Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-Anthony Watson

Anthony married someone. He had one son: Joshua.

2-Joshua Watson, son of Anthony Watson, was born on 10 Sep 1672 in Huntwell, Northumberland and died on 14 Jun 1757 at age 84.

Joshua married **Ann Rutter** on 16 Dec 1697 in Rounton, Yorkshire. Ann was born on 19 Feb 1679 in Busby, Yorkshire and died on 14 Nov 1726 at age 47. They had seven children: **Mary, Sarah, Hugh, Robert, Phebe, Deborah**, and **Joseph**.

3-Mary Watson^{1,2} was born in 1700 in Huntwell, Northumberland.

Mary married **Appleby Bowron**, ^{1,2} son of **Caleb Bowron**² and **Anne Raine**, on 17 Apr 1725 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham. Appleby was born on 18 Mar 1700 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham. They had four children: **Joshua, Caleb, Mary**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.
- He worked as a Husbandman in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.
 - 4-**Joshua Bowron** was born in 1726.

Joshua married Frances Gallilee. They had one daughter: Hannah.

5-Hannah Bowron was born in 1753 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1836 at age 83.

Hannah married **John Coates**, son of **Kay Coates** and **Ann**, on 5 Nov 1776 in Staindrop, County Durham. John was born on 6 Jul 1759 and died in 1843 at age 84. They had ten children: **Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Frances, Bathsheba, William, Caleb, Joshua**, and **John**.

- **6-Elizabeth Coates**
- **6-Mary Coates**
- 6-Hannah Coates
- 6-Hannah Coates
- 6-Frances Coates³ was born in 1782 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 29 Mar 1867 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85.
- **6-Bathsheba Coates**
- 6-William Coates
- **6-Caleb Coates**
- 6-Joshua Coates
- 6-John Coates
- 4-Caleb Bowron^{1,2,4} was born in 1728 and died in 1791 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Weaver.

Caleb married Margaret Simpson.

Caleb next married **Hannah Fletcher**^{1,2} in 1766. Hannah was born in 1741 and died in 1779 at age 38. They had four children: **John, Joseph, Joshua**, and **Caleb**.

5-John Bowron^{1,4} was born on 14 Apr 1769 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle and died on 9 May 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer about 1800 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Miller operating the Billingham Mill in 1810 in Billingham, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

John married **Ann Stephenson**, ^{1,4} daughter of **Isaac Stephenson**, ^{1,4} and **Elizabeth Maire**, ^{1,5,6} in 1804. Ann was born on 4 Dec 1768 in Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jun 1835 at age 66. They had three children: **John, Ann**, and **Elizabeth**.

6-John Bowron^{1,4,7,8,9} was born on 24 Jul 1805 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Mar 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer & Tea Dealer in Sunderland, County Durham.

John married **Eliza Binns**, ^{1,4,9,10} daughter of **George Binns**^{1,9} and **Margaret Watson**, ^{1,9} in 1831. Eliza was born on 21 Dec 1807 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jan 1861 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 53. They had seven children: **Elizabeth, John George, Edward, Margaret Binns, Emma, Stephenson**, and **Sarah Maria**.

- 7-Elizabeth Bowron⁴ was born on 22 Feb 1822 and died on 3 Oct 1863 at age 41.
- 7-**John George Bowron**^{4,11,12,13} was born on 6 Aug 1833 and died on 10 May 1878 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.

John married Ellen Ward Doeg,^{4,11} daughter of David Doeg^{1,3} and Mary Ann Macdonald,^{1,3} on 20 Jul 1864. Ellen was born in 1839 and died in 1924 at age 85. They had four children: Henry Edward, Albert, Frank, and Ida Helen.

- 8-Henry Edward Bowron⁴ was born on 7 Jun 1767.
- 8-Albert Bowron^{4,11} was born on 1 Aug 1870 and died on 22 Nov 1872 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.
- 8-Frank Bowron^{4,13} was born on 14 Oct 1872 and died on 17 Jul 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 4.
- 8-Ida Helen Bowron⁴ was born on 16 Dec 1873.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1889.
- She had a residence in 199 Alderson Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.
- 7-Edward Bowron⁴ was born on 30 Apr 1835.
- 7-Margaret Binns Bowron^{4,8} was born on 7 Feb 1837 and died on 10 Jan 1864 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 26.
- 7-Emma Bowron⁴ was born on 10 Jul 1838.
- 7-Stephenson Bowron^{4,12} was born on 13 Sep 1839 and died on 15 Apr 1878 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Hosier in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Stephenson married Elizabeth Sykes. They had two children: Eliza Ann and Arthur Stephenson.

8-Eliza Ann Bowron⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1881-1885.
- She had a residence in 2 Vansittart Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.

8-Arthur Stephenson Bowron⁴ was born on 20 Feb 1872.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1887.
- He had a residence in 2 Vansittart Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.

7-Sarah Maria Bowron^{4,7} was born on 7 Apr 1841 and died on 15 Jul 1857 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 16.

6-Ann Bowron⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1807 and died on 19 Sep 1831 at age 24.

6-Elizabeth Bowron^{1,4,14} was born on 18 Aug 1810 in Billingham Mill, Billingham, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 25 Jan 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 44.

Elizabeth married **Henry Binns**, ^{1,4,10,15,16,17,18,19} son of **George Binns**^{1,9} and **Margaret Watson**, ^{1,9} in 1836. Henry was born on 19 Jan 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 17 Jan 1880 in 62 Lansdowne Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 69, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had 12 children: **Henry, Rachel, Joseph John, Margaret Ann, Eliza, Emma, George, Charles, Edmund, George William, Alfred, and Arthur.**

General Notes: Henry Binns, Croydon. 70 17 1 mo. 1880 A Minister.

Henry Binns was tlie son of George and Margaret Binns, and was born at Sunderland on the 19tli of First month, 1810. As a schoolboy' at Ackworth, he gave evidence of much wayward- ness of disposition, and often occasioned his masters much uneasiness. They, however, dealt wisely with him, and when he grew up to be one of the older boys he was appointed to an office of some trust, being told that it was not because his conduct had merited the appointment, but in the . hope that, in some appreciation of the confidence placed in him, he Vv^ould manifest more thought- fulness in his demeanour. It is believed that this judicious treatment had the desired effect.

He was the eldest son in a family of fifteen children, and both his parents dying when he was still in early life much responsibility and care devolved upon him. As he grew up to manhood, he was brought under deep conviction for sin, and made powerfully to feel his need of a Saviour who could not only deliver him from the wTath to come, but also work out in his soul that change which should be to him a passing from death unto life. Thus brought to cry earnestly for mercy, he was by the grace of God led to the Saviour, and found in Him a way of deliverance and hope. But in the early years of his Christian course there was not a little evidence that he dwelt too much upon the terrors of the law, and perhaps vras thus kept back from seeing so clearly as he did in later life the wonders of the love of God in Jesus Christ our Lord. Hence during the earlier years of his service as a minister of the Gospel, upon which he entered when about fifty- five years old, his message was not so bright and winning as it afterwards came to be

Until the year 1865 he was engaged in the drapery business at Sunderland. At various times previous to this date he visited Croydon, where a married sister was residing; and the conviction grew upon him that the Lord was calling him to take up his residence there; frequently hearing, as he said, a voice saying listinctly to his spiritual ear, "Leave the land of thy nativity and go forth to Croydon." Yielding to this intimation of the will of the Lord, though nuch against his inclination, he removed with lis family to this place, and amongst new scenes, md in convenient proximity to our great metropolis with its teeming multitudes of poor and degraded, as well as rich and cultivated inhabitants, he found a sphere abounding with openings for service for the dear Saviour whose unutterable love now came to be the prevailing theme of his gospel message. It is believed that the altered circumstances of his life in leaving the North of England, and the new influences by which he was surrounded, largely contributed to the bringing about of this happy change in the tone of his spiritual life.

During its remaining fifteen years his life was very much devoted to the service of the Lord in His Church. He often felt attracted in gospel love to pay pastoral visits in various parts of Great Britain; and in 1869 he united with his friend William Eobinson in a visit of this character to some parts of the United States, embracing Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and to Canada. His health was not very robust at this time, and the fatigue of long-continued travel, as well as the roughness of living encountered, was sometimes trying to him; yet as he went steadily forward with the work, he left behind him many hearts cheered and comforted by the loving messages he bore to them.

In the testimony to his Christian character and worth which the friends of his Monthly Meeting have issued, tliey say: "We would thankfully record the comfort and strength he has been to us during these fifteen years; his humble and watchful demeanour commending his religion to those around him, and his loving, self-denying spirit endearing him to a large circle of friends. His religious earnestness made him watchful to embrace all opportunities of influencing others for good. In the social circle, in the Bible class, in the mission meeting, and in our own meetings for worship and discipline, his faithfulness to his

Lord and Master mil long be remembered. As a [minister of the Gospel he was diligently engaged amongst us; he was clear and forcible in the application of scripture truth, and earnest in pressing home on the hearts of his hearers the doctrine of salvation by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Whilst tenderly conscious of his own imperfections, he could speak of the sufficiency of the grace of God for all the needs of His children; and many have testified to the comfort and strength derived from his ministry, bearing evidence from its peculiar adaj^tation to their state, that it was exercised under the guidance of the Holy Spirit."

Henry Binns had his share of trial and affliction. He was left a widower when his children were all young; and, marrying again in later life, this second union lasted only two years. These and subsequent sore trials he bore with humble submission. Cast down by them, but not robbed of his faith in Him who causes all things to work together for good to them that love Him, as the world's sunshine grew dim, the light of the loving countenance of his Heavenly Father grew bright around him, and he knew the promise verified: - "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort thee."

His last ilhiess was short but very painful. Having attended meeting at Croydon twice on First day, the 4th of First month, he was hoping to be present at the Quarterly Meeting in London on the following days; but severe pain and sickness, accompanied with much prostration of strength, confined him to his bed, from which he never rose again. In the midst of his suffering his mind was stayed on his God, and he found the promise true,-" Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee." He loved to tell of the gracious dealings of the Lord with him, and to trace His faithfulness in answer to his prayers for help in his sickness. His thought often turned with loving interest to the friends of Croydon Meeting, and he dictated to them the following touching message within a few days of his death. "To my dear friends of Croydon Meeting:

"Fifteen years ago it seemed said unto me, 'Leave the land of thy nativity and go forth to Croydon;' and I came in faith, not knoming what there was to be done. I trust that He who sent me forth has from time to time, in His great love with which He has touched my lips, enabled me to speak of His lovingkindness and mercy, and to encourage those around me to be coming up in faith and faithfulness, doing their part as co-workers with the manifold grace of God. My sendee here has been done, I know, ofttimes under a sense of great weakness on my part; and yet in the very faithfulness of our God, he has enabled me to speak, and has been to me strength in weakness, riches in poverty, and a present help in time of need; and in the power of His grace I have not failed to declare unto you, as ability was given, the whole counsel and manifold grace of God. Unto this grace I wish to commend you all, which is still all-sufficient for all purposes.

"And now, brethren, I will afresh commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build us up, and to give us an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.' May we through mercy obtain this glorious inheritance, every one of us, and be found at the last mingling together before the throne, singing the high praises of the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. Amen, and Amen!"

During the early part of his illness he felt, and sometimes expressed, a strong desire to recover, always however adding, "Thy will be done." But on First day, the 11th of First month, a great change was observed; he became entirely resigned to the will of the Lord, and rejoiced in the prospect of going "to be with Christ which is far better." He asked to be propped up in bed that he might look out into the bright sunshine, saying, "The golden gates seem very glorious this morning, and I have been ready to think they are open for me. I think I begin to see the link in the chain which is leading me from earth to heaven."

At this time he dictated a loving message to his relations, saying as he did so, "I want all the parents and the children, the sisters and the brothers, the fathers and the mothers, and the children's children, I want them all to come, - ask them to come, - ask them with importunity to come to Jesus."

On another occasion, when one of his children said, "What shall I do without thee?" he looked up with a bright smile and said, '^ Oh, my dear child! there will be Jesus left."

Receiving a message of loving sympathy from a friend at a distance, he wished the reply to be sent that "like the beloved disciple he was trying to lean on Jesus' bosom, and striving to learn patience. With his feet thus firmly planted on the Rock of Ages, he was permitted to find the eternal God to be his refuge, and that underneath were His everlasting arms; until, on the 17th of First month, his spirit took its flight, to be "for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1828 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Draper in 1865 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1857 in Newcastle MM.

7-Sir Henry Binns^{1,4,20} was born on 27 Jun 1837 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1899 in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Premier of Natal in South Africa.
- He had a residence in Umhlanga, Natal.

Henry married Clara Acutt⁴ in 1861. Clara died in 1909 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. They had two children: **Herbert** and **Percy**.

8-Herbert Binns

- 8-Percy Binns⁴ was born in 1862 and died in 1920 at age 58.
- 7-Rachel Binns was born in 1838 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1838 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Joseph John Binns⁴ was born on 14 Oct 1839 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1922 at age 83.

Joseph married **Rose Robinson**, ⁴ daughter of **Samuel Woodward Robinson**, in Mar 1874. Rose was born about 1843 and died in 1934 about age 91. They had four children: **Aubrey Brian, Mary Phyllis, Geoffrey**, and **Christopher**.

- 8-Aubrey Brian Binns⁴ was born on 14 Feb 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 8-Mary Phyllis Binns⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Mary married **Cecil Turner** in 1903. Cecil was born in 1865.

- 8-Geoffrey Binns⁴ was born on 12 Jan 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 8-Christopher Binns⁴ was born on 17 Jan 1881 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1917 at age 36.
- 7-Margaret Ann Binns^{1,4,21} was born on 14 Jun 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 26 May 1909 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 67.

General Notes: Margaret A. Gilpin, 68 26 5mo. 1909 St. Albans. Wife of Edmund O. Gilpin. In the removal by death of Margaret Gilpin, the wife of Edmund O. Gilpin, of St. Albans, the Society of Friends has lost a beloved Minister, whose personal influence on all who came into contact with her was a wonderful expression of the triumph of the spirit over material limitations. The words of the old poet:

"Man like to cassia is proved best being bruised." seem to find fit illustration in the fragrance of the life of one who through much suffering, still bore witness to the Divine love overshadowing and sustaining her. During the later years of her life, which were passed at St. Albans, after her removal with her husband from their previous home at Stoke Newington, she was prevented by ill-health from attending Friends' meetings regularly, although she would go at times, in spite of great physical weakness. But though thus debarred from the exercise of her gift as a Minister, her thoughts and prayers were ever active for others, to sustain and uplift those who were in danger or had fallen by the way, amid difficulties and temptations. Not the least of her influence was due to an unfailing fund of wise and kindly humour, which lightened and sweetened her counsel and advice. This and a rare tact, which was the outcome of sympathetic insight, gave her a power over people who were ordinarily little touched by the religious spirit. Thus day by day, in the ministry of common life, her gentle, loving, trusting spirit found its outlet in the service of her Master, passing on to others a message of faith, hope, and love. Nor was this message the less, when, as often, it was not given directly in words, but just passed from life to life. "Nothing has struck me more," wrote one who knew her well, "than the influence exercised by an old lady, weak and just sitting in a chair."

Margaret married **Edmund Octavius Gilpin**, ^{1,4,8,21} son of **James Gilpin**, ^{1,4,8,21} and **Mary Sturge**, ^{1,23,24} on 25 Oct 1865. Edmund was born on 13 Nov 1831 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jul 1909 in Ramsbury Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 77. They had four children: **Maria Louise, Eva Margaret, Florence Binns**, and **Edmund Henry**.

General Notes: Moved over the years from Sheffield to Nottingham, to Croydon, to Jersey, to Stoke Newington and finally, St. Albans.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
 - 8-Maria Louise Gilpin^{1,4} was born on 21 Nov 1866 and died in 1930 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1882-Oct 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Howard Brooks**, ^{1,4} son of **Edmund Wright Brooks** ^{1,25,26,27} and **Lucy Ann Marsh**, ^{26,27} on 1 Jan 1891 in FMH Stoke Newington. Howard was born on 8 May 1868 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 11 Jun 1948 in Holy Cross House, Bruford, Wincanton, Somerset at age 80. They had three children: **Kenneth Howard, Erica May**, and **Monica Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement Manufacturer in Grays, Essex.
 - 9-Kenneth Howard Brooks^{4,18,19,28} was born on 25 Sep 1891 in Grays, Essex and died on 30 May 1913 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 21.

General Notes: BROOKS.-On the 30th May, 1913, at Cambridge, Kenneth Howard Brooks (1906-7), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1906 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- 9-Erica May Brooks was born on 9 Jun 1894 in Grays, Essex.
- 9-Monica Sturge Brooks¹ was born in 1900 in Grays, Essex and died in 1981 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of The Hall School in Weybridge, Surrey.
- 8-Eva Margaret Gilpin^{1,4,29} was born on 25 Mar 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 23 Sep 1940 in The Rookery, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 72.

