,96,144</sup> on 1 Mar 1871 in FMH Liscard, Cheshire. Thomas was born on 21 Sep 1843 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire and died on 22 Apr 1925 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia at age 81. They had five children: **Henry Binns, Mary Emily, Helen Gertrude, William Ellythorp**, and **Walter**.

General Notes: THOMAS BINNS ROBSON (1858-60) records a number of memories of former days at Bootham-days when basins of so-called tea of exceptional scent were set out in the long dining-room, and when many had regularly to go short of milk owing to the rapacity of those more favourably placed. Mr. Robson reminds us, too, of the ante-drilling master days when Fielden Thorp "used often to correct a somewhat cheeky boy for walking " badly, and his invariable retort was, ' Well, why don't you drill " us ? ' " At last he was put through his facings, when the Head- master took the opportunity of forming a crowd of boys, collected merely to see the fun, into an awkward squad, and made them fac^ the music too. Not long after, the old drill-sergeant with the stiff elbow was engaged, though he did not, says Mr. Robson, " do much to inspire us with a hatred of the war spirit." Mr. Robson himself has been fruit growing near Adelaide since 1871. This and farming he strongly recommends, and he describes the climate of South Australia as the finest in the world. " With irrigation you can grow anything that will grow in any part of Europe, China or Japan. In my own garden and orchard there are all the English fruits-except raspberries, currant s and gooseberries, which do better in the hills a few miles away where it is cooler-peaches and apricots out in the open like the apples and pears, while in the vineyard are many varieties of luscious grapes. Muscatels are made into raisins, and zantes into dried currants ; then there are oranges-of a quality never seen in England-lemons, citrons, guavas, loquats, pomegran- ates , olives, almonds, persimmons or Japanese date-plums, figs an d Japan plums-a distinct race from the European plum. All the English vegetables grow here to perfection, and a good many others besides, all the year round, for the hills and the plains give us two distinct climates within ten miles of Adelaide." The first few years of such a life, occupied as they are in planting the future orchards, are, to a town-bred man like Mr. Robson, " one long holiday." Then comes the time of full-bearing with all the business of picking, grading, packing and selling, and times are not so Arcadian, but more profitable. Much of the fruit is sold to the best fruit shops, and large quantities are dried into prunes, raisins, currants, and so on, or made into jam or canned. " In fact," says Mr. Robson, " we eat what we can, and we can what we can't." The grapes are many of them crushed, and the juice made into an unfermented wine which is extensively used by the Free Churches as a sacramental wine. Olives, too, are crushed and the oil extracted. " In this way we are kept busy all the year round, and a pleasant healthy life it is-much better than sitting in a dingy office in unhealthy surroundings.-----

ROBSON.— On April 21st, at Ellythorpe, near Adelaide, South Australia, Thomas Binns Robson (1858-60).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Cheshire.
- He emigrated to Australia in May 1871 from The Wirral, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Grower and Preserver in Hectorville, South Australia.
- He worked as a Clerk to Two Months Meeting in South Australia from 1874.

8-**Henry Binns Robson**<sup>133</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 15 Jun 1955 at age 83.

Henry married **Anne Catherine Fryer**, daughter of **Charles Fryer**<sup>107,133</sup> and **Harriet Cooper Tribe**,<sup>133</sup> on 9 Sep 1902 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Anne was born on 6 Apr 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1952 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 73. They had three children: **Helen Kathleen, Hetty Jean**, and **Charles Henry**.

9-**Helen Kathleen Robson** was born on 12 Oct 1903 in Hectorville, South Australia and died in Apr 1981 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 77.

Helen married **Leslie Douglas Jarvis** on 25 Aug 1921. Leslie was born in 1904. They had two children: **David Leslie** and **Helen Catherine**.

10-**David Leslie Jarvis**

10-**Helen Catherine Jarvis**

9-**Hetty Jean Robson**<sup>133</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1906 in Hectorville, South Australia and died on 27 May 1987 at age 80.

Hetty married **Lindsay William Curtis**,<sup>133</sup> son of **Charles Curtis**, on 24 Dec 1934. Lindsay was born on 30 Jul 1906 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 16 Jun 1982 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 75. They had one daughter: **June**.

10-**June Curtis**

June married **Graham Ross Scott**<sup>133</sup> on 4 May 1957. Graham was born on 5 Mar 1935 and died on 12 Sep 1999 at age 64.

9-**Charles Henry Robson**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Mary Emily Robson** was born on 5 Mar 1873 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died about 1926 about age 53.

Mary married **Alfred Bedford**<sup>133</sup> in 1909. Alfred was born about 1873.

8-**Helen Gertrude Robson**<sup>78,133,146</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1876 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jan 1953 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 76.

Helen married **Frederick Coleman**,<sup>78,107,133,146,147,148</sup> son of **Arthur Coleman**<sup>146,149</sup> and **Lucy May**,<sup>146,149</sup> on 10 May 1900. Frederick was born on 12 Jul 1865 in Hazeleigh, South Australia and died on 31 May 1951 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 85. They had six children: **Frederick Watson, Emily Lucy, Hilda Mary, Helen Deborah, Marjorie May, and Walter Olaf.**

General Notes: The Frederick Coleman who figures in the following paragraph, though of Australian birth, was at School at Bootham from 1881 till 1883. In 1882 he carried off the presentation bat of the Old Scholars' Association. The reporter of the incident, " T.B.R. ", is presumably Thomas Binns Robson, of Adelaide, who was at Bootham from 1858 till 1860. The paragraph, which is taken from The Friend, is as follows :-" A pleasing instance of brotherly helpfulness in South Australia recently occurred to Frederick Coleman, Assistant Clerk of the Australian General Meeting. Through bad weather and damage by storm he had got behindhand with his reaping, and there was danger of considerable loss if it was left much longer, so his neighbours arranged for a ' reaping bee, ' and sent him word that they were coming. In the morning a large party came to the farm, and soon thirteen or fourteen machines were at work, and in three or four days the reaping was finished and the crop saved. The value of the horses used on the job was estimated at over £1,000. T.B.R. , who reports the incident in the Australian Friend, says that F. Coleman is a hard worker for the good of the neighbour- hood, and this is gratifying evidence how much he is appreciated."

**Coleman.**— On 31st May, 1951, at Saddleworth, South Australia, Frederick Coleman (1881-1883), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1875-1880.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wheat farmer in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia.

9-**Frederick Watson Coleman**<sup>146</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1901 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 15 Sep 1993 in Stirling, Adelaide, South Australia at age 92.

Frederick married **Dorothy Edith Short**<sup>146</sup> in 1937 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Dorothy was born on 7 Jul 1901 in Townsville, Queensland, Australia and died on 4 Jan 1970 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 68.

9-**Emily Lucy Coleman**<sup>146</sup> was born in 1903 in Saddleworth, South Australia.

9-**Hilda Mary Coleman**<sup>146</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 24 Oct 1982 in Victor Harbour, South Australia at age 77.

9-**Helen Deborah Coleman**<sup>146</sup> was born in 1907 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 1994 in Gumeracha, South Australia at age 87.

9-**Marjorie May Coleman**<sup>146</sup> was born in 1910 in Saddleworth, South Australia.

9-**Walter Olaf Coleman**<sup>78,146</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 2001 at age 89.

General Notes: COLEMAN.-On the 30th December, 1912, at Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia, Helen Gertrude (Robson), wife of Frederick Coleman (1881-3), a son, who was named Walter Olaf.

8-**William Ellythorp Robson** was born on 9 Oct 1877 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 17 Feb 1890 at age 12.

8-**Walter Robson** was born on 10 Apr 1879 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia.

7-**Albert Watson** was born on 8 Oct 1849.

Albert married **Clara Greatrex.**

7-**Edith Watson** was born on 3 Jun 1853.

6-**Ann Watson** was born on 6 Sep 1804 and died on 26 Oct 1824 at age 20.

6-**Bridget Watson**<sup>1,131,134</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1806.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Bridget married **John Barton Hack**,<sup>1,131,134,135,150</sup> son of **Stephen Hack**<sup>1,9,131,150,151</sup> and **Mary (Maria) Barton**,<sup>1,9,131,135,150,151</sup> on 9 Jul 1827 in Liverpool. John was born on 2 Jul 1805 in Chichester, West Sussex and died on 4 Oct 1884 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79. They had 15 children: **William, Edward, Annie Mary, Louisa, Alfred, Bedford, Emily Margaret, Theodore, Charles, Francis, George Bliss, \_\_\_\_\_, Gulielma, Lucy Barton, and Jessie Maria.**

General Notes: Was of great Assistance to the May family, when they arrived in South Australia in 1839.

John Barton Hack (1805-1884), farmer, merchant and accountant, was born on 2 July 1805 at Chichester, England, the eldest son of Stephen Hack, banker, and his wife Maria, née Barton. He was educated at Southgate, Middlesex, went into the leather trade and built up a successful business in Sussex. On 9 July 1827 he married Bridget Watson. After an illness affecting his lungs, he was advised to seek a warmer climate, and with his wife, six children and his younger brother he sailed in the Isabella for Launceston, where he spent a month buying livestock and equipment. He arrived at Holdfast Bay in February 1837. With immense energy he set out to make money in preparation for taking up farming when land became available. He was one of the first to put up a 'Manning' portable cottage in Adelaide and soon made rich earnings with his bullock wagon, garden and dairy; he also imported foodstuffs at good profit and arranged with store-keepers to dispose of his English merchandise. At the sale of land in Adelaide in March 1837 he bought sixty acre-lots (24 ha), and he served on the committee for naming the streets. For cutting the channel in the original Port Adelaide, he charged the government £800, double the price of his tender. His early jubilant letters to England were read by the emigration agent, Henry Watson, in a lecture on South Australia to the Chichester Mechanics' Institute in November 1837, and printed; but he had reverses. Three shipments of sheep from Launceston suffered heavy casualties; a fourth, to be paid for when landed, was entirely lost in the wreck of the Isabella and cost him £1400 when his agreement was challenged.

In 1838 Hack bought Blenkinsop's whaling station at Encounter Bay and squatted on the choicest land near Mount Barker with 400 cattle brought from Portland. Next year he was bundled off his cattle station to make room for the first special survey, taken by William Dutton and his partners. Hack promptly paid £4000 for an adjoining 4000-acre (1619 ha) special survey, Echunga Springs, where he made his home. He also took large shares in other special surveys. He sold some blocks at Echunga at £4 an acre and leased others to tenants. In his spacious garden he planted some of the colony's first vine cuttings and installed a windmill. By spending £17,000, he made Echunga Springs a valuable showpiece, with his crops, dairy and 1000 cattle. Other assets of £13,000 justified his claim to be the most active person in the colony, but the onset of depression in 1841 proved that he had overreached himself. His whaling station was taken by Hart, Hagen & Baker, and Hagen foreclosed on Echunga Springs.

Hack's later ventures were various and unsuccessful. After 1845 he had several drays carting ore from the Burra copper mine to Port Adelaide, and in 1848 a timber business. In 1850 he sought a government post in vain, and next year went to the Victorian goldfields; he returned with modest wealth and lost it in such enterprises as dairy-farming on the Coorong. Ill health forced him back to Adelaide in 1863 where he became general accountant to the railways in 1870 and controller of railway accounts in 1879. He resigned in 1883 and died next year on 4 October at his home in Semaphore. Of his eight sons and three daughters only Theodore earned public distinction: he became mayor of Port Adelaide and of Semaphore and in 1890-93 represented Gumeracha in parliament.

Hack was too soft-hearted to be a successful pioneer; he paid high wages, gave generous credits and neglected to cover himself. Although he became a Wesleyan Methodist he was a Quaker by upbringing; he befriended Aborigines and ex-convicts, advocated temperance, presided over the Mechanics' Institute, looked after James Backhouse and George Washington Walker during their Adelaide visit, and gave land in Pennington Terrace for a Friends' meeting house.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Southgate, Middlesex.
- He worked as a Currier of Chichester.
- He emigrated to Magill, South Australia in 1836 from Chichester, West Sussex.
- He worked as a Farmer, Merchant and Accountant in South Australia.
- He was Quaker then Wesleyan Methodist.