General Notes: Gilpin [married name Sadler], Eva Margaret (1868–1940), headmistress and educationist, was born on 25 March 1868, at Nottingham, the second daughter of Edmund Octavius Gilpin, a stockbroker, and his wife, Margaret, née Binns. Her parents, who were Quakers, could claim some distinguished forebears: three clergy, two artists, an MP, a diplomat, and a headmaster of Cheam School. Eva's younger brother, Edmund Henry (Harry) Gilpin (1876–1950), became director of a large engineering firm, was active in the Liberal Party, and was knighted. She was educated at Ackworth School, a Quaker boarding-school near Pontefract, Yorkshire; its curriculum concentrated on Bible study and the learning of texts, together with penmanship, plainness, clarity of speech and, above all, reverence for the truth. History was particularly well taught, while art consisted of mechanical or representational drawing, and craftsmanship. She left school about 1883, and became a pupil-teacher at a private school in Holland Park, London, run by the Misses Lecky, sisters of the historian William E. H. Lecky.

In 1892 Gilpin went as governess to her Quaker cousins, William and Anna Harvey of Ilkley, Yorkshire, to take charge of the education of five of their seven children. Among the many guests were two cousins, Mary Harvey and her husband, the educationist Michael Ernest Sadler (1861–1943), who brought their son Michael Thomas Harvey Sadler (later Sadleir) to live with the Harvey family and be placed under the care of Eva Gilpin during term time. The imaginative and articulate children in the Harvey nursery-cum-schoolroom were captivated by Gilpin's enthusiasm and inventiveness. In 1895 Gilpin moved with the Sadler family to Weybridge. She had for some time been 'cherishing a vague aspiration to start a children's school'. Having passed her London matriculation in mathematics and Latin in August 1897, she opened and began to run a small school, later to be known as the Hall School, initially in a single room in Weybridge village hall in 1898. Sadler expressed admiration of her work, encouraged his acquaintances to send their children to her school, made reference to it in public lectures, and quite possibly co-financed it with the Harvey family. Two successful years later Gilpin was able to move into her own home, Chesterton, in Prince's Road, Weybridge.

Slowly the school expanded to encompass the entire building and the curriculum developed, with Latin and French added in the early 1900s. In 1906 Gilpin travelled to Rome with the Sadler family and in subsequent years she visited the Loire valley, Paris, and Germany. While on a trip to an educational conference in Leipzig she and a Slade-trained colleague saw examples of the use of linocuts in schools. On their return tools were made out of umbrella spokes, and thereafter books—which were to become such a feature of life at the school—contained linocuts, woodcuts, and later lithographic illustrations. By 1912 Gilpin had visited the experimental institute of Jacques Dalcroze in Hellerau, Germany, after receiving ecstatic accounts from M. T. H. Sadleir and her cousin John Wilfred Harvey (1889–1967), who had coined the word 'eurhythmics' to translate the German 'rhythmische Gymnastik', which was Dalcroze's own name for his teaching. At the Hall School, Dalcroze's teachings, which were promoted by Michael Sadler, informed not only music but also drama by giving pupils a new medium of expression.

In 1915 Gilpin produced 'The Village Hall, Weybridge', the first book made and bound by pupils with woodcut, stencil, etching, and hecto-ink copy illustrations. A school parliament, called the 'Court', was introduced, where children could raise issues of the day and debate topics of import relating to the running and future planning of the school. A student from later years, Primrose Boyd (Hubbard), described Gilpin as looking like Mrs Noah:

The hair was brown, parted in the middle and drawn back into a small bun placed high at the back of her head. Her cheekbones were high, and she had a patch of red on each cheek. Her mouth was tight and small, her chin abrupt and firm, but her nose was not a Noah nose, it was long and enquiring. Her eyes were small and grey with hooded lids. Her figure was like Mrs Noah's, robust, buxom and well-corseted. As she walked she held herself very upright and her head was held high up from her neck. (Sharwood-Smith, 49)

Gilpin's teaching methods were ahead of their time. Children were taught in mixed ability classes and parts of the curriculum were aimed 'at a living synthesis'. This form of 'integration' was partially achieved through subject specialists teaching unfamiliar subjects. Another novel form of learning was the expeditions—visits to places around London or Oxford, that informed the facts and figures learned in school. Skills were also taught, foremost the skills of communication. The co-operative rather than the competitive approach of the school facilitated communication, with groups working together on projects such as enacting scenes from history or collating cuttings about current affairs. Younger pupils attracted bonus points for their group if they became first-time speakers. Subjects such as French, Latin, and maths were taught in classrooms in a more formal manner. French language and culture, with history, were the intellectual passions of Gilpin's life. In addition to eurhythmic dancing, there were also art, nature study, and games. Visiting teachers included the artist John Nash, probably through the good offices of Michael Sadler, who collected pictures by both John and his brother Paul; some of Sadler's collection of paintings, by artists such as Paul Gauguin, adorned the walls of the Hall School. Gilpin's feelings about games can be summed up by a pupil's recalling her attempt to persuade the games mistress 'that cricket would be a much better and faster game if bowling took place indiscriminately from both ends' (Sharwood-Smith, 23). E. M. Forster, who lived in Weybridge, often attended the Hall School plays, which in the case of 'The Ballad of Sir Patrick Spens' (1920) he favourably reviewed for the Times Educational Supplement. In 1920 the school also took part in a rally of local schools celebrating the foundation of the League of Nations, with children dressed in the national costumes and holding flags of the various countries. The school was also, attypically for the period, open to children wit

After attending a youth conference, in 1926, at the Château de Bierville in France, which had been turned into a peace centre by its owner Marc Sangnier, Eva Gilpin formed an idea for bringing English, French, and German children together to improve their love and respect of one another's language and as a means to foster understanding between the three most powerful nations of Europe. In her pioneering and typically meticulous manner she set about creating what became known as 'international gatherings'; the first was held in Bierville in 1927. There 150 children from the three nations met for seventeen days preparing in the mornings various entertainments to be performed in each other's mother tongue in the evenings, while the afternoons were devoted to sport or excursions. The helpers included John Harvey, who had by then become a professor of philosophy. Thereafter, 'gatherings' took place in locations in each country in turn, until 1937 when the aggressive militarism and anti-Jewish climate of Germany brought them to a close.

In 1931 Mary Harvey, Michael Ernest Sadler's wife, died. In autumn 1934 Sadler proposed marriage to Eva Gilpin, and was accepted. They were married on 18 December 1934, the year she handed over the running of the Hall School to her niece, Monica Brooks. For five years Sadler and Gilpin entertained, sketched, and toured. After suffering peritonitis of the abdomen, followed by an operation, she died of heart failure at their home, The Rookery, Headington, Oxford, on 23 September 1940. She was buried at Rose Hill cemetery, Oxford.

Although many of Eva Gilpin's former pupils have kept her name alive through reunions, continuing friendships, and publications, she remains a relatively unknown figure in the world of education. Her innovations at the Hall School, and her life and pioneering teaching methods, deserve to be re-assessed and celebrated by a wider audience. Child-centred teaching never goes out of fashion. As she recalled in her farewell speech at Weybridge in December 1934, 'education ... is an art as well as a science and the supreme thing in it is, I feel, what I may call the kindling of the spark—the quickening touch which makes things live and glow' (Henderson, 27).

Adrian Glew

Sources J. Henderson and others, eds., A lasting spring: Miss Gilpin and the Hall School, Weybridge, 1898–1934 (1988) · J. Sharwood-Smith, 'Miss Gilpin and the village hall', 1991, Tate collection · J. MacGibbon, I meant to marry him (1984) · The Friend (11 Oct 1940) · M. Sadleir, Michael Ernest Sadler ... 1861–1943: a memoir by his son (1949)

Archives Bodl. Oxf., Sadler papers · priv. coll. · Tate collection, TGA 2000/1. 33; TGA 2001/1. 17 · Tate collection, Sadler papers, TGA 8221 | U. Leeds, Brotherton L., Sadler papers SOUND priv. coll.

Likenesses M. Sadler?, photograph, 1938, repro. in Henderson and others, eds., Lasting spring, frontispiece

Wealth at death £9613 18s. 6d.: probate, 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Adrian Glew, 'Gilpin, Eva Margaret (1868–1940)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71922, accessed 28 May 2013] Eva Margaret Gilpin (1868–1940): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/71922

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Educationalist.
- · She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Governess to William and Anna Harvey in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistrees and founder of The Hall School in Weybridge, Surrey.

Eva married **Sir Michael Ernest Sadler**, ²⁹ son of **Dr. Michael Thomas Sadler** and **Annie Eliza Adams**, in 1934. Michael was born on 3 Jul 1861 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1943 in Old Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 82.

General Notes: Sadler, Sir Michael Ernest (1861–1943), educationist, was born on 3 July 1861 at Barnsley, Yorkshire, the elder child of Michael Thomas Sadler, medical practitioner, and his wife, Annie Eliza Adams of Lincolnshire. His great-great-uncle was Michael Thomas Sadler, the Conservative factory reformer. He was educated first at the Winchester preparatory school and then at Rugby School, and was one of several Rugby old boys (R. H. Tawney, William Temple, and J. L. Stocks were others) who were to become important figures in the early twentieth-century educational landscape. The headmaster of Rugby School commented at the time that the school ran pretty well, so long as he took the advice that was proffered to him by Michael Sadler during his period as head boy of School House. Sadler's five years at Rugby did a great deal to mould his thinking. He commented, later in his life, that Rugby 'washed away from my mind, for a time, those old Winchester traditions'. He recalled the younger masters as being 'enthusiastically Liberal, not to say Radical politicians' (Higginson, 11). He remembered particularly warmly Arthur Sidgwick, Henry Lee Warner, and Canon James Wilson as teachers who were 'without knowing it ... ardent propagandists of Liberal ideas' (ibid.). His schooldays left him also with a strong sense of the role of the Anglican church as 'a branch of the national machinery more sacred in its content ... and more efficacious than the criminal law' (ibid.). A commitment to Liberal thinking and to the established church as one of the key organs of the state were to be the cornerstones of his thought and action in later life.

University extension and secondary education

From Rugby Sadler went to Trinity College, Oxford, in 1880 as a classical scholar and he took firsts in classical moderations (1882) and literae humaniores (1884). He attended the lectures of Arnold Toynbee, the historian, and John Ruskin. In June 1882 he was elected president of the union. As an undergraduate he became friendly with Austen Chamberlain and visited the Chamberlain family home at Highbury in Birmingham during vacations. He met Joseph Chamberlain, who liked him and offered him backing for a career in politics. But more significant to Sadler's future career was his growing friendship as a student with Arthur Acland, the Liberal MP. He joined Acland's 'inner ring' and through his friendship was drawn increasingly to 'the education question'.

In April 1885, when Acland returned full time to a political life, Sadler was elected unanimously to succeed him as secretary of the extension lectures sub-committee of the Oxford local examinations delegacy, which in 1892 was redesignated the delegacy for the extension of teaching beyond the limits of the university. His marriage, on 14 July 1885, to Mary Ann (d. 1931), who was nine years his

senior, eldest daughter of Charles Harvey, a Barnsley linen manufacturer, influenced the direction of his career. He turned down the offer of an academic post in India and commented in his diary that 'the only alternative open to me is a schoolmastership, and my mind is set very strongly against that life' (Sadler, 61). He also refused the secretaryship of the Co-operative Wholesale Society since it would have meant leaving Oxford for London.

It was during Sadler's ten years as secretary to the Oxford extension delegacy that much of the direction of his future career was laid out. He was quickly identified as an extremely efficient administrator and was responsible for the very swift expansion of extension lecturing from within Oxford University. He was personally responsible for the establishment of extension summer schools from 1893 onwards and he edited the University Extension Gazette. In this connection he forged friendships and working relationships with young Oxford tutors who were to become some of the leading figures in English education during the following thirty years. In 1886 he was also appointed steward of Christ Church and this appointment enabled him to supplement his income during the early years of his marriage. He was determined not to become dependent on his wife's income and it was this consideration that led him to turn his back on a life in politics with its constant risk of loss of office. His views on the reform of secondary education, the need for a complete restructuring of the central administration of education, and the need for governmental support for the universities were all refined in a lengthy and regular correspondence with Acland.

In April 1891 Sadler visited America for the first time to lecture to the National Conference of University Extension, where he acknowledged the pressing need for the reform of secondary education in England. He met William Torrey Harris, whose reports for the United States bureau of education had proved influential, and became convinced of the need for a series of special reports to be available for educational policy makers and practitioners in Britain. This visit, together with his experience as administrator and tutor for Oxford University, forced him to the view, in the early 1890s, that without a more coherent system of secondary education it would be impossible to develop university adult education in a truly worthwhile form, and he believed that the necessary restructuring should be based on careful comparative research.

During a hiking tour in the Appenzeller Alps Sadler and Acland, together with Tom Ellis, the leader of the Welsh Nationalists in the House of Commons, formed the idea of, first, a conference on secondary education, and, following from that, of a royal commission to re-examine the secondary education issue in detail. Sadler wrote personally to leading figures within the University of Oxford calling for a conference to bring together representatives of the public schools, the universities, the charity commissioners, the school boards, and teachers' unions. The outcome was the 1893 Oxford Conference on Secondary Education, which led to the appointment of the royal commission on secondary education, chaired by James Bryce. Sadler was invited to sit on the commission and he became one of its most energetic members, arranging for questionnaires on the organization of national systems of education to be sent out worldwide. This anticipated his own research a few years later. Some contemporaries thought him the principal author of the subsequent report.

Board of Education special inquiries and reports

It was in the spirit of these ideas of Sadler's that Acland, determined to leave an educational legacy after the likely fall of the Liberal government, planned the office of special inquiries and reports. Consequently, in 1895 Sadler was announced as director of this research bureau, which was to be located in Whitehall. One of Sadler's contacts through the Oxford extension network was Canon Barnett, principal of Toynbee Hall, and it was Barnett who recommended to Sadler Robert Morant as his assistant director at the office of special inquiries. For four years Sadler and Morant worked closely on the Special Reports on Educational Subjects, eleven volumes of which were published before Sadler left the office. These constituted a thoroughgoing attempt to provide the hard evidence that Sadler thought necessary to inform the development of educational policy, and these reports remain an important source for educational researchers. From the beginning the approach was comparative, with visits being made to other European countries, Germany in particular, to enable systematic comparative accounts of the educational provision across the continent.

During Sadler's absences to gather research material Morant made himself politically useful to the new Conservative government and began to use the research bureau for the initial drafting of educational legislation. Although the two of them became involved in the drafting of the 1896 Education Bill, this development was resisted by Sadler, who, after Morant's departure in the autumn of 1899 to become personal private secretary to Gorst, sought to defend the ability of the office of special inquiries to carry out independent research with no imperative to become involved in day-by-day policy making. Sadler was sceptical of the direction of educational policy under the Conservative government and alarmed by Morant's willingness to become a pliant administrator of its policies.

Once Morant became permanent secretary of the newly established Board of Education in November 190

the true function of the Office of Special Inquiries and Reports is not limited to the promotion of the purely administrative purposes of the Board ... Its most important and responsible task is to undertake the dispassionate examination of educational problems and to lay before the country an impartial and accurate survey of the facts on both sides of great educational questions, in order that readers may draw their own conclusions and that there may thus be formed, in regard to national education, that sound and enlightened public opinion, on the existence of which, far more than on Departmental control, the prospects of wise educational development depend. (Sadler MS Eng. misc. C 552, fols. 57–8)

Manchester, Leeds, and return to Oxford

Undaunted by this snub to his efforts to enshrine independent research at the heart of policy making in English education, Sadler accepted the post of professor of education at the University of Manchester. He refined his considerable public speaking technique, and his lectures on the history of education were invariably well attended and proved enormously popular with intending schoolteachers, stimulating his lifelong interest in educational history. At Manchester he proceeded to write a series of commissioned research reports for several of the new local education authorities, advising them on the best organization of secondary schooling in their respective areas. These reports emphasized two elements that were to become constant themes in his writing about education. On the one hand, he saw the need for some kind of balance between the power of central government and that of the local authorities in formulating educational policy, being suspicious of highly centralized systems but equally sceptical about the complete absence of governmental control. It was this constant tension between central and local that led Sadler to think in terms of what he called the 'two-mindedness' of England, and he returned to this theme frequently. Also prominent in his writing, and particularly emphasized in his reports, was his belief that secondary education needed to be organized into separate strands. In this respect Sadler is a very significant figure because he was, without it being realized at the time, reworking the tripartism that had surfaced in the 1868 Taunton report in a form that made it viable for the twentieth century. Without his advocacy, it appears unlikely that a system of grammar, technical, and secondary modern schools would have been adopted in the form it took in the years following the 1944 Education Act.

In 1911 Sadler was approached by the University of Leeds to become vice-chancellor, a post which he held for twelve years. He presided over a major expansion of the University of Leeds. Sadler Hall was named in his honour as a permanent testimony to his determination to expand on the Oxbridge model with sufficient halls of residence for students to become fully involved in the life of the university. During this period he wrote extensively about the comparison between English and German universities, reflecting the tensions between the two nations which were at their height during the First World War. Earlier in his career Sadler had commented that if the best sides of the English system of secondary education could be combined with the best sides of the German, the result would be the best system in the world. In this spirit he refused to become involved in crude propagandizing against Germany while the war was on. He also spent his time as vice-chancellor building a significant art collection, and it was during this period of his life that his reputation as an art collector developed. His actions as vice-chancellor involved him in two public controversies. For permitting student volunteers to take the places of strikers during the Leeds municipal workers strikes of 1913—14 he was criticized by the local labour movement for compromising the university's independence. The unveiling, in 1923, of the war memorial at the university, which Sadler had commissioned Eric Gill to make, led to further public attacks, this time from business interests in the city offended by Gill's choice of design.

Sadler's long-term friendship with Austen Chamberlain, who had become secretary of state for India, resulted in his invitation in 1917 to participate in the Calcutta University commission. He served as president of that commission, and was in India from October 1917 to April 1919. His influence is evident throughout the thirteen volumes of report which it generated. He took particular pleasure in the chapter on the student in Bengal, which he wrote. Although he had grave reservations about the wisdom of imposing the British system of universities on a society such as India, his report was a significant landmark in the maintenance of a European model of education in the Indian subcontinent. For his work on the commission he was created KCSI in 1919. In 1923 he was a member of a Colonial Office committee, chaired by William Ormsby-Gore, which advised on education in tropical Africa. Sadler was responsible for the recommendation that a central training college for east Africa should be established at Makerere.

Sadler remained vice-chancellor of the University of Leeds until, in June 1923, he moved back to Oxford to take on the mastership of University College. As master he showed the same liberal traits as in the earlier posts he held. At the meeting held by the vice-chancellor during the general strike he voiced his college's view that there should be no official university contingent of volunteers, a view which prevailed. But for some fellows his liberalism and open-mindedness went too far; his invariable courtesy led him to be so eager at college meetings to ensure a full hearing for dissidents that proceedings were unduly prolonged. E. L. Woodward recalled that in university committees Sadler always preserved a certain rather disconcerting detachment, and 'would appear to change his mind suddenly and without regard to the immediate consequences or to his own reputation for consistency' (Oxford, summer 1944, 51–3). In this final phase of his career he played a significant part in beautifying the college and its chapel, where he became a daily worshipper. He was an advocate of modern studies at Oxford and he also worked for the extension of the Bodleian Library (lobbying unsuccessfully for its relocation to a new site). He was also involved in the Oxford Preservation Trust and was awarded the freedom of the city of Oxford in 1931. He retired in 1934, hoping to complete a major history of English education, and also to continue his studies of and writing about the examinations system, an interest he shared with Sir Phillip Hartog. He also continued to be a patron of the arts, collecting and exhibiting the work both of old masters as well as of numerous modern artists. His first wife, with whom he had a son, Michael Thomas Harvey Sadleir, died in 1931 and on 18 December 1934 he married the headmistress and educationist Eva Margaret Gilpin, who predeceased him. Sadler died at Old Headington, Oxford, on 14 October 1943.

Throughout Sadler's career there was a consistency in his thinking and writing about education. He remained committed to an essentially hierarchical view of secondary education but it was one which was well received in England. Arguing that different forms of knowledge were needed for differing callings in life, he advocated higher elementary, secondary, and higher secondary schools with contrasting curricula. These ideas were a well-developed part of his thinking by the time he was preparing reports on the needs of the new local education authorities in the early years of the century and were never greatly modified. In this respect he is of enormous historical importance as the figure who kept alive the ideas of the Taunton commission (which had advocated three distinct types of secondary school in 1868) and reworked them in a form acceptable to the twentieth century, although of course, for him, the selection of pupils and the reward of merit was a key element in this equation.

Second, Sadler's brush with Morant confirmed his instinctive dislike of over-centralized and over-bureaucratized systems. He commented in 1916 that 'there is something impalpably foreign in some of the bureaucratic developments of the last three generations of English life' (Higginson, 1). For Sadler a balance between the powers of central and local government was vital and this view was expressed repeatedly later in his life. The phrase he used most frequently to encapsulate this was 'the two-mindedness of England'. His religious views meant that he saw education as intrinsically spiritual: he thought it a grave danger to see an education system as nothing more than a system of schools. R. H. Tawney perceptively described him as 'more of a thinker than an administrator and more of a missionary than either' (ibid.).

Sadler remained committed to that ideal of educational research which saw it as essentially independent of the immediate needs of the bureaucratic machine but sensitive to changing economic and social circumstances. The question of which advice should influence educational policy reverberated throughout the twentieth century. Had Sadler's vision of an independent research bureau, so clearly articulated at the start of the century, been sustained in practice there might well have followed a more genuinely democratic debate on educational policy in twentieth-century Britain and the education system might not have lain so passive before a succession of educational ideologues.

Sadler had an exhaustive knowledge of education, an unquenching energy, and he wrote and worked tirelessly for educational causes throughout his long career. He is perhaps best remembered as one of that group of Oxford reformers whose deep and abiding interest in the education question was sparked by their involvement in extension lecturing during the 1880s and who subsequently played a central role in the development and systematization of education in England. Through his determination to provide a comparative perspective Sadler stands out from this group. Sadly, this strain of educational research, of which he was one of the founding fathers, was not sustained as one of the major lines of enquiry for educational researchers in twentieth-century Britain, and there can be little doubt that British universities and schools have been impoverished by the fact that the insights which he brought to bear have not been sustained.

Roy Lowe

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Likenesses G. C. Beresford, photograph, 1914, NPG [see illus.] · M. Gertler, oils, 1914, U. Leeds · W. Rothenstein, drawing, c.1916, U. Leeds · J. Kramer, oils, 1917, U. Oxf. · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1921, NPG · L. Rey, bronze bust, 1933, U. Leeds · H. Lamb, oils, U. Leeds · F. H. Shepherd, group portrait, oils, University College, Oxford Wealth at death £49,343 3s. 4d.: probate, 1944, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Roy Lowe, 'Sadler, Sir Michael Ernest (1861–1943)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2007 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35905, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sir Michael Ernest Sadler (1861–1943): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/35905

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Educationalist See notes.

8-Florence Binns Gilpin⁴ was born on 3 May 1869 and died in 1938 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

Florence married John Henderson.

8-Sir Edmund Henry Gilpin^{4,30} was born on 4 Feb 1876 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1950 in London at age 74.

General Notes: **GILPIN**, **Sir Harry** (**Edmund Henry**) Kt 1949

Born 4 Feb. 1876; s of Edmund and Margaret Ann Gilpin; m 1901, Olive Elizabeth Capper; two s; died 24 July 1950

Commander, Order of the Crown of Italy, 1920; Director, Baker Perkins Ltd, since 1912

Education Friends' School, Ackworth

Career Contested Finsbury (L.), 1922; Chairman Liberal Party National Executive, 1943–46. Chairman Industrial Co-partnership Assoc., 1946–; Member Board of Trade Advisory Council on Export Credits, 1931–

Recreations Reading, snooker

Clubs Reform, National Liberal, Omar Khayyam

Address Kentmere House, Castor, Peterborough

Castor 269

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Bakery Machinery Manufacturer. Baker-Perkins in Willesden.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Liberal Party 1943-1946.

Edmund married Olive Elizabeth Capper,^{30,31} daughter of Samuel James Capper^{1,16,32,33,34} and Elizabeth Hunter Healey,³¹ in 1901. Olive was born on 30 Oct 1876 and died in 1967 at age 91. They had two children: (No Given Name) and Anthony Capper.

9-Gilpin

9-Anthony Capper Gilpin^{35,36,37,38,39} was born on 2 Jan 1913 in Golders Green, London and died on 15 Sep 2006 at age 93.

General Notes: Anthony Capper (Tony) Gilpin 2 i 1913 - 15 ix 2006 Some years before his death, Tony Gilpin wrote a memoir entitled "In pursuit of peace" and there can be no better epitaph to describe his extraordinarily full and adventurous life. Tony Gilpin was born in Golders Green, London, both parents being Quakers. His mother took children's classes at Golders Green Meeting. His father left school at 15 and was determined that both Tony and his brother should have a full and proper education. Tony was sent to Bootham ("rather than the Quaker Eton, Leighton Park", as he records) and from there went to Cambridge. At Bootham, indicating something of the initiative he was to show in later life, Tony made frequent visits to the out-of-bounds local cinemas, pretending he was taking photographs of steam trains in York Station. Whilst at Bootham he also organised a Quaker sweepstake. The "horses" were regular speakers at meeting and the "course" was the length of time that the Friends spoke. Money would be gathered before Meeting and dispersed to the most accurate forecaster. He attended many meetings for worship but remembers very little of what was said. One exception was from a disturbed Friend from The Retreat, the mental hospital in York, who opened her ministry with "oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up taught by John Maynard Keynes and learnt an important lesson - that all established wisdom is open to question; he observed eminent, scholarly and well-informed professors in profound disagreement. Attending Quaker meetings whilst at Cambridge confronted him with the need to think deeply about the peace testimony. Thereafter, his commitment to non-violence did not waver, although often challenged, in his later work in Africa with the military. After a year in Germany to increase his knowledge of the language and culture, he joined his father's firm as assistant secretary, but never really took to the work. As the war approached it became increasingly obvious that the firm would be involved in some way with the production of armaments. He became active in the Peace Pledge Union and helping Jewish and political refugees from Germany and Czechoslovakia. His commitment to this work led him to leave Baker Perkins (and a job where he would have been exempt from military service) and work in Paris with Spanish refugees who had gone there during the civil war in Spain. After the Germans seized Paris in 1940 he drove a bus of about 30 Basque children from Paris to Bordeaux as part of the flood of refugees. This was the second time these children's lives had been disrupted, yet despite occasional crying and wailing he felt their acceptance of their fate was truly remarkable and was something he never forgot. It was a factor which impelled him later towards a career with the United Nations, where he felt lay the best chance of avoiding some of the terrible things he had witnessed in Paris. He managed to escape from France and continued working with refugees in London. It was at this time that he met Eirene Douglas who came from an Irish Quaker family, and worked with him at the International Commission for War Refugees. They married in the Small Meeting House at Friends House on 19th April 1941. Two nights before, the building had been damaged by a bomb and he and Eirene learnt that they had been sitting directly under windows that were hanging precariously "by a few threads". He said later in a typically laconic way, "Fortunately the quiet of a Quaker Meeting did not set up physical vibrations sufficient to dislodge them". Meanwhile he had to appear before a tribunal: obtaining unconditional exemption from military service enabled him to work where he wished. He felt led to learn more about post-war reconstruction and joined a research organisation "Political and Economic Planning". This was a gruelling time; academic papers on Britain's post-war trade had to be produced for discussion with senior civil servants, and at the same time his pacifist and humanitarian beliefs led him to be active in the Famine Relief Committee which was attempting to persuade the British Government to lift the blockade on food in Germanoccupied territories. He also was addressing meetings all over the country, attempting to gain support for this cause. When the United Nations (UN) was formed in 1946 he joined it, feeling that his concern for peace would best be forwarded in this way. His experience as a member of the Society's Peace Committee helped to cement his resolve to pursue his concern for peace. Both Eirene and he knew that working for the United Nations would involve considerable sacrifices on both their parts, with periods of separation from each other and their children and frequent moves to different parts of the world. One of the children later said of Eirene, "You enabled him to fulfil his destiny". The memoir referred to at the beginning of the testimony makes many references to Eirene and his four children and his family life - vitally important in sustaining his witness in the world. He relates both amusing and serious incidents; just one is included here. It is a conversation overheard by Eirene and himself between their children. Sylvia: All people are sheep, and the only shepherds are God, Jesus and the Holy Ghost. Jean: Yes, all peoples is sheep - even Americans. Felicity: And are all animals sheeps? Jean: Yes, mouses is sheep and cats and dogs and everything is sheeps. Felicity (closing the subject): And sheeps are sheep. Tony Gilpin spent the rest of his working life in the service of the UN, always retaining Quaker links and attending Quaker meetings in many different parts of the world. He initially was involved in early international trade agreements, firstly in New York, later in Havana, China, Asia and the Far East. When in New York he had contact with Sidney and Brenda Bailey when they were wardens of Quaker House New York. Sometimes critical of the UN, describing their efforts as heavy-handed, he became increasingly respected for his sensitive but firm approach. His main contribution was in Africa, particularly in the Congo where the UN sent a peacekeeping force after the withdrawal of the Belgians, where he undertook three spells of duty in the early 60s, and later for 10 years he was the UN representative for their development programme in Southern Africa, and in the 80s he was also chairperson of the Quaker South Africa Committee and member of Quaker Peace and Service (QP&S) Central Committee. During the course of his service Tony met many interesting people, from prime ministers and presidents to ordinary working people of all kinds. He came across huge variations of views and disparate interests, often finding it extraordinarily complex to achieve any effective agreements. He occasionally would find himself in situations of personal danger with the possibility of being kidnapped or injured. He lived in situations sometimes of extreme hardship, sometimes of untold luxury. At various times in his career, his task was to edit the reports of specialist agencies, another task that required much diplomacy and it was not uncommon for him to have to explain tactfully to the author that what he had written was "totally meaningless". Sometimes this diplomacy was needed when undertaking ecumenical activities, e.g. when at a Baptist service there was a hearty rendering of the hymn "When the Son of God goes forth to war". In the treatment of his colleagues he was not always so tactful. He was made angry by administrative muddle and inequity. One letter was returned to him by a Friend who said, "I do not wish to have such unQuakerly language in my files". At times he felt defeated, reflecting that the vastness of the problems sometimes made them feel unreal. Nevertheless his faith in humanity and belief in the inner light never prevented him from sensing an overflowing store of idealism and goodwill in those striving for a better world. Tony left the employ of the United Nations in 1977. He undertook various assignments for the UN and QP&S including a Peace Mission to Zimbabwe in 1980 with Adam Curle and Walter Martin, as well as being active in the local meeting in Hampstead. His life became constrained after a major stroke and the death of his beloved Eirene in 1985. Nevertheless his benign and loving presence continued to be felt in Hampstead Meeting. Tony Gilpin will be remembered for his imposing presence (he was over 6'4"), his intellectual rigour and his faithful adherence to his Quaker beliefs. A person who could find social conversation difficult, particularly with reserved people, Tony Gilpin exemplified the Society's commitment to that which takes away the occasion for war. Signed in and on behalf of North West London Area Meetingheld at Edgware 14 May 2008Rod Harper, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

- He was educated at Tübingen University in 1930-1931 in Würtemberg.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Assisant Secretary at Baker, Perkins.
- He worked as a member of staff for the United Nations.

Anthony married **Eirene Claire Douglas**, 35,36,37,38,39 daughter of **Sinton Douglas** and **Anne Elizabeth Chapman**, on 19 Apr 1941 in FMH Friends' House, London. Eirene died in 1985. They had four children: **Sylvia Margaret**, **Felicity Eve**, **Jean Elizabeth**, and **Mark Edmund Michael**.

Marriage Notes: Gilpin-Douglas.-On 19th April, at Friends House, London, Antony Capper Gilpin (1926-30), to Eirene Claire Douglas.

- 10-Sylvia Margaret Gilpin
- 10-Felicity Eve Gilpin
- 10-Jean Elizabeth Gilpin
- 10-Mark Edmund Michael Gilpin
- 7-Eliza Binns⁴ was born on 30 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Emma Binns^{4,17} was born on 9 Jun 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 22 Aug 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 6.
- 7-George Binns⁴ was born on 24 Dec 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Jan 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Charles Binns⁴ was born on 17 Mar 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Aug 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Edmund Binns^{4,26,40,41,42} was born on 22 Sep 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1919 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Dental surgeon in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Edmund married **Susan Spencely Barritt**, 4,26,40 daughter of **George Barritt**, 20,33,43,44,45 and **Emma Phillips**, 1,20,43,44,45 on 4 Jul 1877 in Croydon, Surrey. Susan was born on 18 Nov 1850 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 16 Feb 1890 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 39. They had four children: **Edmund Spencely, Herbert Theodore, Ruth Marjorie**, and **Oswell Barritt**.

- 8-Edmund Spencely Binns^{4,40} was born in 1878 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1886 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 8.
- 8-**Herbert Theodore Binns**⁴ was born on 19 Nov 1880 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Nov 1957 in WI, Bledon at age 76.

Herbert married Constance Jervelund.