7-**William Hack** was born on 24 Apr 1828 in Chichester, West Sussex.

William married **Grace Tregilyar** in 1851. Grace died in Sep 1860. They had five children: **Mary Louisa, Annie Katherine, Barton John, Julia Emily, and Arthur William.**

8-**Mary Louisa Hack** was born in Jun 1853.

8-**Annie Katherine Hack** was born in Jan 1855.

8-**Barton John Hack** was born in Apr 1856.

8-**Julia Emily Hack** was born in 1858.

8-**Arthur William Hack** was born in Aug 1860.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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William next married **Emma Harding**. They had five children: **Charles Herbert, Wilton Robson, Jessie Emma, Stephen Ernest, and Theodore William**.

8-**Charles Herbert Hack** was born in 1866.

8-**Wilton Robson Hack** was born in 1867.

8-**Jessie Emma Hack** was born in 1869.

8-**Stephen Ernest Hack** was born in 1871.

8-**Theodore William Hack** was born in 1873.

7-**Edward Hack** was born on 2 Oct 1829 in Chichester, West Sussex.

Edward married **Elizabeth Hachett** in Sep 1851. Elizabeth died in Jan 1874. They had two children: **Annie** and **Charles**.

8-**Annie Hack** was born in May 1852.

Annie married **John Pemiment**.

8-**Charles Hack** was born in Dec 1854.

Edward next married **Sarah Ann Dall**.

7-**Annie Mary Hack** was born on 2 Oct 1829 in Chichester, West Sussex and died in Jan 1840 at age 10.

7-**Louisa Hack** was born on 9 Jun 1831 in Chichester, West Sussex and died in 1862 at age 31.

Louisa married **Patrick James Tod** in Feb 1847. Patrick died in 1855.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of Adelaide.

Louisa next married **Hingston Lynden**. They had one son: **Harold**.

8-**Harold Lynden** was born in 1860.

7-**Alfred Hack** was born on 25 Oct 1833.

Alfred married **Susan Pengilly**. They had two children: **John Barton** and **Susan**.

8-**John Barton Hack** was born in 1872.

8-**Susan Hack** was born in 1876.

7-**Bedford Hack** was born on 10 Aug 1835 and died on 26 Apr 1912 in Prospect, South Australia at age 76.

Bedford married **Frances Bishop**, daughter of **Jonathan Corbyn Bishop**, on 19 May 1869. Frances died on 8 May 1898. They had four children: **Bedford Percy, Guy Reginald, Frances Lucilla, and Emily Gertrude**.

8-**Bedford Percy Hack** was born in Jul 1870.

8-**Guy Reginald Hack** was born in Nov 1871.

8-**Frances Lucilla Hack** was born in Aug 1873.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Emily Gertrude Hack** was born in Jul 1875.

7-**Emily Margaret Hack** was born on 22 Jul 1837 and died in Jan 1873 at age 35.

Emily married **Cornelius Butler Mitchell**.

7-**Theodore Hack**<sup>150</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1840 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 27 Dec 1902 in Unley, South Australia at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Port Adelaide, Australia.

Theodore married **Elvira Louisa Ansell** on 17 Nov 1864 in Adelaide, South Australia. Elvira was born about 1841 and died on 7 Oct 1890 in Unley, South Australia about age 49. They had nine children: **Ernest Barton, Harold Ansell, Emily Bee, Theodore Bernard, Stella Ellie, Clement Alfred, Laura Maud, Wilfred, and Roy Barton**.

8-**Ernest Barton Hack** was born on 13 May 1867.

8-**Harold Ansell Hack** was born on 2 Jul 1869.

8-**Emily Bee Hack** was born on 25 May 1871.

8-**Theodore Bernard Hack** was born on 26 Feb 1872.

8-**Stella Ellie Hack** was born on 12 Jan 1875 in Adelaide, South Australia.

8-**Clement Alfred Hack** was born on 17 Mar 1877 in Semaphore, South Australia and died in 1930 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Patent attorney. Clement Hack & Co. In 1904 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Clement married **Clara Puella Greig**, daughter of **Robert Lindsay Greig** and **Jane Stocks Macfarlane**, on 11 Oct 1910. Clara was born on 23 Dec 1877 in Broughty Ferry, Dundee, Scotland and died on 9 Jun 1957 at age 79. They had one son: **Barton**.

### 9-**Barton Hack**

Barton married someone. He had one daughter: **Iola**.

### 10-**Iola Hack**

Iola married **Mathews**.

8-**Laura Maud Hack** was born on 9 Apr 1879 in Semaphore, South Australia and died on 20 Apr 1879 in Semaphore, South Australia.

8-**Wilfred Hack** was born on 9 Apr 1879 in Semaphore, South Australia.

8-**Roy Barton Hack** was born on 7 Feb 1882 in Semaphore, South Australia.

7-**Charles Hack** was born on 29 May 1842.

Charles married someone in Oct 1866. He had four children: **Gulielma, Ethel Mary, Louisa Emily, and Charles Gerald**.

8-**Gulielma Hack** was born in Oct 1867.

8-**Ethel Mary Hack** was born in Jul 1869.



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Louisa Emily Hack** was born in Oct 1872.

8-**Charles Gerald Hack** was born in Sep 1874.

7-**Francis Hack** was born in Oct 1843.

Francis married **Marie Joan Boland**. They had two children: **Theodore Barton** and **Thomas Phillips**.

8-**Theodore Barton Hack** was born in Nov 1873.

8-**Thomas Phillips Hack** was born in Aug 1875 and died on 9 May 1876.

7-**George Bliss Hack** was born in Dec 1844.

George married **Elizabeth Johns**. They had two children: **Jessie Elizabeth** and **Emily Eva**.

8-**Jessie Elizabeth Hack** was born in Nov 1871.

8-**Emily Eva Hack** was born in Sep 1874.

7-\_\_\_\_\_ **Hack** was born on 22 Jun 1846 and died in Died in Infancy.