- 8-Ruth Marjorie Binns⁴ was born in 1885 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- 8-Oswell Barritt Binns⁴ was born in 1888 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Oswell married someone. He had one daughter: **Enid**.

9-Enid Binns

Edmund married **Helena May Alexander**, ^{4,41,42} daughter of **Joseph Alexander**, in 1891. Helena was born in 1859 and died on 14 Jan 1903 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire at age 44. They had one daughter: **Freda Kathleen**.

8-Freda Kathleen Binns⁴¹ was born in 1893 and died on 30 Dec 1907 in Redcar, Yorkshire at age 14.

7-George William Binns⁴ was born on 15 Aug 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: The March 2007 copy of Quaker Connections contains a commenatory by J. Margaret Page, which suggests that George William Binns left his wife, Sarah Ann Tylor and had taken off with a woman named Simpson. There is a coincidence, inasmuch as Sarah Ann had removed to Stroud by 1891 and was living next door to a Henry J. Tylor... perhaps her brother... who had as a guest at the time of the census that year, Mabel Frances Simpson, an 18 year old governess. Is Mabel in any way connected to George William Binns?

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in 27 Chancery Lane, London.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Croydon, Surrey.

George married Sarah Ann Tylor, daughter of Henry Tylor^{19,42} and Eliza Bassett,. ¹⁹ They had three children: George Henry, William Herbert, and Howard Tylor.

- 8-George Henry Binns⁴ was born about 1875.
- 8-William Herbert Binns⁴ was born about 1876.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Accountant.

William married Florence Emily Swift on 17 Dec 1917 in Liverpool. Florence was born in 1876.

- 8-Howard Tylor Binns⁴ was born in 1880.
- 7-Alfred Binns⁴ was born on 18 Aug 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.
- 7-Arthur Binns⁴ was born on 15 May 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 11 Feb 1885 at age 31.
- 5-Joseph Bowron 1,22,46 was born on 18 Sep 1771 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, died on 18 Sep 1848 in Darlington, County Durham at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- · He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer in Guisborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commercial traveller in 1792.
- He worked as a Flax Dresser in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Prebend Row, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Fruiterer in Darlington, County Durham.

Joseph married **Ann Hedley**,^{1,22} daughter of **James Hedley**^{1,47,48} and **Sarah Gudgeon**,¹ in 1796 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Ann was born on 16 May 1772 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 May 1855 in Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had nine children: **Sarah, Hannah, Margaret, Ann, Dinah, Ellen, Joseph, Mary Anne**, and **James**.

6-Sarah Bowron was born in 1796 and died in 1885 at age 89.

Sarah married **Robert Wilson**, son of **Andrew Wilson**²⁴ and **Elizabeth Briggs**, in 1817. Robert was born on 6 Oct 1798 in Kent Lane, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Sep 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 70. They had 12 children: **William, Robert, Joseph, Robert Andrew, Henry, Elizabeth, Lucy, Ann, Sophia, Emma, Sarah Mabel**, and Mary Ann.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 7-William Wilson²⁵ was born on 2 Oct 1817 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Apr 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Hat manufacturer and Hatter's Furrier in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William married **Sarah Birkett**, ²⁵ daughter of **William Birkett**, in 1843. Sarah was born in 1814 and died in 1891 at age 77. They had one son: **Robert**.

8-Robert Wilson^{25,29} was born on 23 Mar 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 15 Feb 1933 in 16 Lynwood Avenue., Newcastle upon Tyne at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at In Germany.
- He worked as a Hatter's Furrier in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He was a Ouaker.

Robert married **Louisa** (**Laura**) **Maria Wallis**, 25,29 daughter of **Francis Wallis**, 8,25,49,50 and **Sarah Ann Jeffrey**, 1,8,25 on 14 Nov 1883 in FMH Scarborough. Louisa was born on 14 Oct 1850 and died in 1949 at age 99. They had four children: **Winifred Laura**, **Amy Muriel**, **Francesca Mary**, and **William Maurice**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1861 To 1865.
- She was Quaker then Plymouth Brethren.
 - 9-Winifred Laura Wilson²⁵ was born on 27 Feb 1885 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1958 at age 73.
 - 9-Amy Muriel Wilson^{25,51,52} was born on 2 Jun 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Ouaker.

Amy married **Pallister Barkas**, ^{18,25,51,52,53} son of **Charles Edward Barkas** and **Elizabeth Jane Watson**, on 12 Aug 1919 in FMH Newcastle. Pallister was born in 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rosalind** and **Enid Laura**.

Marriage Notes: BARKAS-WILSON.-On the 12th August, 1919, at the Friends' Meeting House, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pallister Barkas (1904-6) to Amy Muriel Wilson, of Lynwood Avenue, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

General Notes: PALLISTER BARKAS (1904-6) writes from the university at Gottingen, Germany:- "I fortunately am always well, so are the children; and Mrs. Barkas is now getting steadily stronger after a rather long illness. I am busy writing a book on the old bugbear of literary scholars. Metric. . . . The numbers of the University students have not yet declined. There is much difference of opinion as to whether they will, and whether they should. On the latter question, it should be remembered that German higher education is very much specialised on research, i.e., it is more a thorough preparation for a career in science or scholarship and less a general culture for the man of the world. On the former, families are very hard up, and students at the moment seem to have no prospects; on the other hand, their prospects without a university education are as hopeless as with one; education is relatively cheap, say, £15-20 p.a. on the arts side, students can live for 100 mk. per month for the seven university months, or for less; about 20 per cent, or more get reductions and small subsidies of various kinds. My own impression is that the number of people with secondary education carried beyond 15 or 16 years of age will now be greatly reduced, but that the number with university education wiU be reduced less in pro- portion, though still somewhat reduced." Bootham magazine - April 1933

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an English teacher, the University of Göttingen before 1939 in Göttingen, Germany.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher after 1939 in Hartlepool, County Durham.

He was a Quaker.

of service:

10-Elizabeth Rosalind Barkas⁵² was born on 9 Nov 1921 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Jan 2011 at age 89.

General Notes: Rosalind Priestman 9 xi 1921 – 31 i 2011

Rosalind Barkas was born in Newcastle but when she was only two years old her father was appointed to a position at Göttingen University and the family all soon moved to Germany. Although Rosalind often returned to England to spend time with her grandparents and later for education at Friends School Safron Walden, she was based in Göttingen until just before war was declared in 1939 and her early education was in German. The friends she made during her early life in Germany; her experience of growing up under a regime increasingly dominated by Nazi ideology; her difculties in coping with later schooling in English – which although she spoke she had rarely written: all shaped her character. She never lost her love of Germany and sympathised with what that country went through. And she also empathised with overseas students here who struggled to adjust to a different language and culture. Rosalind's Newcastle grandfather was a Ouaker but her grandmother was a member of the Plymouth Brethren and the household was run according to her beliefs. Because of the increasingly difficult political situation in Germany Rosalind and her sister were sent to school in Newcastle in 1935. This did not work out. They were mocked at school because they couldn't read or write in English and at home they struggled to accept the Plymouth Brethren restrictions – particularly on Sunday activities. After a year they were moved to Saffron Walden where they found a completely different atmosphere and Rosalind was soon reading voraciously. She also very much enjoyed the art classes. The girls continued to return to Germany for holidays although life there was becoming increasingly diffcult. Horrifed at what was happening to their Jewish friends, they tore down anti-Jewish posters and refused to use the greeting 'Heil Hitler'. During the next few years their parents helped between 50 and 100 Jews to leave the country. However, these activities and the fact that her father was on a Nazi black list meant that eventually in 1939 they all had to leave in a hurry with hardly any money or possessions and without a job to go to. Eventually he got a post teaching at a school in Hartlepool. Rosalind had started to go to Quaker Meetings when still at Saffron Walden and continued to do so while she was at Edinburgh University reading frst German and then an Arts degree which included History, Psychology and Philosophy. Afterwards she spent a year at Woodbrooke while studying for her Teaching Diploma and felt very much at home with the Quakerism she found there. She was infuenced by Friends such as Hugh Doncaster, Jack Hoyland and Konrad Braun. At the end of her course she was ofered the frst teaching job she applied for but found that the school did not accept conscientious objectors on the staff and therefore said she could not take the job. So she then joined Friends Relief Service (FRS) and taught FRS workers German in preparation for the reconstruction work to be done in Germany after the war. A young man called Eric Priestman was one of her students. In addition to her teaching duties she also helped in the FRS ofce and worked long hours in hospitals, shelters and evacuation hostels – often with Eric. She wrote later that she thought "of the momentous days at Woodbrooke and of my decision to join FRS as the foundation stones of my life." After her marriage to Eric in 1945 they became wardens of Gordon House, the then overseas assembly centre in London and where their frst child was born. Later they returned to Birmingham while Eric studied in Woodbrooke for a BA in social studies from Birmingham University and Rosalind helped to support the family by editing a major English-German dictionary. Their home in Birmingham saw the birth of their second and third children and a succession of German au pairs. After some years Eric's job took the family to Maidstone for eleven years (and the fnal addition to their family) and then, in 1967, he was appointed to the staff at Sheffield Polytechnic to teach management studies. Rosalind was delighted to move back to the north and later always spoke of Sheffield and its lively welcoming Meeting with great affection. She first taught at a small girls' grammar school and was able to arrange exchange visits for the girls with a school in Göttingen. As their children became more independent Rosalind increased and widened her work for Friends. As well as numerous local appointments, she served on Yearly Meeting Agenda Committee, clerked the Europe Committee and attended East Germany Yearly Meeting as our Yearly Meeting representative. Later she was to return to visit German Friends on many occasions and she was always welcomed. One seminar on clerkship she conducted is remembered for "combining both practical and inspirational aspects and was conducted with quiet humour and modesty". When their children had all left home, Rosalind and Eric felt it was time for a change. In 1976 they answered an advertisement for Woodbrooke wardens and were accepted. They both found the following six years rewarding and also full of challenges. A number of staff who had been at Woodbrooke for many years were leaving and therefore changes had to be made and managed. The Priestmans' combined experience enabled them to cope – even a complete change of diet was achieved, although not without diffculty. The college housed 70 term-time students and at any one time they could be from 20 different countries. Many of these found it diffcult to adjust to life in England and Rosalind from her own experience was able to help. Also a number of the UK students had come to Woodbrooke at a time of crisis in their lives and her counselling experience (gained through marriage guidance work in Sheffield) was useful. During this time Woodbrooke on the Road was initiated and Rosalind enjoyed taking part, visiting Meetings both in this country and in Europe. It has since gone from strength to strength. At the end of their time at Woodbrooke they were welcomed back to Sheffield and enjoyed a few richly rewarding years, taking a full part in the Meeting. Sadly this was not to last and in 1985, unexpectedly, Eric had a heart attack and died. Although the next few years were difcult for her, typically Rosalind turned her own experience into help for others and became a bereavement counsellor. Shefeld Friends remember "her gift of being able to listen quietly to others and her ability to empathise with them". "She was never intrusive or judgemental but ofered her time, her advice and her wisdom". And she always encouraged new members of the meeting to become familiar with the wider Quaker family. She was involved in the revision of Quaker faith & practice – particularly the chapter on personal relationships – and invited groups to her home to answer their often searching questions. In the nineties, Rosalind heard a talk at Yorkshire General Meeting about a new retirement community which the Joseph Rowntree Foundation was building on the outskirts of York. She learnt that one member of Sheffield Meeting had decided to move to Hartrigg Oaks and since she was determined not to be a burden on her family, she visited the site and soon decided to put down her own deposit. She was one of the first to move into Hartrigg but before moving she had been asked to join a shadow committee to assist with helping new residents settle in. Again, Rosalind's experience and organising ability stood her in good stead. During the first nine months she spent many hours listening to the new residents' hopes and fears, chaired the Residents Meetings, and helped to lay the foundations of the committee structure that is still in place. She also hosted a University of the Third Age (U3A) course in her bungalow – teaching German. New Earswick Meeting welcomed Rosalind and she soon became an active member – serving as an overseer, joining in discussion groups, and fund-raising for the new extension to the meeting house. She was conscious that there could be difculties for the Meeting when large numbers of Hartrigg Friends came to join them and tried to make sure that this was approached sensitively. Rosalind had a gift for making lasting friendships and always kept in touch with friends she had made during each stage of her life. She carried on an extensive correspondence with friends from all over the world who all knew they would be welcomed into her home whenever they were anywhere near her. One note about her reads, "We always left her company refreshed in our friendship and faith." Part of William Blake's poem 'Auguries of Innocence' was read at her Memorial Meeting. It approopriately resonates with Rosalind's long life

"Joy and woe are woven fne,

A clothing for the soul divine.

Under every grief and pine

Runs a joy with silken twine."

Signed in and on behalf of York Area Meeting,

Held at Acomb on 6 July 2011 Barbara Windle, Clerk ------

BARKAS.— On November 9th, 1921, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Muriel, wife of Palliister Barkas (1904-6), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Rosalind.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School Saffron Walden.
- She was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- She was educated at Woodbrooke College.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Relief Service.
- She worked as a School teacher.

Elizabeth married Eric Priestman in 1945. Eric died in 1985.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They worked as a Wardens of Woodbrooke College.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Schoolmaster.

10-Enid Laura Barkas was born in 1924 and died on 3 Nov 1913 at age -11.

General Notes: Bloomfield, Enid Laura (nee Barkas) -

Passed away peacefully on Sunday 3rd November 2013 at Parkwood Lodge, Waikanae.

Much loved wife of the late Walter, dearly loved mother and Mutti of Rachel and Helen, Peter, Jeremy and Chris; and Oma to Max and Anna, and Tom.

A celebration of Enid's life will be held at the Waikanae Funeral Home Chapel, Kapanui Road, Waikanae on Friday 8th November at 2:00pm.

Please join us for afternoon tea at Parklands Social Centre, Sylvan Ave, Waikanae from 3pm.

Ninness Funeral Home (04) 237-4174

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School Saffron Walden.
- She worked as a Primary school teacher.

Enid married Walter Bloomfield.

9-Francesca Mary Wilson^{29,54} was born on 1 Jan 1888 in 37 Holly Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 4 Mar 1981 in Royal Free Hospital, London at age 93.

General Notes: Wilson, Francesca Mary (1888–1981), schoolteacher and refugee relief worker, was born into a Quaker family, at 37 Holly Avenue in Newcastle upon Tyne on 1 January 1888, the daughter of Robert Wilson (1850–1933), a hatter's furrier who owned a family concern of considerable size, and his wife, Laura Maria Wallis (1850–1949). In 1892 the family's standing within their Quaker community was compromised when Laura converted from the Society of Friends to the Plymouth Brethren, an event later described by Francesca as a 'cataclysm' (Horder, 4–5). Her father, a pacifist with an international outlook, was an influential presence in her life and he encouraged her educational aspirations. Following an education at the Central Newcastle High School for

Girls and Armstrong College she entered Newnham College, Cambridge, in 1906, where she took honours in parts 1 and 2 of the historical tripos (1908, 1909). Qualifying with the Cambridge teachers' certificate in 1912, she became an assistant mistress at Bath high school before moving to Gravesend County School for Girls, where she taught from 1914 to 1916. While teaching in Gravesend in 1914, Wilson came into contact with Belgian refugees and decided temporarily to abandon her teaching career to undertake relief work abroad. In 1916 she worked with children at Samoëns, in the Haute Savoie, under the auspices of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee. The following year she was sent to Corsica for the Serbian Relief Fund, providing occupational therapy for wounded and displaced Serbs, before joining her brother Maurice Wilson (1889–1925) undertaking similar work in north Africa. In February 1919 she moved to Serbia where she distributed food and clothing in Niš, Grdelica, and Belgrade. She developed a lifelong love of Serbia and her first book, Portraits and Sketches of Serbia, published in 1920 was motivated by a desire to raise awareness of Serbia's need for post-war relief and reconstruction.

In 1919 Wilson joined Dr Hilda Clark's Quaker Relief Mission in Vienna where she spent three years organizing food depots. While in Vienna she met the art educator Professor Franz Cižek and organized an exhibition of child art by his pupils which aimed to disseminate Cižek's pedagogical theories and raise money and awareness for the recently formed Save the Children Fund. The exhibition opened in London on 18 November 1920 and then toured the UK and Ireland. After undertaking famine relief with a Quaker team in Buzuluk, Russia, during 1922–3, she took the Cižek exhibition to the USA where it opened at the Metropolitan Museum, New York, on 10 December 1923, subsequently touring American cities, Canada, and Australia. The exhibition contributed to establishing Cižek's standing among progressive educators in the UK and America in this period.

In 1925 Wilson settled in Birmingham, where she taught history at the Edgbaston Church of England College for Girls. She opened her home in Duchess Road, Edgbaston, to a succession of Russian émigré children whom she 'adopted', and to Nicolai Bachtin (1896–1950) whom she met in Paris in 1928 where he was part of a white Russian émigré intellectual circle. Bachtin became one of the most influential people in her life, settling in Britain permanently in 1932, initially in Cambridge, before moving to the University of Southampton. In 1938 he moved to the University of Birmingham where he taught classics and linguistics until his death. They appear to have been romantically involved for the first year, after which their relationship evolved into an intense friendship. She also took in a number of lodgers including the Nobel laureate and DNA pioneer Maurice Wilkins.

Wilson maintained her interest in international affairs, travelling to the Balkans in 1929 at the request of Hilda Clark to investigate conditions in Macedonia for the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF). Her subsequent report was delivered to the WILPF Sixth International Congress in Prague in August 1929 and published the following year as Yugoslavian Macedonia. In the 1930s she opened her home to refugees, including the art historian Nikolaus Pevsner whom she met in Göttingen in 1933 on a visit to her sister Muriel and brother-in-law Pallister Barkas. She was increasingly worried about fascism, and the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War prompted her return to active relief work. In March 1937 she travelled on behalf of the Friends to southern Spain where, based in Murcia, she ran feeding programmes, established a children's hospital, and founded occupational workshops for the displaced, travelling between there and Birmingham for the next two years. In 1939 she followed the Spanish refugees over the border into France and undertook similar relief schemes under the auspices of the Quakers in Perpignan. Shortly after the outbreak of war in October 1939 Wilson was sent by the Quakers and the Polish Relief Fund to Hungary to assist Polish refugees, but had to leave in May 1940 following her involvement with the refugee underground movement and her arrest by the Hungarian secret police. During the war she worked for refugee organizations in the UK until 1945 when she joined the newly formed United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as a senior welfare worker working with the displaced survivors of Dachau at Föhrenwald displaced persons' camp outside Munich (1945–6). After the Second World War she settled in London, where she lived at Fellows Road, Hampstead, and taught University of London adult education classes and for the Workers' Educational Association. In the 1940s and 1950s she toured Britain addressing public meetings on humanitarian aid and post-war reconstruction, and also broadcast on these issues. Wilson was a prolific author. While in Vienna she began writing articles, for the Manchester Guardian, the Birmingham Post, and The Friend among others, which drew on her experiences and often had the added benefit of raising money for her relief work. She published two autobiographical accounts of her relief work. In the Margins of Chaos (1944), covering the period from the First World War to her return to England from Hungary in May 1940, was intended to raise public awareness of humanitarian issues and contribute to the discourse surrounding government policy on the displaced and relief practice and training. Aftermath: France, Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia 1945 and 1946 (1947) was promoted as 'the first inside account' of UNRRA's work. In her pamphlet Displaced Persons—Whose Responsibility? (1947) she argued for the need to amend the over-restrictive aliens' legislation, and the benefits to Britain of accepting refugees, which was also a theme of They Came as Strangers: the Story of Refugees to Great Britain published as part of World Refugee Year (1959–60).

Wilson was also very aware of the educative potential not only of her own life story but of those of the women activists with whom she collaborated over the course of her long and active life. She published a biography of Eglantyne Jebb, founder of the Save the Children Fund, in 1967, and in her final years she was working on a group biography of three women whom she had known well, Dame Kathleen Courtney, the college principal Geraldine Jebb, and the relief worker Margaret McFie, which she intended to publish to mark the first United Nations International Women's Year in 1975 but which remained unfinished. She died of bronchopneumonia and cerebrovascular accident at the Royal Free Hospital, Camden, London, on 5 March 1981. A memorial service was held on 6 April at Hampstead meeting house, London.

Siân Roberts

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Wealth at death £65,336.57: probate, 17 July 1981, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Siân Roberts, 'Wilson, Francesca Mary (1888–1981)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103379]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Central Newcstle High School, Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She worked as a Relief Worker and Author.
- She was Quaker.

9-William Maurice Wilson 19,25,55,56,57,58,59 was born on 7 Jun 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Apr 1925 at age 34.

General Notes: WILSON.-On April 28th, William Maurice Wilson (1904-7), aged 35 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

William married Dorothy Brown. They had four children: Bridget, Elizabeth June, Annette Mary, and (No Given Name).

10-Bridget Wilson

10-**Dr. Elizabeth June Wilson**⁵⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1920 in 16 Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats, Northumberland.

General Notes: WILSON.-On the 25th October, at 16 Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats, Northumberland, to Dorothy (nee Brown), wife of Maurice Wilson, a daughter, who was named Elizabeth June.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Physician.

Elizabeth married **Prof. John Horder** in 1939. John was born in 1919 and died on 31 May 2012 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCGP FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Founding President of the Cebtre for Advancement of Inter-Professional Development.
- He worked as a President of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

10-Annette Mary Wilson⁵⁷ was born on 13 Dec 1922.

General Notes: WILSON.-On December 13th, Dorothy, wife of Maurice Wilson (1904-7), a daughter who was named Annette Mary.

10-Wilson

7-Robert Wilson

7-Joseph Wilson

7-Robert Andrew Wilson was born on 16 Oct 1827 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Jan 1877 in Cairo, Egypt at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1838-1840.

• He worked as a Wholesale Tea dealer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Robert married **Sarah Binns**, ¹⁰ daughter of **George Binns**^{1,9} and **Margaret Watson**, ^{1,9} on 27 Oct 1852. Sarah was born on 8 Jul 1826 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 20 Jan 1894 in Croydon, Surrey at age 67. They had eight children: **Jessie**, **Ernest**, **Harold**, **Emily**, **Louisa**, **Sophia Binns**, **Eliza Bowser**, and **Annie**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1840.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1841-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-**Jessie Wilson**⁶⁰ was born on 7 Oct 1853.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Dec 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Ernest Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1854 and died on 8 Jun 1871 in West Ham, London at age 17.
- 8-Harold Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1855.
- 8-**Emily Wilson**⁶⁰ was born in 1856.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1867-Jun 1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Louisa Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1859 and died on 16 Sep 1871 at age 12.
- 8-Sophia Binns Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1860 and died on 27 Mar 1926 at age 66.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1871-1874.
- 8-Eliza Bowser Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1862.
- 8-Annie Wilson⁶⁰ was born on 2 Aug 1865.
- 7-Henry Wilson
- 7-Elizabeth Wilson
- 7-Lucy Wilson
- 7-Ann Wilson
- 7-Sophia Wilson
- 7-Emma Wilson
- 7-Sarah Mabel Wilson
- 7-Mary Ann Wilson

- 6-Hannah Bowron was born in 1798.
- 6-Margaret Bowron was born in 1801.
- 6-Ann Bowron^{1,61} was born in 1803 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Jan 1849 in South Shields, County Durham at age 46.

Ann married **Henry Briggs**, ^{1,61,62} son of **Ralph Briggs** ^{1,63,64} and **Elizabeth Howson**, ^{1,63} in 1830. Henry was born on 5 May 1806 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Feb 1865 in South Shields at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- 6-Dinah Bowron was born in 1805.
- 6-Ellen Bowron was born in 1810.
- 6-Joseph Bowron was born in 1811.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Thames Bottle Company in London.
- 6-Mary Anne Bowron was born in Aug 1812 in Darlington, County Durham.

6-James Bowron^{2,65} was born on 24 Jun 1816 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Nov 1877 in New York, New York, USA at age 61, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA.

General Notes: Sometime in the 1860s the South Shields glass factory burned down. The insurance settlement enabled James Bowron's bankers, J. Backhouse of Darlington to clear the overdraft and promptly asked James to close the account in entirety! This presented a greater difficulty for the remaining business at Stockton, since it effectively closed a principal line of credit. This aggravated Charles Baily, James's business partner who asked James to buy out his share so that he could quit the business. James hadn't the money to do so, and as a result it was decided that the business ought be turned from a private partnership to a joint-stock company. On the day that the this was to be signed into place, James Bowron was incapacitated by a stroke. Meanwhile the company was in thrall to the demands of the union who represented the workers interests and in the usual way, they were intent on putting their members out of a job, by demanding the impossible. Then, beacuse James had been imprudently juggling with the paperwork, to keep the business afloat, things began to fall apart. He was threatened with litigation, so made over his possessions to either his mother or mother in law and closed the house, and moved to Middleton-one-row. In about 1866, James joined with a Dr. Robinson to found the Tyne Chemical Company at South Shields. They produced Sulphuric acid, Sulphate of soda, Bicabonate of soda, Alkali, Baking powder and Chlorate of potash.

After his wife's death in 1872, he returned to Stockton on Tees, then moved to Westbourne Grove, London. It was here that he was receptive to the comment of a Mr. A. Mason of Boston, Massachusetts and a Mr E. A. Quintard of New York, who were looking for investors in coal and iron in West Virginia. James brought this to the attention of his son James Bowron Jr.. It was not pursued. However Joseph Sr. was interested enough to go to America and look for himself. He returned with numerous ideas which he discussed again with his son James Jr. and set upon a new course, in 1873 set sail once more to America, never to return again to England.

A syndicate was formed, comprsing amongst others, William Barrett (James Bowron Jr's father in law), his cousin Henry Barrett, an iron master and brass-founder of London, Thomas Whitwell and Daniel Adamson from Lancashire. They paid James some \$5,000 plus expenses to go out there and effectively purchase mineral interests.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Grocer. Close Bowron & Co. In 1844 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Glass manufacturer. Tyne & Tees Glass Company in 1845 in South Shields, County Durham.
- He worked as a Glass bottle manufacturer, J. Bowron & Co. In 1856 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- Miscellaneous: Organised the Forcett Railway, 1864.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer in 1866 in South Shields, County Durham.

- He had a residence in 1866 in Forest Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He emigrated Tennessee, USA.
- He worked as an A founding partner of the Southern States Coal, Iron and Land Company in Tennessee, USA.

James married Lydia Masterman.

James next married Mary Hannah Moss, daughter of Gilbert Moss and Hannah Laws, on 1 Apr 1840. Mary was born in 1822 in Sunderland, County Durham, died in Feb 1872 in Tynemouth, Northumberland at age 50, and was buried in FBG North Shields. They had nine children: William Moss, Joseph, James, John, Joseph, Kathleen, Emmeline, Gertrude Mary, and Robert Henry.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker by Convincement.

7-William Moss Bowron was born in 1840 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham, died in 1921 at age 81, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a South-Sea Whaler in 1858 in New Zealand.
- He was educated at Edinburgh, where he studied Chemistry in 1866.
- He worked as an Analytical Chemist in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Civil engineer.

William married **Mary Louisa Reeve**, daughter of **Charles Reeve** and **Frances Mary Deverell**, in 1878. Mary was born in 1848 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, died in 1913 in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA at age 65, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA. They had one son: **Charles J.**.

8-Charles J. Bowron was born in 1879 in Virginia, U.S.A.

7-Joseph Bowron was born in 1842 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1847 at age 5.

7-**James Bowron**^{2,65} was born on 16 Nov 1844 in 3 Finkle Street, Stockton on Tees, County Durham, died on 25 Aug 1928 in Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA at age 83, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA.

General Notes: In his autobiography, James mentions two things which seem odd, simply because they are incompatible with being a Quaker. Firstly, he states that he became a Freemason when living at Stockton on Tees. Secondly, in the same place, he joined the First Company of the Durham Rifle Volunteers. He admits the latter to be at odds with his faith but excuses it by the not unreasonable view that the Volunteers were a defence force. His future wife asked him to resign, and he did, but not before he was attended upon by his fellow Quakers, to see if they ought dis-own him for his soldierly ambition. As at happened, they were happy to let the matter resolve itself.

His involvement with his brother Joseph's escapades in Spain were causing increasing problems by 1875. Joseph was not really so able in business and took after his father James. James Jr., his brother, made mistakes too but learned from them and profited by them. But the two brothers came close to ruin in 1875 and James Junior sought help from the Pease family in Darlington. *vide* the Autobiography of James Bowron at the University of Alabama. Nevertheless, James remained faithful to his brother Joseph regardless. Presumably the cry went out to Joseph Whitwell Pease, who was then the titular head of the family, who instructed David Dale, head of the Consett Iron Company, to look into his matters. The Peases advanced an initial \$10,000 in return for the stock in the glassworks at Stockton... including James Bowron senior's stock (and without his knowledge). The day was saved but still, there was the investment in America. The Southern States Coal, Iron and Land Company was initially left in the hands of a badly appointed team. A representative of Price Waterhouse in London was despatched and immediately found discrepancies in account and hints of fraud and mismanagement. Since of the 150 or so subscribers to the company, ony about 3 were not Quakers, it was imperative that the matter be taken in hand, Thus, James Bowron Jr. was despatched to America, to take the position of Assistant General Manager to his father.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Special's School in Villiers Street, Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at Ackworth School on 1 Nov 1854-31 Oct 1858.
- He worked as a Glass manufacturer's apprentice, to his father's company. In 1858.

- He had a residence in 1856-1858 in 4 Paradise Row, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1858 in Rose Villa, South Stockton, County Durham.
- He worked as an Auditor and Book-keeper to the Tyne Chemical Company in 1866 in South Shields, County Durham.
- He worked as a YMCA worker in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1869 in 1 Millbank Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 3 St. Vincent Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Southern States Coal, Iron and Land Company.
- He emigrated America in Aug 1877.
- He had a residence in 1401 South 20th Street, Birmingham, Alabama, USA.
- He was a Quaker.

James married **Ada Louise Barrett**, daughter of **William Barrett**, and **Mary Ann Reeve**, on 28 Jun 1870 in FMH Redcar, Yorkshire. Ada was born on 27 Feb 1849 in London, died on 8 Jan 1883 in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA at age 33, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA. They had six children: **Charles Edward, Kathleen Mary, Francis James, Frederick William, Arthur John**, and **Edith Ellen**.

General Notes: It had been supposed by her family, that she would have married Arthur Dorman, (later Sir Arthur Dorman 1st Bt.), but she accepted James's proposal.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence before 1868 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.

8-Charles Edward Bowron² was born on 25 May 1871 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire, died on 17 Jun 1942 at age 71, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA.

General Notes: Charles Edward Bowron, son of James and Ada Louisa (Barrett) Bowron, was born in Redcar, Yorkshire, England, on May 25, 1871- His parents came to the United States when he was a child.

He attended public schools in Nashville, Tennessee and Vanderbllt University in Nashville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in 1891. His first engineering experience was with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of Pratt City, Ala., as rodman in coal mines. Following this, he was resident engineer for four years at Tracy City, Tennessee; for one yeur at ore mined in the Birmingham (Ala.) district; and for one year at the Husky (Ala.) Steel Plant of Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. He then served as purchasing agent and acting chief engineer for Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company (later Sloss, Sheffield Steel and Iron Company) in Birmingham, operating coal and ore mines, coke ovens and blast furnaces. In 19011 he became general superintendent of Lookout Mountain Iron Company in Battelle, Ala., and supervised the construction of blast furnace, coke ovens village improvements to water works, and the opening of coal imd ore mines. Then, as consulting engineer, he designed various industrial plant in the Birmingham district. In 1906, Mr. Bowron went to California as construction superintendent for the Pacific Fruit Express (Southern Pacific Railroad Company) on. refrigerating plants at Colton, Calif, and Roseville, Calif.; an icing plant at Carlin, Nev.; and a reinforced concrete dam at Trukee, Calif. His next tour of duty was with International Vacuumm Precooling Company in Chicago, Ill., as engineer and superintendent of construction on railroad precooling plants at San Bernito, Texas, and Charleston, S.C. During (his same period, he supervised construction of ice plants at Harlingen, Tex., and Bay City, Tex. n 1915 he became chief engineer for Gulf States Steel Company in Birmingham, remaining in that position through 1937. Work under his direction included blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, coke ovens, blooming mill, an-nealing plant, plate and sheet mills, copperas plant, the electrification of rod mill, power plant, shops, coal and ore mines,

In 1937 Mr. Bowron opened consulting offices in Birmingham. However, in 1940, he was appointed chief engineer on building construction for the State of Alabama, continuing in this capacity until he died.

He served as chairman of Suggestion Committee, U. S. Patent Office, and was author of the book *Dimensions of Bars* for bar dimensions.

The scope of the construction projects on which Mr, Bowron was engaged is indicative of his broad knowledge in engineering and executive fields. He was a man with a keen analytic mind and a great student, industrious and persevering, but withal so modest and retiring, that one had to knofiv his works in order to appreciate his true worth. He possessed a keen dry wit which was known to and appreciated only by his intimates. A great lover of home and family, his home life was as nearly perfect as possible.

Mr. Bowron was, throughout his adult life, a member of the South High-lands Presbyterian Church of which he was a deacon and treasurer for many years. He often referred to this service as his "one real hobby."

He was a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Alabama. He was active in fraternal work and was a member of Birmingham Temple Lodge 636 A. F. and A. M.; the Alabama Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Zamora Temple Shrine.