7-**Gulielma Hack** died in 1838 in Died in Infancy.

7-**Lucy Barton Hack** died in 1840 in Died in Infancy.

7-**Jessie Maria Hack** was born on 22 Jun 1846 and died in Feb 1866 at age 19.

6-**Jane Winter Watson** died in Died in Infancy.

5-**Bridget Waterhouse** was born on 10 Sep 1773 in Liverpool and died on 23 Feb 1851 in West Derby, Liverpool at age 77.

Bridget married **James Sill**, son of **Richard Sill** and **Mary Thompson**, on 21 Jan 1796. James was born on 25 Nov 1770 in Sedbergh, Cumbria, died on 17 Sep 1828 in Liverpool at age 57, and was buried in FBG Hunter Street, Liverpool. They had five children: **Annabella**, **James**, **Henry**, **Sarah**, and **Nicholas**.

6-**Annabella Sill** was born on 26 Oct 1796 in Liverpool and died on 5 Nov 1863 in Southport, Lancashire at age 67.

6-**James Sill** was born on 27 Apr 1802 in Everton, Liverpool and died on 2 Mar 1803.

6-**Henry Sill** was born on 27 Apr 1802 in Everton, Liverpool and died on 16 Jul 1848 in Harlem, New York at age 46.

6-**Sarah Sill** was born on 4 Nov 1803 in Everton, Liverpool and died in Southport, Lancashire.

6-**Nicholas Sill** was born on 17 Aug 1805 in Everton, Liverpool and died on 17 Nov 1866 in Southport, Lancashire at age 61.

Nicholas married **Lydia Dodd**, daughter of **Charles Dodd** and **Lydia**, on 8 Apr 1851 in Wirksworth, Derbyshire. Lydia was born on 24 Apr 1819. They had two children: **James Henry** and **Lydia**.

7-**James Henry Sill** was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Liverpool and died on 15 Feb 1863 in Southport, Lancashire at age 10.

7-**Lydia Sill** was born on 25 May 1854 in Liverpool and died on 13 Aug 1854 in Liverpool.

5-**Sarah Waterhouse**<sup>1,5,131,144,152</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1779 in Liverpool and died on 4 Nov 1858 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 79.

Sarah married **Stephen Robson**,<sup>1,139,144</sup> son of **Thomas Robson**<sup>1,39,153</sup> and **Margaret Pease**,<sup>1,39,133,149,153</sup> on 18 Sep 1799. Stephen was born on 21 Apr 1773 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1802 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 29. They had two children: **Maria** and **Henry Ellythorp**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Painter in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He worked as a Woollen Draper and Tea dealer in Staindrop, County Durham.

6-**Maria Robson**<sup>38,131,154</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1800, died on 3 Jul 1862 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire.

Maria married **Henry Smith**,<sup>38,131,154</sup> son of **William Smith**<sup>86,155,156</sup> and **Martha Ecroyd**,<sup>86,155,156</sup> on 18 Nov 1819. Henry was born on 17 Sep 1794, died on 29 Jan 1866 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire. They had 12 children: **Rachel, William, Henry Ecroyd, Sarah Maria, Edward, Francis, Stephen (Robson), Samuel Ecroyd, Martha Ecroyd, Lucy Gulson, Anne Robson, and Susannah Waterhouse.**

7-**Rachel Smith** was born on 26 Jan 1821 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jan 1877 in Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 55.

7-**William Smith**<sup>107,131</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1822 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 2 Nov 1888 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1835-1836 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant for the Midland Railway.

William married **Catherine Hagen**,<sup>107,131</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Olive Hagen**<sup>131</sup> and **Henrietta Barbara Tyson**,<sup>131</sup> on 26 Apr 1849 in Derby. Catherine was born on 4 May 1824. They had two children: **Maria Louisa and Isabella.**

8-**Maria Louisa Smith**<sup>131</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1850.

8-**Isabella Smith**<sup>131</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1855.

7-**Henry Ecroyd Smith**<sup>100,107,131,139</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1823 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1889 in Middleham, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1837-1838 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Shotley Bridge.
- He worked as an Antiquarian Writer and Genealogist.
- He worked as a Curator (the first) of the Liverpool Museum.
- He worked as a Botanist.

7-**Sarah Maria Smith** was born on 3 Dec 1824 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Sep 1896 at age 71, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

7-**Edward Smith**<sup>131,154</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1826 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Oct 1911 in Belfast, Ireland at age 84.

General Notes: Edward Smith 84 22 10mo. 1911 Belfast. Minister. In the passing away of Edward Smith, Belfast Meeting has lost the Friend who sat at its head for over thirty years. Born in Doncaster in 1826, he was the third son of Henry and Maria Smith. As a young man he wrote in his diary : " The large family (of which I was the fifth) had been brought up with no common assiduity by most careful and affectionate parents." In later life, during his parents' declining years, he was the mainstay of the home. After some years at Ackworth School, he was apprenticed to Robert and William Marsh, Drapers, of Dorking. Subsequently he was with the Spences of North Shields, afterwards in Liverpool, and in 1869, he joined his brother Francis in business at Brighouse. While there he married Helen Marsh, eldest daughter of the Friend with whom he had served his apprenticeship at Dorking. In 1880, on the dissolution of his partnership with his brother, he left Brighouse to take a confidential position in the office of his brother-in-law, John Marsh, biscuit manufacturer, of Belfast. When the business grew, and was, in 1884, made a limited liability company, Edward Smith became a director, and so continued until his death. Edward Smith lived a long and uneventful life. His story is not that of a conspicuous personality, but of a man who faithfully performed the day's work, day after day. Just and conscientious in his dealings, he was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact, and was much beloved by the staff with whom he worked. Moderation in all things, faithfulness, unselfishness and generous kindness to his relations were marked traits in his character. When 23 years of age he wrote in his diary : " My shortcomings are great, but the forbearance of God is more astonishing, and my desires again return for more diligence unto holiness, even to bringing forth fruit into the glory of His name." On his 25th birthday he wrote : " Redeem the time. Use diligence. Pray for the light of