His long and meritorious professional service, forthright honesty, loyalty to associates and friends, and his many civic and religious activities are an eloquent tribute to a distinguished engineer, a courteous gentleman, and a fine citizen.

On May 25, 1897, he was married to Adelaide Reilly at South Pittsburg, Tenn. He is survived by his widow; two daughters, Dorothy (Mrs. John B. Collins) and Lillian (Mrs. Fred W. Streit, Jr.); one sister; and eight brothers.

Mr. Bowron was elected a Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers on March 14, 1938.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with M Am Soc CE.
- He worked as a Civil engineer.
- He was educated in Nashville, Tennessee, USA.
- He was educated at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, USA.

Charles married Adelaide Reilly. They had two children: Dorothy Louise and Lillian.

9-Dorothy Louise Bowron

Dorothy married **John Belgrave Collins** on 14 Jan 1924. John was born in 1899 in Canada. They had one daughter: **Jean**.

10-Jean Collins died on 16 Aug 2013 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA and was buried on 20 Aug 2013 in Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA. Jean married William Earl Sloane. They had two children: Barbara and Bill.

- 11-Barbara Sloane
- 11-Bill Sloane

Bill married Amanda.

Jean next married John McDaniels.

9-Lillian Bowron was born about 1910 and died on 18 Dec 2010 about age 100.

Lillian married Frederick William Streit Jr. They had two children: Lillian and Frederick William.

- 10-Lillian Streit
- 10-Frederick William Streit
- 8-Kathleen Mary Bowron² was born on 10 Jul 1872 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire, died on 30 Sep 1872 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire, and was buried on 1 Oct 1872 in FBG Stockton.
- 8-**Francis James Bowron** was born on 11 Dec 1873 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire, died in 1878 in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA at age 5, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA.
- 8-Frederick William Bowron was born on 7 Jan 1875 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire and died in 1961 at age 86.

Frederick married Louise Martin. Louise was born in 1883 and died in 1969 at age 86. They had one daughter: India Saunders.

- 9-India Saunders Bowron
- 8-Arthur John Bowron was born on 19 Jan 1876 in Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire and died on 15 Dec 1951 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 75.

Arthur married Lillian Roden. Lillian was born in 1879 and died on 2 Nov 1970 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 91. They had two children: Arthur John and Lorol Roden.

9-Arthur John Bowron was born on 1 Jan 1907 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA and died on 13 Jan 1961 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Culver Military Academy.
- He was educated at Princeton University in 1928.
- He was educated at Harvard Law School in 1932.
- He worked as a Lawyer.
- He worked as a Vice President of the First National Bank in Birmingham, Alabama, USA.

Arthur married Virginia "Gina" Pero. Virginia was born on 20 Jul 1907 in Worcester, Massachusetts, USA and died in 1976 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 69.

9-**Lorol Roden Bowron** was born on 21 Mar 1913 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA, died on 5 Oct 1998 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 85, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA. Another name for Lorol was Ella Roden Bowron.

Lorol married **Norris Rediker**. Norris was born on 26 Feb 1908, died on 17 Jan 1964 in Birmingham, Alabama, USA at age 55, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, USA. They had two children: **John Michael** and **Diana Bowron**.

General Notes: Presumably an American Vice-Consul in Nicaragua and later, American Vice-Consul at Bombay, India.

10-John Michael Rediker

John married Gordon. They had one son: Michael Gordon.

11-Michael Gordon Rediker

Michael married Julie Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Walter Christopher Johnson.

10-Diana Bowron Rediker

Diana married William Slaughter.

Lorol next married **Tinsley White Rucker IV** on 7 Apr 1966. Tinsley was born on 26 Dec 1909 in Warrenton, Georgia, USA, died on 20 Mar 1983 at age 73, and was buried in Oconee Hill Cemetery, Athens, Georgia, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Owner of Dixon Powdermaker Furniture in Jacksonville, Duval, Florida, USA.

8-Edith Ellen Bowron was born in Nov 1879, died in Jun 1881 in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA at age 1, and was buried in Old City Cemetery, South Pittsburg, Tennessee, USA.

James next married Ada S. Cunningham.

7-**John Bowron** was born in 1846 and died in 1846.

7-Joseph Bowron⁶⁶ was born in 1848 and died on 16 Jul 1914 in Carthagena, Spain at age 66. Another name for Joseph was José Bowron.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Representative of J H & P Brown, General Merchants of Newcastle in 1869 in Carthagena, Spain.
- He worked as an United States Consul about 1900 in Carthagena, Spain.

Joseph married **Solita Hernandez**.

7-Kathleen Bowron was born in 1850.

Kathleen married **Prof. Georg Lunge**, son of **Henry Lunge** and **Amalie Fischhof**, in 1869 in Episcopal Church Forest Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne. The marriage ended in divorce in 1895. Georg was born

on 15 Sep 1839 in Wroclaw, Poland and died on 3 Jan 1923 in Zurich, Switzerland at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical Chemist to the Tyne Chemical Company in South Shields, County Durham.
- He was a Unitarian.

7-Emmeline Bowron was born in 1852.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to America with her brother James.
- She had a residence in Canada.

Emmeline married **Henry Levy** in 1881. Henry died in 1885.

Emmeline next married Walter Witten.

7-Gertrude Mary Bowron was born in 1855.

Noted events in her life were:

• She emigrated to America with her brother James.

Gertrude married Samuel Holmes on 12 Sep 1877 in Advent Church, Nashville, Tennessee, USA. Samuel died in 1920.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- They had a residence in Elizabeth, New Jersey, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship builder and Designer.
- 7-Robert Henry Bowron was born in 1858 and died in 1919 at age 61.

Robert married Irene Webster.

5-Joshua Bowron¹ was born in 1774 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, died on 2 Aug 1837 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in FBG Guisborough.

General Notes: Of the firm Richardson and Bowron

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Seed Crusher. Richardson & Bowron in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Joshua married **Sarah Coning**, daughter of **William Coning**^{1,67} and **Ann Futcher**, in 1821. Sarah was born on 13 Aug 1776 in Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Jun 1837 in Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 60, and was buried in FBG Guisborough. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1790 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Caleb Bowron²⁴ was born in 1766 and died on 31 May 1843 in Darlington, County Durham at age 77.
- 4-Mary Bowron¹ was born about 1739 and died in 1816 about age 77.

Mary married Wilson.

Mary next married **David Carrick**, son of **Thomas Carrick** and **Mary**, in 1796. David was born on 25 Jun 1750 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 11 Oct 1829 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Draper and Banker of Carlisle.

4-Elizabeth Bowron

Elizabeth married Joseph Dawson, son of Jonathon Dawson and Sarah.

3-Sarah Watson was born on 4 Oct 1701 in Huntwell, Northumberland.

Sarah married Francis Shield. They had one son: Abraham.

4-Abraham Shield

Abraham married **Hannah Wallace**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

5-Hannah Shield

Hannah married Isaac Hall on 4 Dec 1782. Isaac was born in 1741 and died in 1818 at age 77. They had one son: Isaac.

6-Isaac Hall^{1,68,69} was born in 1793 and died on 29 Nov 1861 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland at age 68.

Isaac married **Mary Philipson**^{1,69} on 15 Oct 1824 in Gretna Green. Mary was born about 1805 and died in 1853 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland about age 48. They had four children: **Hannah, Joseph, Isaac**, and **John William**.

7-Hannah Hall was born in 1825 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland and died in 1910 at age 85.

Hannah married Mathew Henderson in 1851. Mathew was born about 1821 in Allendale, Northumberland and died in 1908 about age 87. They had one daughter: Hannah.

8-Hannah Henderson^{1,21} was born in 1858 in Allendale, Northumberland and died in 1945 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Dr. William Wilson**, ^{1,21} son of **John Ashlin Wilson** and **Emma Smith**, in 1882. William was born on 16 Sep 1857 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Aug 1909 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 51. They had six children: **Emmeline Hannah**, **John Ashlin Wingfield**, **Lucy Mary**, **William Alexander**, **Samuel Basil**, and **Robert Kenneth**.

General Notes: William Wilson, 51 27 8mo. 1909 Hitchin. The little army of true-hearted and self-denying workers in the wide scattered harvest-fields of Friends' Foreign Missions have in the past borne many blows, and suffered many sorrows. It has been the lot, the happy lot of not a few of them to die in their Master's service. Last year saw the close of Thomas Little's long career of usefulness at Brumana. The year before, Ella Warner was called away at Chungking, even before she had fairly taken her place among the reapers. And this year, in addition to the death of Marian Pirn, in Madgascar, to which allusion has already been made, by the sudden death of Dr. Wilson, at his home at Hitchin, in July, his fellow-workers have lost an intrepid and untiring leader, and the Association an organiser of exceptional ability; while thousands of the natives of Madagascar are sorrowing over the departure of one whom they had long looked up to as a father. "His was a life," to quote the words of one who knew him well, "the memory of which must be a precious heritage and an abiding inspiration. And although his own pulse is stilled, his life has quickened the pulse of the Church of Christ, with deeper living and with wider activities." William Wilson, the youngest child of John Ashlin and Emma Wilson, was born in Birmingham, on the 16th of September, 1857. He was only seven when a lecture by William Ellis, on the persecution of the Christians in Madagascar, roused in him a determination that he, too, would one day be a missionary in that island. In the course of his address the speaker dropped an iron shackle, such as in those unhappy days native converts were often compelled by their persecutors to wear. "The sound of that shackle," said Dr. Wilson to his wife not long ago, " is still ringing in my ears." When he was nine he was sent to Christ's Hospital, or as it is perhaps more often called, the Blue-coat School, in London, and there he remained for seven years. A characteristic story of his schooldays describes how, when he found that beer was the only beverage provided at the boys' supper, he refused it, and got his drink from the pump; further, how he was remonstrated with, to no purpose; how he was even called up before the Headmaster, but, with the determination that marked him through life, still held fast by what he felt to be right. Gradually he persuaded other boys to join him, and in the end water was supplied by the authorities. On the School Commemoration Day it was the custom for each scholar to receive from the Duke of Cambridge a bun, a new shilling and a glass of wine. When William Wilson's turn came he took the shilling and the bun, but politely declined the wine. Whereupon the Duke, who knew what true bravery was, com- mended him for his courage and independence. His school-days over, he spent two years at the Flounders Institute, then at Ackworth; and while there he formed true and lasting friendships both with William Scarnell Lean and Edward Worsdell. In 1875 he went to Wigton as a teacher, and there met his future wife. In the following year he took a situation at Waterford, where

he joined Friends, and where also he offered himself for service as a missionary in Madagascar. His offer was accepted; and in 1877 he reached the island where he was destined to spend so many useful, happy years, landing at Tamatave from a sailing-ship, and beginning his labours, as he always liked to remember, before he was twenty. Our Madagascar missionaries then included Joseph S. Sewell, Henry E. Clark and William Johnson, to whose influence he always looked back with gratitude. He specially remembered the lessons in architecture and building, and other useful crafts, which he received from William Johnson. A few weeks after landing, even before he had mastered the language, - of which, however, he afterwards gained a thorough command, rapidly acquiring an excellent conversational and idiomatic knowledge of it - the new recruit was called upon to accompany William Johnson on one of his monthly journeys to North Ankaratra, and then to spend a fortnight with Samuel Clemes in the Western District; and in this way he soon gained a good idea of the nature of the work that lay before him. After Christmas he was placed in charge of the men's school at Ambohijatovo, where about sixty young Malagasy youths were being trained as teachers. He had the oversight of this school for about three years, taking charge also, during part of the time, of the district of Mandridrano, which included twenty-nine congregations, and of other outlying spots further to the east. With his quick grasp of a situation, and his characteristic promptness in making use of the best methods of work, he at once realised the immense advantage, to a missionary, of a knowledge of medicine and surgery. And when, towards the end of 1880, he came home for his first furlough, he spent most of his time in the London Hospital, and completed a year of his medical course before returning to Madagascar. At a later period, in the course of another and longer visit to England, he finished the course and took a medical degres; but "even now" as one of his old colleagues says, " with the comparatively little training he had then received, he was immensely successful. I have heard of people travelling three or four days' journey, right from the other side of the capital, in order to be treated by him." In 1882, William Wilson married Hannah Henderson, of Allendale, and the autumn of the same year found him and his wife settled in Tananarive, where he resumed his charge of the country students and of the Mandridrano district, to which was now added the Near District, with its sixteen additional congregations. "Soon after coming here," one of his old comrades lately wrote from Madagascar, "I went to stay at Mandridrano. There I saw him, living on the top of his high hill, among his own people. All his energies could have free play. He went long journeys on his powerful horse, and would come back an hour or two after sundown, full of a Church meeting he had been to, and fighting his battles over again with vis. He was a born fighter; and with his hatred of sham and humbug, of deceit and oppression, he aroused a most wholesome uncomfortableness among this fatalist and conservative race. Yet he was loved even when he hit hard, for he had a marvellous command of Malagasy, and a strong sympathy for native instincts and traditions; and he was scruplously observant of all forms of native politeness." "He was extremely sympathetic," writes another former colleague, "and be entered very fully into the affairs of his native friends, regarding it as a duty to be a patient listener to all who came to him for advice. It was by his intense love for the people, evinced in many practical ways; by his entering so warmly into their life and interests; and by his medical skill in particular, which was of far more weight than even his preaching, that he obtained such a marvellous hold on the affections of the natives, and so entirely proved himself to be possessed of the true missionary spirit." A man of v/ide tastes," says another who knew and worked with him, "he made these subservient to the interests of his high calling, which was not only to preach and show forth the Gospel, but, to quote George Fox's comprehensive phrase about the plan of the girls' school at Shacklewell, 'to teach whatsoever things were civil and useful in the creation.' He would show his people how to improve the strain of their beasts; he had his farmyard and his W6ll-planted kitchen garden. He was always faultlessly dressed and well-mounted. A man among men, he appealed to all, and had no need to uphold his character by professionalism. In the Sakalava country he could provide food for h mself and his followers with his gun. He once travelled up to townseventy miles - in one day, by means of relays of horses and bearers." In days when Friends had no mission station outside the capital he set his heart on living out amongst the people. And when the Mandridrano station was begun, finding that the natives had no idea of employing mechanical aids; wheels, for example, being practically unknown in the country, it was eminently characteristic of William Wilson that he "sent to Mauritius for a pair of cart-wheels, built a cart, broke in some oxen, and used them in building and laying out the station." In 1883, war broke out between France and Madagascar, causing great unsettlement in the island, seriously interfering with the work of the Mission, and checking the attendance both at schools and churches. It was in the following year that he paid his first visit to the Sakalava, a fierce race who had never been subdued by the Hova government, and whose country was separated from his district by a sort of no-man's-land of several days journey. It was a journey that involved great risks, not only from the Sakalava themselves, but from the extreme unhealthiness of the climate. But neither danger nor difficulty ever daunted him, nor did his courage, resource and determination ever fail. After peace was signed between the French and Malagasy in 1886, the affairs of the mission again improved. Two years later the much-needed station of Mandridrano was opened, and thither Dr. Wilson and his wife removed. In the first week after their arrival their house was besieged by sick natives, some of whom had travelled long distances in search of assistance. In the letter dated October, 1888, Mrs. Wilson wrote: - "You would have been amused if you could have looked in upon us last night, as we went round making the needful sleeping arrangements. We were sixty-five in number, and it was quite a work planning for all. In our house were my husband, baby and self in one room, Mrs. Johnson in our spare room, Emmie with two servants in the nursery, two more servants on the landing upstairs, Razoy my assistant, in the bathroom; downstairs, our school teacher in the sitting-room, the husband of a sick woman with his two little girls in the study; his wife, her mother, and a little baby in the kitchen; in our washhouse a family of eight, with a baby ill with what appears like typhoid fever; and the rest located in five small houses on the premises." In 1890, William Wilson came home with his wife, on furlough; and the usual time having been extended in order that he might take his medical degree, it was 1894 before he returned to Madagascar, when he was placed in charge of the Medical Mission in the capital. In the following year came the second French War; and during the bombardment of Tananarive the hospital in which the missionaries had taken shelter, and where they quietly went on with their medical work while the battle raged around them, was right in the line of fire. When he had taken the town, the French Commander sent an officer to ask if the wounded could be received into the hospital. "In three hours," replied Dr. Wilson, "we shall be ready." Before nightfall, many disabled combatants of both sides had been brought in; and the wounded Frenchmen, in particular, were not a little amazed at the tender care bestowed on them by doctors and nurses. "This was the first step," to quote from an article in the British Friend, "in accomplishing the task which Dr. Wlson had set himself, of reconciling the French to the presence of English missionaries in Madagascar. It was no easy work, but he more than accomplished it by means of his medical skill and unfailing courtesy, especially towards the women and children. It is no exaggeration to say that he won not only the esteem but the affection of General Gallieni, the late Governor of Madagascar. 'The downfall of the Malagasy Prime Minister involved, for the time being, an end of all government in the country districts. Hence it happened that lawlessness got the upper hand. On the 21st of November in the same year news was brought to Dr Wilson that one of the missionary staff was seriously ill at a distance of some sixty miles from the capital. So he started from Tananarive on horseback in the early hours of the following morning, intending to breakfast with William and Lucy Johnson at Arivonimamo, some thirty miles on his way. It was still early in the day when he got near to Arivonimamo and began to notice unusual signs of commotion. That very morning William and Lucy Johnson and their little girl had been murdered by a small band of lawless men, and their house had been set on fire. Natives whom he met warned Dr. Wilson that it was unsafe to proceed. Soon news reached him that his friends were dead, but he still determined to press forward. At last a friendly native actually seized his bridle and said he must return or he would be killed. As he still hesitated, some five or six armed men bent on his destruction appeared at no great distance. All the friendly natives suddenly ran away. Dr. Wilson turned his pony. He was at the foot of a hillside. A muddy ditch lay in his course with a rice field behind it. His pony for some time refused to take the ditch; at last he took it with a plunge and floundered through the rice-field and on to the hillside. Happily Dr. Wilson knew a little -used path up the hill, the only possible way of escape. So near were his pursuers that had they taken up stones, a common mode of attack, they could easily have stunned him. He heard one of them say 'We have him now.' Though