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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God's Holy Spirit to guide unto all truth, and may my heart be sanctified through Grace. O that more of the leaven of the Spirit of Jesus were infused through my nature. O that I were more entirely changed by a new birth unto righteousness. Keep me, O Heavenly Father, from the pollution of the world. Let not sin have dominion over me. Guide me by Thy mighty power from the allurements of the evil one, and preserve me unto the end." About the age of 38 he passed through much conflict of spirit on feeling called to the public ministry, an experience very trying to one of so retiring a disposition. He first spoke at a small meeting called "The Wash," while on a walking tour in Derbyshire. He was recorded a Minister shortly after his removal to Brighouse, and he was warmly welcomed by Friends when, in 1880, he and his wife settled in Belfast, where there had been no acknowledged minister for some years. His voice was regularly heard in Meetings for Worship, and he delivered an encouraging and impressive address on the Tuesday previous to his death. It may be added that he maintained the practice of daily family reading and prayer until the last. A diligent attender of Meetings for Discipline, his short and pithy advice was very helpful. But although he was an acknowledged minister for about forty years, he never asked for a minute for service outside his own Meeting, and it may be said that he was comparatively little known to Friends beyond the pale of his own Monthly Meeting. Although keenly interested in politics, he took no part in public life. He was a great reader, and had regular days for reading the different weekly periodicals. His chief hobby was the keeping of bees, and by his death Ireland has lost one of its ablest bee-masters. Amusing stories are told of how his own bees persisted in swarming on Sundays- an experience, by the way, well known to all who have much to do with hives. Not until a few months before his death did he ever lose a swarm. Quite recently, however, two swarms deserted him, thus fulfilling an Irish tradition. Edward Smith dwelt much in his ministry on the mercy and love of God as revealed in Christ Jesus. Whilst deeply attached to the tenets of the Society of Friends, his sympathies were wide, and he was ever ready to recognize the good in other denominations. His sermons were concise and very helpful, increasingly so towards the end of his life. In the course of an address delivered some years ago, he pointed out that Courtesy should ever be one of the marks of a follower of Christ. All who knew him, even slightly, can recall what an example he himself was of this Christian virtue. The gentlest and most retiring of men, he could, when duty called, reprove in the spirit of love. His grasp of spiritual truths was such that it was next to impossible to doubt whilst listening to him. He did not so much warn or teach, as recommend the love of God ; and as he became older his manner became extremely persuasive and gentle, and one felt that he had a very real insight into heavenly things. In prayer, he led as it were into the presence of God, and seemed like a child talking to his Father with the full and perfect confidence of love. " So we have guides to Heaven's Eternal City, And when our wandering feet would backward stray, The faces of our dead appear in brightness, And fondly beckon to the holier way."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Draper, to Robert and William Marsh in Dorking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Draper. With the Spence family in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Draper. With his brother Francis 1869 To 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Confidential Secretary to his brother in law, John Marsh in 1880 in Belfast, Ireland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Edward married **Helen Marsh**,<sup>131,154</sup> daughter of **William Marsh**<sup>1,96,157</sup> and **Rebecca Chandler**,<sup>1,157</sup> on 22 Oct 1869 in Capel, Surrey. Helen was born on 21 Feb 1828 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1902 in Belfast, Ireland at age 74.

7-**Francis Smith**<sup>154,158</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1828 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper before 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Francis married **Frances Edmondson**,<sup>158</sup> daughter of **Joseph Edmondson**<sup>1,38</sup> and **Ann**, on 7 Jun 1855 in Manchester. Frances was born in 1828 and died on 15 Jan 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 74. They had seven children: **Sarah Jane, Joseph Robson, Thomas, Henry, Marian, Lucy**, and **Maria**.

8-**Sarah Jane Smith** was born on 1 May 1856.

Sarah married **William Pullen**.

8-**Joseph Robson Smith** was born on 14 Jan 1858.

8-**Thomas Smith** was born on 28 Sep 1863 and died on 28 Sep 1863.

8-**Henry Smith** was born on 16 Feb 1865.

8-**Marian Smith** was born on 4 Jul 1866 and died on 15 Sep 1866.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Lucy Smith** was born on 6 Jul 1866 and died on 5 Nov 1866.

8-**Maria Smith** was born on 16 Aug 1869.

7-**Stephen (Robson) Smith** was born on 11 Apr 1830 in Hexthorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Stephen married **Elizabeth Palmer Smith**, daughter of **Charles F. Smith** and **Judith**, on 17 Jun 1857 in New York, New York, USA. Elizabeth was born on 18 Dec 1829 in Athens, Kentucky. They had one daughter: **Maria Elizabeth**.

8-**Maria Elizabeth Smith** was born on 28 Feb 1867 and died on 7 Feb 1871 at age 3.

7-**Samuel Ecroyd Smith** was born on 31 Dec 1831 in Baxtergate, Doncaster and died in Jun 1882 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Winooski Falls, Vermont, USA.

Samuel married **Sallie (Sarah) Ann Ball**, daughter of **David Ball** and **Eliza Smith**, on 5 May 1864 in Charlotte, Vermont. Sallie was born on 12 Dec 1838 in Ferrisburg. They had one daughter: **Eliza Maria**.

8-**Eliza Maria Smith** was born on 19 Jun 1867.

7-**Martha Ecroyd Smith** was born on 6 Apr 1833 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Jul 1921 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress.
- She resided at Rose Mount in Airton, Skipton.

Martha married **Oswald Baynes**,<sup>28,92,159,160,161</sup> son of **Oswald Baynes**<sup>10,159,160</sup> and **Isabel Hunter**,<sup>159</sup> on 1 Jan 1881 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Oswald was born on 28 Jun 1818, died on 7 Feb 1891 in Airton-in-Craven, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in Sawley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse dealer.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Lucy Gulson Smith** was born on 17 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Anne Robson Smith** was born on 4 Dec 1837 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Anne married **Richard Davies**, son of **Richard Davies** and **Elizabeth Whalley**, on 12 Sep 1866 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Richard was born on 28 Aug 1839. They had five children: **Edith, Lucy, Elizabeth Maria, Samuel H.**, and **Richard Ernest**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Homeopathic Chemist.

8-**Edith Davies**

8-**Lucy Davies**

8-**Elizabeth Maria Davies**

8-**Samuel H. Davies**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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### 8-Richard Ernest Davies

7-Susannah Waterhouse Smith was born on 15 Dec 1842 in Crawley, Sussex.

6-Henry Ellythorp Robson<sup>1,2,67,96,101,142,143,144,145</sup> was born on 9 Jan 1802 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 25 Jan 1888 in Lovelands, Reigate, Surrey at age 86.

General Notes: "Looking back at my memorandums for 1854 I find that it was on the 30 April, Joseph and Sarah Bancroft with their sister Martha, visited Liscard. Daniel and I after attending afternoon meeting walked with them to Henry Robson's pleasant house and garden at the Magazines and it was as we went back by the sandy beach that Sarah Bancroft told me the singular event that led to the Shipley settlement at Wilmington and it is at that place the Bancrofts still reside, working the Mill and factory on the Delaware. "

**Lee, Amice Macdonell. *In Their Several Generations. Plainfields, New Jersey: Interstate Printing Corp., 1956.***

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1832.
- He had a residence in Liscard Vale, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Neaum Crag, Skelwith Bridge, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Lovelands, Reigate, Surrey.
- He worked as a Clerk to Hardshaw West MM and Lancashire QM.

Henry married **Mary Binns**,<sup>1,67,96,144</sup> daughter of **Thomas Binns**<sup>1,5,67,89,104,144</sup> and **Hannah Salthouse**,<sup>1,5,67,104,144</sup> on 1 Mar 1830 in (2 March Also Given). Mary was born on 16 Mar 1807 in Mount Vernon, West Derby, Liverpool and died on 26 Jul 1855 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire at age 48. They had nine children: **Eliza, Stephen, Theodore, Hannah, Sarah, Maria, Thomas Binns, Henrietta, and Emily.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Liscard Vale, Cheshire.

7-**Eliza Robson** was born on 19 Aug 1831 in Liverpool and died on 9 Jan 1907 at age 75.

Eliza married **Robert Atkinson Eskrigge**, son of **Thomas Eskrigge** and **Ann Tatham**, on 14 Oct 1858 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. Robert was born on 10 Jul 1836 and died on 11 Nov 1898 at age 62. They had seven children: **Thomas Tatham, Mary Binns, Arthur Edward, Theodore Robson, Robert Brockbank, Edith, and Emily Linton.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton broker in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in 1881 in The Woodlands, Magazine Lane, Liscard, Cheshire.

8-**Thomas Tatham Eskrigge** was born on 19 Oct 1859 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Thomas married **Ella Mary Quilliam**, daughter of **Joseph Quilliam**.

8-**Mary Binns Eskrigge** was born on 15 Feb 1861 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

8-**Arthur Edward Eskrigge** was born on 21 Aug 1862 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Arthur married **Ellen Mary Lucy**.

8-**Theodore Robson Eskrigge** was born on 27 Dec 1864 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

Theodore married **Edith Mary Whitford**, daughter of **Frederic Whitford**.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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8-**Robert Brockbank Eskrigge**<sup>162</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1868 in The Wirral, Cheshire and died on 6 Nov 1945 in Franklin, North Carolina at age 77.

Robert married **Virginia King Logan**,<sup>162</sup> daughter of **Samuel White Logan** and **Mary Virginia King**, on 10 Jul 1901 in New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. Virginia was born on 14 Sep 1877 in New Orleans, Louisiana, USA and died on 21 Jun 1953 in Columbia, South Carolina, USA at age 75. They had one daughter: **Barbara Linton**.

9-**Barbara Linton Eskrigge**<sup>162</sup> was born on 1 Nov 1903 and died on 26 Jan 1989 at age 85.

Barbara married **John Livingston Hopkins Young**,<sup>162</sup> son of **David King Young** and **Mary Cooke Howell**, on 5 Sep 1930 in World's End, Highlands, North Carolina, USA. John was born on 20 Aug 1905 in Huntington, West Virginia, USA, died on 23 Jun 1973 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA at age 67, and was buried in Oakland cemetery, Atlanta, Georgia. They had two children: **Mary Hopkins** and **John King Logan**.

10-**Mary Hopkins Young**

Mary married **John Broadus Berry Jr.**,<sup>162</sup> son of **John Broadus Berry** and **Veronica Marie Doyle Andrews**. John was born on 16 Jul 1928 in Nashville, Tennessee, USA, died on 30 Sep 1995 in Highlands, North Carolina, USA at age 67, and was buried in Arlington cemetery, Atlanta, Georgia. They had two children: **John Donaldson** and **Virginia King**.

11-**John Donaldson Berry**

11-**Virginia King Berry**

Virginia married **Kenneth Sherrod Jones**. They had two children: **Robert Emory** and **Michael Livingston**.

12-**Robert Emory Jones**

12-**Michael Livingston Jones**

10-**John King Logan Young**

8-**Edith Eskrigge** was born on 22 Jan 1872 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

8-**Emily Linton Eskrigge** was born on 20 Dec 1874 in The Wirral, Cheshire.

7-**Stephen Robson**<sup>107</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1833 in Liverpool and died on 23 Jan 1851 in Liscard, Cheshire at age 17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1849 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Theodore Robson**<sup>107</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Liverpool and died on 31 Jan 1851 in Liscard, Cheshire at age 15.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1849 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Hannah Robson** was born on 15 Mar 1837.

7-**Sarah Robson** was born on 12 Oct 1839 and died on 18 Nov 1864 at age 25.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Maria Robson**<sup>2</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1841 and died on 12 Sep 1874 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 32.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Joseph Haughton**<sup>2</sup> on 19 Oct 1864. Joseph was born on 15 Jul 1840. They had four children: **Henry Binns, Mary Josephine, Ernest Waterhouse, and Mabel Wright.**

8-**Henry Binns Haughton** was born on 20 Jul 1865 and died on 2 Dec 1901 at age 36.