the pony had come thirty miles that morning he gained on his pursuers and eventually left them behind. Dr. Wilson spent the day in hiding in a friendly village, and at night-fall in disguise started off on foot once more for Arivonimamo, determined to assure himself of the fate of the Johnsons. It was not till he was convinced that they were beyond his aid, and that the remains had been buried by Christian Malagasy, that he consented to return. " As he was resting for the remainder of the night two young men came to him, at the peril of their own lives, to say that unless he left the district before morning his life would be taken. So once again he set out with a small company of faithful attendants, and, by making circuits through the crops to avoid the villages, by dawn they were at a safe distance on their return to the capital. Thus his life was spared for future service." Dr. Wilson had a large share in the re-organisation of the districts that had suffered during the war, and in the disturbed times that followed it; and in 1899 a new station was built for him at Amboniriana, where an important conference of missionaries, evan-gelists and teachers, connected with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association was held in the following year. He did not occupy his residence long. In 1900 he and his wife came to England on furlough; and in 1901 he was invited to join a deputation to our Mission station in the Lebanon. It was during this journey that Watson Grace, the Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, contracted an illness which proved fatal within a few days of his return home; upon which Dr. Wilson was invited to fill his place. He accepted the post with some misgivings. "You see," he remarked to one of his friends, "I have never had a business or office training. I do not know from experience how these things ought to be done." The remark was made, one cannot doubt, in all sincerity. And there may have been times when Dr. Wilson felt the want of the business training. But those who know the character of his work as Secretary consider that its very absence proved to be an advantage. Breadth of vision, a wide experience of men and things, strict adherence to principle, a faculty for seeing just what needed to be done, and a perhaps more than ordinary amount of common sense, enabled Dr. Wilson to arrive at judgments that had behind them a weight greater than any that a mere business training would have afforded. His departure from Madagascar was a source of great grief to his friends there, English French, and Malagasy alike, and the latter, in particular pleaded earnestly for his return. In his new capacity as Secretary for Friends' Foreign Missions, he re-visited the island in 1905, taking Syria on his homeward journey. In the previous year he had visited the Missions in China and Ceylon, and in 1908 and 1909 he was in India and again in Ceylon. A Friend who accompanied him on more than one of these journeys, but who had previously known but little of him, writes: - " I soon found out that we had many interests in common, and that Dr. Wilson was one of the best companions one could have upon a journey that lasted seven months. On the fortnight's journey by rail across Europe and Siberia he proved himself to be very good company. We had lively times and often shook with laughter. I was surprised to note the variety of his knowledge, and on how many subjects he could give an expert opinion. Indeed, I cannot remember any subject ever coming up on which he was unable to converse appreciatively. "A month in the close quarters of a house-boat on the Yangtse; seven ocean voyages in company; five hundred miles over Chinese bridle-paths; nights in Chinese inns, and journeys in India and Ceylon, gave us full opportunity to study one another's characters. I soon discovered, in Dr. Wilson a gentleness and kindliness that a superficial knowledge of him in London had not prepared me for." "Dr. Wilson's power of acute observation and of rapidly drawing correct deductions from ascertained facts," says another Friend, "contributed much to his remarkable success as a medical man. The same faculties stood him in good stead in his work as secretary of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, the varied experiences of his interesting life often proving of great value in guiding him to wise decisions. He was an excellent judge of character, and rarely failed to win the confidence and affection of those with whom he worked. His wide outlook enabled him to discuss missionary problems in their true relationship one with another, while his firm grasp of underlying principles made his influence on the policy of the Association strong and wholesome. He entered with warm sympathy into all branches of the work, seeking to make everything a means to the great end of bringing men to Christ. Firm in upholding what he believed to be right, and never willingly consenting to any course which seemed to him to involve a surrender of principle, there was no personal animus even in his strongest utterances. Again and again, after having felt compelled to speak decidedly against some proposal which seemed to him unwise or wrong, he took pains to manifest his love towards those from whom he had differed. "Dr. Wilson was essentially a man of prayer, and those who worked in close association with him felt that in this lay one secret of his power. "In him the Board and its Committees found a loyal servant, a wise counsellor, a faithful administrator, and a warm personal friend." All our fields," to emote from another appreciation, " are deeply indebted to him for the stimulus given on the spot. Listening to the opinions of the local workers, he was quick to see the line of probable success, along which the missionary advance might best be made, and to recognise the strategic points of the situation. Thus, in China he was keen upon the occupation of Chengtu, the capital of Szechwan. Whilst in India, he saw at once the immense importance of industrial work; and the need for a more thorough training and teaching of Indian workers, and for the development of the home life of the young converts and orphans, away from the contaminating influences of close heathen surroundings, found in him a warm advocate. His wise criticism greatly helped the missionaries in India to condense and definitely formulate in words the policy of the mission that, perhaps, had hitherto only been vaguely expressed or recognised by some of the workers themselves. His visit to Ceylon also has enabled us to view the work there, as he did, from a broader standpoint." On Friday, the 16th of July last, Dr. Wilson reached home late at night, after attending a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Mission Association. He had not been well all day, and by one o'clock in the morning he was in such pain that a doctor was sent for. It was soon discovered that an immediate operation was necessary. This was performed, and although his life was for some time in danger, he rallied. Ten days later, on the afternoon of July 27th, he asked his wife to bring him a generous anonymous donation which had been specially sent for India. He signed the draft and sent it to the Bank. It was the last time Mrs. Wilson saw him alive, and his last act was one on behalf of his beloved missions. On the same day he died suddenly from heart failure. The news of bis death was received with profound sorrow, especially perhaps, by his many friends in Madagascar; while it may truly be said that there is not one of the Friends' Foreign Mission Fields which has not suffered by his going. "O beloved mother," wrote one of the Malagasy students to Mrs. Wilson, "be not too sorrowful. Think of all the good left behind him by my beloved father. Great is his honour, much' indeed the good done by him." "How Wide," writes a Friend Missionary now in Madagascar, "was the circle of his friends! It embraced all ranks and races of men, and he stamped his impress upon most varied characters. He got the best out of us; indeed, if there were any latent possibilities in a man, a horse, or a dog, William Wilson would bring them out if he had a chance." "So far as I have seen," says one who saw a good deal of him, "the fear of man had no place in his constitution. His fearlessness in facing wrong might give the impression at times that he was somewhat harsh. But after he had been dealing most sternly with what he regarded as wrong, having apparently made no allowance for human frailty, he was all eagerness to find means for restoring the man whom he had corrected. There was no trace of bitterness towards men who opposed him. His life was never an easy one. He would not let it be. The man who throws his whole being into the great enterprise of the redemption of the world is bound to find the task too great for him, and sooner or later to perish in the attempt." "Looking back on his work in the office," says one of the staff, "the things that stand out most are his unfailing courtesy, his resourcefulness, and the faculty he had of rapidly arriving at a principle behind what, to others, seemed only a mass of detail. He had the gift also of winning the confidence of those with whom he was associated, and many a lonely missionary mourns his loss, not only as Secretary, but as a warm personal friend." All who were privileged to know him have the same tale to tell. Letters of sympathy, sermons at his graveside, appreciations from converts and comrades, all unite in bearing testimony that he was a faithful witness for Christ, a warm friend of all that was good and noble, a genial, kindly, brotherly man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ's Hospital School, (The Bluecoat School) 1866 To 1873.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1877 in Tamatave, Madagascar.
- He was educated at London Hospital after 1880.
- He worked as a Physician & Missionary.
 - 9-Emmeline Hannah Wilson¹ was born in 1883 and died in 1966 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1898-Dec 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Winchmore Hill, London.

Emmeline married **William Adlington Cadbury**, son of **Richard Cadbury**, and **Elizabeth Adlington**, on 11 Sep 1902 in London. William was born on 17 Feb 1867 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Jul 1957 in "Wast Hills", Kings Norton, Birmingham at age 90. They had six children: **Hannah Henderson, John, Alan, Constance, Richard Tapper**, and **Brandon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Cadburys in 1922-1937.
- He worked as an Alderman of Birmingham in 1919.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
 - 10-Hannah Henderson Cadbury was born on 21 Aug 1903 and died in Jan 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 95.

Hannah married **Christopher Beech Taylor** in 1931. Christopher was born on 28 Oct 1904 in Hampstead, London and died in Feb 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79. They had four children: **Elizabeth J., John A. B., William James Beech**, and **Clare H.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Trustee of the Bournville Village Trust.
 - 11-Elizabeth J. Taylor
 - 11-John A. B. Taylor
 - 11-William James Beech Taylor

William married Audrey Smart. They had two children: Simon Beech and Janine Emma.

- 12-Simon Beech Taylor
- 12-Janine Emma Taylor
- 11-Clare H. Taylor

10-**John Cadbury**⁷¹ was born on 18 Mar 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jun 1985 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 80.

John married **Lucy Agatha Tangye**, ⁷¹ daughter of **Allan Tangye**⁷¹ and **Anna Deborah Wilson**, ⁷¹ on 8 Apr 1937 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Lucy was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

10-Alan Cadbury was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Sep 1994 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 87.

Alan married **Janet Mary M. Walker** in 1932 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Janet was born on 22 Jun 1909 and died in Oct 2001 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 92. They had five children: **Sarah, Christina Stanfeld, Belinda Juliet, Joanna Jane**, and **Amanda**.

- 11-Sarah Cadbury
- 11-Christina Stanfeld Cadbury
- 11-Belinda Juliet Cadbury

Belinda married John Graham Carter.

11-Joanna Jane Cadbury

Joanna married Rear-Admiral Sir John Garnier, son of Rev. Thomas Vernon Garnier and Helen Stenhouse. They had three children: Thomas Julian, (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 12-Thomas Julian Garnier
- 12-Garnier
- 12-Garnier
- 11-Amanda Cadbury

Amanda married Robin Thomas Littleton Salmon. They had two children: Benjamin Alan Cadbury and Matilda Hyacinth.

- 12-Benjamin Alan Cadbury Salmon
- 12-Matilda Hyacinth Salmon

10-Constance Cadbury⁷¹ was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1988 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 77.

Constance married **Christopher George Tangye**,⁷¹ son of **Allan Tangye**⁷¹ and **Anna Deborah Wilson**,⁷¹ on 29 Sep 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Christopher was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Catriona Margaret** and **Hugh John**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

11-Catriona Margaret Tangye

Catriona married Frank Julian Even Salmon, son of Lt. Col. Frank Robert Salmon and Patricia Jean Even Painton. They had four children: Christopher Tangye Robert, Victoria Emmeline, Abigail Lucy, and Imogen Eleanor.

- 12-Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon
- 12-Victoria Emmeline Salmon
- 12-Abigail Lucy Salmon

12-Imogen Eleanor Salmon

11-Hugh John Tangye

Hugh married Jacqueline S. Pountney.

10-Richard Tapper Cadbury^{38,72,73,74,75} was born on 17 Jul 1911 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Oct 1948 in Died in a hunting accident at age 37.

General Notes: Cadbury.-On 19th October, 1948, while hunting, Richard Tapper Cadbury (1925-30), aged 36 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

Richard married Mary Lavinia Dean. They had three children: Anne C., William G., and Katherine Mary.

- 11-Anne C. Cadbury
- 11-William G. Cadbury
- 11-Katherine Mary Cadbury

10-**Brandon Cadbury**^{19,39,76,77,78,79} was born on 31 Jan 1915 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2011 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.

Brandon married **Flavia Freeman**^{39,76,77,78,79} on 1 Nov 1946 in Holy Trinity Church, Llandrindod Wells, Powys. Flavia was born in 1922 and died in Aug 2013 at age 91. They had four children: **Rupert Adlington, Francis Bruce, Olivia Hannah**, and **Rebecca Candia**.

Marriage Notes: Cadbury-Freeman.-On 1st November, at Holy Trinity Church, Llandrindod Wells Brandon Cadbury (1928-32), to Flavia Freeman.

- 11-Rupert Adlington Cadbury
- 11-Francis Bruce Cadbury
- 11-Olivia Hannah Cadbury

Olivia married Gerald Duncan Tatton-Brown. Gerald was born in 1951 and died in 1988 at age 37. They had three children: Jessica Flavia, Hannah Mary, and Alice Geraldine.

- 12-Jessica Flavia Tatton-Brown
- 12-Hannah Mary Tatton-Brown
- 12-Alice Geraldine Tatton-Brown
- 11-Rebecca Candia Cadbury
- 9-John Ashlin Wingfield Wilson was born in 1885 and died in 1886 at age 1.
- 9-Lucy Mary Wilson was born in 1887 in Madagascar and died in 1977 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

Lucy married Rev. W. Carroll.

9-William Alexander Wilson⁵² was born in 1890 in Madagascar and died in 1980 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Evesham, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Parksville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

William married Muriel Denise Cowper.

9-Samuel Basil Wilson was born in 1892 and died in 1894 at age 2.

9-Lt. Col. Robert Kenneth Wilson was born on 26 Jan 1899 and died on 6 Jun 1969 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon.
- He worked as a Trained as a member of the SOE. (Special Operations Executive).

Robert married Gwen Gulliver, daughter of Henrietta Gulliver. They had two children: Richard and Philip.

10-Richard Wilson

10-Philip Wilson

7-Joseph Hall⁶⁹ was born on 22 Apr 1828 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland and died on 20 Sep 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 18.

7-Isaac Hall was born on 11 Jul 1830 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland and died in 1907 at age 77.

Isaac married **Margaret Wigham**, daughter of **Robert Wigham**^{80,81} and **Margaret Watson**, on 22 Sep 1864. Margaret was born on 2 Mar 1841 and died on 30 Aug 1922 at age 81. They had one son: **Robert Wigham**.

8-Robert Wigham Hall was born on 29 Aug 1865.

Robert married Isabella Taylor.

7-John William Hall^{1,27,82} was born on 28 Jan 1842 in High Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland and died on 2 Mar 1929 in Sunnymead, Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends School in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of Wilson Brothers, Shipowners before 1861 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Grocer and Draper in 1861 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Mary Ann Smith**, ^{1,27,82} daughter of **Bartholomew Smith** ^{66,82} and **Isabel Oddie**, ⁶⁶ on 1 Aug 1867. Mary was born on 24 Nov 1841 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1911 at age 70. They had six children: **Winifred, Allan Bartholomew, Isabel Mary, Mabel Susan, John Edward**, and **Marion**.

General Notes: Polly?

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
 - 8-Winifred Hall⁸² was born in 1869 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1884-Dec 1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Allan Bartholomew Hall⁸² was born in 1871 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- 8-**Isabel Mary Hall**^{27,82} was born on 12 Nov 1871 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1890-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 8-Mabel Susan Hall^{1,82,83} was born on 18 Sep 1873 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 31 Dec 1949 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1886-1889.
- She resided at her daughter Madeline's after 1941 in 23 Moberly Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Mabel married **Benjamin Walker**, ^{1,82,83} son of **Benjamin Walker**^{27,82} and **Sarah Chipchase**, ^{27,82} on 26 Jun 1901 in FMH Thirsk. Benjamin was born on 18 Sep 1874 in Hay-a-Park, Knaresborough, Yorkshire, died on 3 Mar 1941 in El Kantara, 40 Withdean Creascent, Brighton, East Sussex at age 66, and was buried in FBG Brighton. They had three children: **Isabel Hall, Madeline Winifred**, and **Benjamin Claude**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1890.
- He worked as a Grocer's apprentice to John William Hall in 1890-1895 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer's assistant, with Thomas Pumphrey in 1895-1895 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a company representative for Rowntrees of York in 1897-1930 in Lewisham, London.
 - 9-**Isabel Hall Walker**⁸² was born on 25 Aug 1902 in Lewisham, London and died on 6 Jun 1974 at age 71.
- 9-Madeline Winifred Walker^{82,83} was born on 1 Jan 1904 in Lewisham, London and died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1941 in 23 Moberly Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
- 9-Benjamin Claude Walker⁸² was born on 1 Mar 1906 in Lewisham, London, died on 18 Jun 1968 in York, Yorkshire at age 62, and was buried in FBG Heslington Road, York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1916-1923.
- He worked as a Student teacher, the Friends' School, Saffron Walden in 1923-1924 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

- He had a residence in 14 Park Avenue, New Earswick, York.
- He worked as a Research Engineer. Rowntrees of York.