8-**Mary Josephine Haughton** was born on 4 Jun 1867 and died on 6 Dec 1918 at age 51.

8-**Ernest Waterhouse Haughton** was born on 25 Jan 1869 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Ernest married **Emma Cranstone.**

8-**Mabel Wright Haughton** was born on 1 Oct 1873.

7-**Thomas Binns Robson**<sup>1,107,138,139,140,141</sup> was born on 21 Sep 1843 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire and died on 22 Apr 1925 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia at age 81.

General Notes: THOMAS BINNS ROBSON (1858-60) records a number of memories of former days at Bootham-days when basins of so-called tea of exceptional scent were set out in the long dining-room, and when many had regularly to go short of milk owing to the rapacity of those more favourably placed. Mr. Robson reminds us, too, of the ante-drilling master days when Fielden Thorp "used often to correct a somewhat cheeky boy for walking " badly, and his invariable retort was, ' Well, why don't you drill " us ? ' " At last he was put through his facings, when the Head-master took the opportunity of forming a crowd of boys, collected merely to see the fun, into an awkward squad, and made them fac^ the music too. Not long after, the old drill-sergeant with the stiff elbow was engaged, though he did not, says Mr. Robson, " do much to inspire us with a hatred of the war spirit." Mr. Robson himself has been fruit growing near Adelaide since 1871. This and farming he strongly recommends, and he describes the climate of South Australia as the finest in the world. " With irrigation you can grow anything that will grow in any part of Europe, China or Japan. In my own garden and orchard there are all the English fruits-except raspberries, currant s and gooseberries, which do better in the hills a few miles away where it is cooler-peaches and apricots out in the open like the apples and pears, while in the vineyard are many varieties of luscious grapes. Muscatels are made into raisins, and zantes into dried currants ; then there are oranges-of a quality never seen in England-lemons, citrons, guavas, loquats, pomegran- ates , olives, almonds, persimmons or Japanese date-plums, figs an d Japan plums-a distinct race from the European plum. All the English vegetables grow here to perfection, and a good many others besides, all the year round, for the hills and the plains give us two distinct climates within ten miles of Adelaide." The first few years of such a life, occupied as they are in planting the future orchards, are, to a town-bred man like Mr. Robson, " one long holiday." Then comes the time of full-bearing with all the business of picking, grading, packing and selling, and times are not so Arcadian, but more profitable. Much of the fruit is sold to the best fruit shops, and large quantities are dried into prunes, raisins, currants, and so on, or made into jam or canned. " In fact," says Mr. Robson, " we eat what we can, and we can what we can't." The grapes are many of them crushed, and the juice made into an unfermented wine which is extensively used by the Free Churches as a sacramental wine. Olives, too, are crushed and the oil extracted. " In this way we are kept busy all the year round, and a pleasant healthy life it is-much better than sitting in a dingy office in unhealthy surroundings.-----

ROBSON.— On April 21st, at Ellythorpe, near Adelaide, South Australia, Thomas Binns Robson (1858-60).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Cheshire.
- He emigrated to Australia in May 1871 from The Wirral, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Grower and Preserver in Hectorville, South Australia.
- He worked as a Clerk to Two Months Meeting in South Australia from 1874.

8-**Henry Binns Robson**<sup>133</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 15 Jun 1955 at age 83.

9-**Helen Kathleen Robson** was born on 12 Oct 1903 in Hectorville, South Australia and died in Apr 1981 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 77.

10-**David Leslie Jarvis**

10-**Helen Catherine Jarvis**

9-**Hetty Jean Robson**<sup>133</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1906 in Hectorville, South Australia and died on 27 May 1987 at age 80.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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10-June Curtis

9-Charles Henry Robson

8-Mary Emily Robson was born on 5 Mar 1873 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died about 1926 about age 53.

8-Helen Gertrude Robson<sup>78,133,146</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1876 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jan 1953 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 76.

9-Frederick Watson Coleman<sup>146</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1901 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 15 Sep 1993 in Stirling, Adelaide, South Australia at age 92.

9-Emily Lucy Coleman<sup>146</sup> was born in 1903 in Saddleworth, South Australia.

9-Hilda Mary Coleman<sup>146</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 24 Oct 1982 in Victor Harbour, South Australia at age 77.

9-Helen Deborah Coleman<sup>146</sup> was born in 1907 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 1994 in Gumeracha, South Australia at age 87.

9-Marjorie May Coleman<sup>146</sup> was born in 1910 in Saddleworth, South Australia.

9-Walter Olaf Coleman<sup>78,146</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 2001 at age 89.

General Notes: COLEMAN.-On the 30th December, 1912, at Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia, Helen Gertrude (Robson), wife of Frederick Coleman (1881-3), a son, who was named Walter Olaf.

8-William Ellythorp Robson was born on 9 Oct 1877 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 17 Feb 1890 at age 12.

8-Walter Robson was born on 10 Apr 1879 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia.

7-Henrietta Robson was born on 11 Mar 1845.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1858-Jun 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Emily Robson was born on 3 May 1849 and died on 6 Apr 1863 at age 13.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Apr 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Henry next married **Elizabeth Bragg**,<sup>67,101,142,144,145</sup> daughter of **Thomas Bragg** and **Anne Boadle**,<sup>145</sup> on 3 Feb 1864. Elizabeth was born on 28 Apr 1817 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 24 May 1909 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 92.

General Notes: Elizabeth Robson, 92 24 5mo. 1909 Cambridge. Widow of Henry E. Robson. [Communicated]. Elizabeth Robson's ministry, in the years when she was able to attend the Meeting to which she belonged, was greatly valued, as coming from a deep source ; and those who were privileged to hear it have remarked on its almost prophetic character. Hers was a life dedicated to much waiting and watching, and to drawing near to her God. to whom, throughout a long life of varying perplexities and difficulties, she always looked for sustaining strength.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to America.

Sarah next married **Isaac Cooke**,<sup>1,5,131,152,161</sup> son of **Isaac Cooke**<sup>1,16</sup> and **Sarah Bispham**,<sup>1,16</sup> on 26 Jul 1813. Isaac was born on 18 Dec 1779 in Manchester, died on 13 Nov 1862 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. They had two children: **Benjamin** and **Nicholas**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Mill Bank, West Derby, Liverpool.



## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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General Notes: Of Liverpool

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker, Isaac Cooke & Sons. In Liverpool.
- He worked as a founder member of The Bank of Liverpool.
- He worked as a promoter of the founding of Penketh School in 1834.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in Mill Bank, West Derby, Liverpool.

6-**Benjamin Cooke**<sup>107,131,163</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1816 in Mill Bank, West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1883 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1830-1832 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1878 in Sunnyside Cottage, Bowdon, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Cotton Spinner in Southport, Lancashire.

6-**Nicholas Cooke**<sup>107,131,163</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1818 in Mill Bank, West Derby, Liverpool and died on 19 May 1885 in Leatherhead, Surrey at age 67.

General Notes: Nicholas Cooke.-We much regret to have to record the sudden death of Nicholas Cooke, of Gorsey Hey, Liscard, Cheshire. Mr. Cooke was born at Liverpool, 14th of January, 1818, and died on May 19th, 1885, at the residence of Mr. Briggs at Leatherhead, where he had gone to spend the evening, in company with Messrs. Howard Vaughan and Carrington. Mr. Cooke was a member of a well-known family, members of the Society of Friends, his father having founded one of the oldest firms of cotton-brokers in Liverpool. The subject of this notice had for many years been connected with a house of wool-brokers. The taste for Entomology appeared to have been born in the family, for when quite children he and his brother, the late Benjamin Cooke, long before they had heard of Entomology as a science, caught butterflies, moths, and other insects, and pasted them in large numbers on the walls of their nursery. This taste was fostered and organized on their becoming students at the Friends' School at York, where at the same time were other scholars with a like taste, who afterwards became eminent entomologists, among them being Edwin Birchall and Thomas Allis. Nicholas Cooke seldom published anything on Entomology except in the briefest terms. This is greatly to be regretted, as with him dies an immense fund of information. As a collector he was most successful, and his name must always be associated with the discovery of *Nyssia zonaria* and other species in Britain, as well as the capture of *Sesia scholiiformis* and *Crymodes exidis*, both of which species were taken by him in greater numbers than by anyone else in this country. His collection had become one of the largest in England. He had incorporated with it the whole of the late Mr. Greening's (of Warrington) and the major portion of the late Edwin Birchall's. His series were generally the full length of the drawer, giving opportunity for the study of local and other variation, the *Sesiidae* and the genus *Eupitheda* being probably unequalled. The field of his work included not only the districts around his home, but extended to North Wales, Lancashire, the Lake district, and the Highlands of Scotland, which latter he had annually visited for many years past, making Loch Laggan his headquarters. In conjunction with Mr. Samuel Capper and other friends he was instrumental in founding the Lancashire and Cheshire Entomological Society, which now numbers some fifty members. In this Society he took great interest, and was one of the vice-presidents. It is highly satisfactory to learn that his collections will remain intact, it being found by a codicil added to his will within a month of his death that he has bequeathed the whole to the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Liverpool, and they will doubtless be deposited in the Brown Museum in that city. These collections consist of British Lepidoptera, an almost complete one of European butterflies, and one equally perfect of British birds' eggs. For some time before his death Mr. Cooke was engaged re-arranging the Lepidoptera according to the 'Entomologist' List. He was interred at the Wallasey Cemetery, his funeral being largely attended, many of the entomologists of the Liverpool District being present. Mr. Cooke leaves a widow and family, the latter being grown up, his eldest son, Mr. Isaac Cooke, being a successful and rising artist. His death was caused by heart-disease, contracted by over-exertion in April last, when he was overtaken by storm while fishing on Loch Laggan. The labour of a five miles' row against a strong wind had produced injuries which have proved fatal.-J. T. C. *The Entomologist* - 1885 - Volume 18

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1830-1833 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wool Broker in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Lepidopterist.

Nicholas married **Alice Grey**<sup>107,131</sup> on 7 Dec 1841 in Everton, Liverpool. Alice was born on 13 Oct 1819. They had ten children: **Sarah Maria, Henrietta, Isaac, Benjamin, Charles Waterhouse, Henry, George, Eliza, Amy, and Walter.**

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Gorsey Hey, Liscard, Cheshire.

7-**Sarah Maria Cooke** was born on 16 Mar 1843 and died on 4 Jun 1843.

7-**Henrietta Cooke** was born on 19 Jul 1844.

7-**Isaac Cooke** was born on 21 Apr 1846 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1922 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA.
- He worked as a Landscape painter, Portraitist and Watercolourist.

Isaac married **Martha Louisa Crosland**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Edward Crosland**<sup>1,110</sup> and **Martha Blakey**,<sup>1,110</sup> on 3 Sep 1873 in FMH Yealand. Martha was born in 1851 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Louisa**, **Amy**, and **Isaac**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

8-**Louisa Cooke**

8-**Amy Cooke**

8-**Isaac Cooke**

7-**Benjamin Cooke** was born on 23 Dec 1847 in West Derby, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naturalist.
- He had a residence in Renshaw Street, Liverpool.

7-**Charles Waterhouse Cooke** was born on 22 Oct 1849.

Charles married **Rosanna Moses**.

7-**Henry Cooke** was born on 13 Dec 1851 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire and died on 1 Feb 1939 at age 87.

Henry married **Isabella Maddock**, daughter of **Joseph Maddock** and **Elizabeth**.

7-**George Cooke** was born on 20 Sep 1853 and died on 13 Dec 1856 at age 3.

7-**Eliza Cooke** was born on 30 Apr 1856.

7-**Amy Cooke** was born on 16 May 1858.

7-**Walter Cooke** was born on 6 Aug 1860.

4-**Deborah Waterhouse** was born on 9 Mar 1743.

4-**Thomas Waterhouse** was born on 19 Jun 1745.

## Descendants of Un-named Waterhouse

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4-**Martha Waterhouse** was born on 10 Apr 1748.

Martha married **Abraham Gawtree**.

3-**Sebastian Waterhouse**

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