Benjamin married **Alice Mary Batters**,⁸² daughter of **Richard William Batters** and **Emma Oakes**, on 22 Jul 1939 in FMH York. Alice was born on 3 May 1910 and died on 14 Nov 1991 in Formby, Lancashire at age 81. They had two children: **Richard Benjamin** and **Allan Nigel**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Personal Secretary to Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree in York, Yorkshire.

10-Richard Benjamin Walker

Richard married K. Valerie Ford.

10-Allan Nigel Walker

Allan married Ceri E. Waddell.

8-John Edward Hall was born in 1876 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

John married **Helen Grubb**,²⁷ daughter of **Thomas Burlingham Grubb**^{15,27,44,83,84,85} and **Sarah Frame**, on 31 Aug 1904 in Axbridge, Somerset. Helen was born on 29 Jan 1875 in Sudbury, Suffolk. They had three children: **John Philipson, Mary L.**, and **Christable**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**John Philipson Hall**¹⁹ was born in 1907 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1920-1924 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Harrods in 1926-1927 in Knightsbridge, London.
- He resided at Scott's Garth in 1935 in Sutton, Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Jones Bros. In Holloway, London.
- He worked as a Directors of B. Smiths Ltd., Drapers in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk and Treasurer of Thirsk Preparatory Meeting in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

John married **Joan Wigham Edmundson**, and **John Edgar Edmundson** and **Marion Hall**, in 1931 in Hendon, Middlesex. Joan was born in 1907 and died in 1941 at age 34. They had two children: **John Bartholomew** and **Judith Edmundson**.

10-**John Bartholomew Hall** was born in 1932 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1984 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1948-1950 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

10-Judith Edmundson Hall¹⁹ was born in 1935 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 57.

Judith married Prof. Andrew Karpati Kennedy in 1958. Andrew was born on 9 Jan 1931 in Győr, Hungary and died on 20 Dec 2016 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 85. Another name for

Andrew was Kárpáti Andor Ödön. They had two children: Veronica and Nicholas.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and Literary critic.
 - 11-Veronica Kennedy
 - 11-Nicholas Kennedy
- 9-Mary L. Hall was born in 1912 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- 9-Christable Hall was born in 1914 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- 8-Marion Hall¹ was born on 20 Feb 1878 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1961 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Marion married **John Edgar Edmundson**, son of **John Wigham Edmundson**, and **Gertrude Watson**, in 1903. John was born on 22 Apr 1879 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland and died on 17 Sep 1920 in 7 Douglas Road, West Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 41. They had five children: **Kathleen Mary, Norah Gertrude**, (No Given Name), Joan Wigham, and Arnold Watson.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1911 in Grantham, Lincolnshire.
- They had a residence in Hawick, Roxburghshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Engineer in Tyneside.
- He worked as a member of Edmundson's Electricity Company in 1900.
- 9-Kathleen Mary Edmundson¹ was born in 1905 and died in 1994 at age 89.
- 9-Norah Gertrude Edmundson^{87,88,89,90} was born in 1907 and died in 1982 at age 75.

Norah married **Gerald Grover Brown**, ^{19,87,88,89,90} son of **Francis Henry Brown** ^{18,19,84,91,92,93} and **Charlotte Gordon**, on 16 Aug 1933 in FMH Thirsk. Gerald was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Dec 1988 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 81. They had three children: **Allan Grover**, **Peter Grover**, and **Timothy Grover**.

Marriage Notes: BROWN-EDMUNDSON.-On August 16th, at the Friends' Meeting House, Thirsk, Gerald Grover Brown (1921-26), to Norah Gertrude Edmundson.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Laurel Bank, Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1926 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Allan Grover Brown

Allan married Julia Jane Clarke. They had four children: Rebecca, Francis Patrick, David Edmundson, and John Saville.

- 11-Rebecca Brown
- 11-Francis Patrick Brown
- 11-David Edmundson Brown
- 11-John Saville Brown
- 10-Peter Grover Brown

Peter married Mavis Robinson. They had two children: Catherine and Marion Mary.

- 11-Catherine Brown
- 11-Marion Mary Brown
- 10-Timothy Grover Brown

Timothy married Marianne Wiegold. They had one son: Simon Karl.

11-Simon Karl Brown

- 9-**Edmundson**
- 9-**Joan Wigham Edmundson**^{1,19} was born in 1907 and died in 1941 at age 34.

10-John Bartholomew Hall¹⁹ was born in 1932 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1984 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1948-1950 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

10-Judith Edmundson Hall¹⁹ was born in 1935 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 57.

- 11-Veronica Kennedy
- 11-Nicholas Kennedy
- 9-Arnold Watson Edmundson^{1,19,88,94,95} was born on 6 Feb 1911 in Grantham, Lincolnshire and died in Nov 1992 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1921-1925 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1928 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Bootham School in 1933-1935.

Arnold married Henrietta Beecham. They had two children: Gillian Helen and Michael Watson.

10-Gillian Helen Edmundson

10-Michael Watson Edmundson

3-Hugh Watson was born on 23 Dec 1702 and died on 15 Apr 1767 in Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland at age 64.

Hugh married **Hannah Coates**, daughter of **Michael Coates**^{1,96,97} and **Margaret Welfoot**, on 4 Mar 1746. Hannah was born on 15 Aug 1709 in Caselee, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1785 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 75, and was buried in Staindrop, County Durham. They had two children: **Joshua** and **Michael**.

4-**Dr. Joshua Watson**⁹⁸ was born on 28 Feb 1747 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 29 Aug 1832 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Physician & Surgeon of Staindrop.

Joshua married **Rachael Grainger**, daughter of **Joseph Grainger** and **Elizabeth Coates**, on 27 Feb 1770 in Old Raby, Durham. Rachael was born on 14 Dec 1748 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 May 1826 at age 77. They had nine children: **Joseph, Grainger, William, Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret, Henry, Hannah**, and **Rachel**.

General Notes: From this marriage descend Watson, Brady Binns and Rowntree. Rachel defied, as a Quaker, all estblished Holy Days and in defiance, could be seen spinning at her wheel on such days.

5-Joseph Watson¹ was born on 15 Nov 1770 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 21 Jun 1839 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Cheapside, London.
- He worked as a Linen draper in Peckham, London.

Joseph married **Hannah Temple**, daughter of **William Temple** and **Ann**, on 20 Jun 1799 in FMH Brentford. Hannah was born in 1775 and died on 13 Jan 1855 at age 80. They had three children: **John, Ann**, and **Maria**.

6-**John Watson**⁹⁶ died in 1849 in Mississippi, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to America on 14 Nov 1836.

John married **Mary Moon**, daughter of **John Moon**⁹⁶ and **Elizabeth Dixon**,⁹⁶ on 24 Mar 1825 in County Durham. Mary was born on 24 Mar 1805 in Wolviston Mill, Norton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1884 at age 79. They had four children: **John William**, **Alfred**, **Richard**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

7-**John William Watson** was born on 7 Jun 1830 in Wolviston Mill, Norton on Tees, County Durham, died on 9 Jan 1919 in North Meadows Cottage, Norton on Tees, County Durham at age 88, and was buried in FBG Norton, County Durham.

General Notes: The late John William Watson was born at Wolviston Mill, near Stockton-on-Tees, on June 7th, 1830. He was the eldest son of John Watson, whose wife, Mary Moon, was a near relative of the families, Dixon, Coates, Manners, etc.

J. W. Watson at the age of ten years entered Ayton School, of which he was the first scholar. In those days there was no railway to Ayton, and it was the custom of the family to break the journey at Middlesbrough, where they had relatives. At fourteen years of age, he became an assistant teacher at Ayton, and remained there until he reached manhood, working very harmoniously with George Dixon the Superintendent, who was his mother's first cousin. Long walks over the moors helped their leisure hours to pass pleasantly, both of them being enthusiastic botanists, conchologists, etc.

John Watson formed a warm attachment to Ayton which he retained through life, and he gained the hearty respect and affection of those amongst whom he laboured. For four years he was a student at the Flounders College, Ackworth, and from there he became a teacher at Ackworth School. Here he met Anne Wood, also a teacher there, whom he eventually married. She was descended from a family

John and Anne Watson had two children, a daughter and son, the latter of whom died in childhood.

of Huguenot refugees, another of whose descendants was Mary Howitt, the poetess.

John Watson left Ackworth in 1869 and became an Art Master. He had the two schools of Art in Middlesbrough and Stockton, and was considered a successful teacher of both water-colour and oil painting. He also taught in many private schools and was for many years drawing-master at Ayton, where his cousin, Ralph Dixon, had become Headmaster. In 1871 J.W.W. and family removed from Middlesbrough to Redcar, where he had built himself a house. His large garden was a source of perpetual interest and pleasure.

Having given up painting as a profession, he removed in 1905 to Norton-on-Tees, where he opened a small school for boys. Later he lived at North Meadows Cottage a house situated on a small estate of which he was part owner. Here he died in his eighty-ninth year on the 9th of January, 1919, of old age, which was hastened by an attack of bronchitis. He was buried in the ancient Friends' Burial Ground

at Norton.

John W. Watson was a man of some learning, having studied Greek, Latin, and Hebrew languages, as well as French, German, and Scandinavian. He also took an interest in many sciences, and his conversation was at all times instructive and entertaining.

Ayton School Magazine 1919

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends School Ayton in 1840 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant teacher, Ayton School in 1844.
- He was educated at The Flonders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School before 1869 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Art teacher, Middlesbrough School of Art after 1869 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Art teacher, Stockton School of Art after 1869 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Drawing master, Ayton School in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1871-1905 in Redcar, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1905-1919 in North Meadows Cottage, Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in 1905 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.

John married Anne Wood. They had two children: Gertrude and John Malcolm.

8-Gertrude Watson⁹⁶ was born in 1861 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1881 in Kirkleatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- 8-John Malcolm Watson was born in 1866 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- 7-Alfred Watson⁹⁶ was born on 25 Feb 1832 in Wolviston Mill, Norton on Tees, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Norton on Tees, County Durham.

Alfred married **Jane Frances Bulmer**, ⁹⁶ daughter of **Richard Bulmer** and **Elizabeth**, in 1865 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Jane was born on 17 Jun 1841 in South Shields, County Durham and was christened on 14 Jul 1841 in St. Hilda's, South Shields, County Durham. They had seven children: **Richard Neville, John Frederick, Charles Bertram, Joseph Henry, Alfred, Ada M. E., and Frances M.**

- 8-Richard Neville Watson was born in 1858 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 8-John Frederick Watson was born in 1867 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 8-Charles Bertram Watson was born in 1869 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 8-Joseph Henry Watson was born in 1870 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 8-Alfred Watson was born in 1872 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 8-Ada M. E. Watson was born in 1873 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.

- 8-Frances M. Watson was born in 1875 in Norton on Tees, County Durham.
- 7-Richard Watson⁹⁶ was born in 1834 in Wolviston Mill, Norton on Tees, County Durham and died on 11 Aug 1919 at age 85. Another name for Richard was John Richard Watson.

Richard married Sarah Jane Peacock, ⁹⁶ daughter of Peacock, on 20 May 1868. Sarah was born in 1848. They had seven children: Ernest, Richard, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

8-Ernest Watson⁹⁹ was born in 1875 in Norton Mill, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1967 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker Missionary at the Friend's Mission in Sehore, India.

Ernest married **Ethel Spence Brown**, ⁹⁹ daughter of **Charles Brown**, ^{1,18,19,100,101} and **Eleanor Tennant**, ^{1,100} on 3 Oct 1907 in FMH Manchester. Ethel was born on 8 Feb 1881 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. They had two children: **Nora Jean** and **Henry Vasie**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth school in 1896.
 - 9-Nora Jean Watson was born on 29 Jan 1910 in Rasulia, Hoshangabad, India.
 - 9-Henry Vasie Watson⁹⁹ was born in 1910 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Apr 1917 in Darlington, County Durham at age 7.
- 8-Richard Watson
- 8-Watson
- 8-Watson
- 8-Watson
- 8-Watson
- 8-Watson
- 7-Elizabeth Ann Watson⁹⁶ was born on 15 Aug 1836 in Wolviston Mill, Norton on Tees, County Durham.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Peacock**, son of **Peacock**. They had no children.

6-Ann Watson^{1,45} was born on 13 Sep 1800 in London and died on 5 Oct 1880 in Reading, Berkshire at age 80.

Ann married **Samuel Rosling**, ^{1,45} son of **Heffield Rosling**¹ and **Ann Whitehead**, ¹ in 1827. Samuel was born on 23 Apr 1796 in Whitechapel High Street, London and died on 18 May 1885 in Reading, Berkshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn dealer in Peckham, London.
- He had a residence in 1847 in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1864 in Reading, Berkshire.
- 6-Maria Watson¹⁰ was born on 13 Oct 1806 in Watling Street, All Hallows, London¹⁰² and died on 17 Jan 1896 in Reading, Berkshire (10 March also given) at age 89.

Maria married **Samuel Whiting**, 9,102,103,104 son of **Thomas Whiting**¹ and **Mary**, in 1863 in FMH Hemel Hempstead. Samuel was born on 25 Jan 1803 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 20 Mar 1884 in Reading, Berkshire at age 81.

- He worked as a Draper and salesman in 1828 in Newbury, Berkshire.
- 5-Grainger Watson was born on 16 Oct 1772 in Staindrop, County Durham.

Grainger married Elizabeth Temple, daughter of William Temple and Ann, on 19 Jul 1796 in FMH Isleworth. Elizabeth was born in 1770 and died in 1847 at age 77.

5-William Watson^{1,97,105,106} 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.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist in Scotland Place, Liverpool.
- He emigrated to Australia.

William married **Martha Waterhouse**, ^{1,97,107} daughter of **Ellythorpe Waterhouse**¹ and **Sarah Clough**, ¹ on 16 Jul 1800 in Liverpool. Martha was born on 21 Dec 1770 and died on 21 Feb 1855 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 84. They had four children: **Henry, Ann, Bridget**, and **Jane Winter**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She emigrated to Australia.

6-Henry Watson¹⁰⁸ 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**, ¹⁰⁵ 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^{71,109} 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**,^{71,109} son of **Isaac Lloyd**,^{3,71,103,109,110} and **Mary Rigge**,^{3,71,109,110} 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.
- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.
 - 8-Alice Mary Lloyd¹⁰⁹ 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^{71,109} 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, ⁷¹ 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-Allice, Melinda Rachel, Jennifer Ann, and Timothy Sanderson.

11-Mary-Allice Lloyd

Mary-Allice 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
- 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 Chirlian**. They had two children: **Jaime Andrew** and **William Tom**.

- 12-Jaime Andrew Chirlian
- 12-William Tom Chirlian

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
- 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 Loraine and Andrew James.

- 11-Rachel Loraine Hawkins
- 11-Andrew James Hawkins

10-David Howard Lloyd

David married Geraldine Marion Dorran. 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.

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 Lloyd⁷¹ 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 & AEAyers 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 (MrsL MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm

In1914, 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 SAif 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.
- 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**, ⁷¹ 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.

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.
- 7-Henrietta Watson^{19,105} was born on 8 May 1848 and died on 29 Jan 1923 at age 74.

Henrietta married **Thomas Binns Robson**, 1,5,19,59,111,112 son of **Henry Ellythorp Robson**, 21,22,104,113,114,115,116,117 and **Mary Binns**, 1,22,113,116 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 and 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,

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 Robson¹⁰⁵ 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**^{19,105} and **Harriet Cooper Tribe**, on 9 Sep 1902 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Anne was born on 6 Apr 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1952 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 73. They had three children: **Helen Kathleen**, **Hetty Jean**, and **Charles Henry**.

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 Robson¹⁰⁵ was born on 12 Jun 1906 in Hectorville, South Australia and died on 27 May 1987 at age 80.

Hetty married **Lindsay William Curtis**, ¹⁰⁵ 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**¹⁰⁵ on 4 May 1957. Graham was born on 5 Mar 1935 and died on 12 Sep 1999 at age 64.

- 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.

Mary married **Alfred Bedford**¹⁰⁵ in 1909. Alfred was born about 1873.

8-Helen Gertrude Robson^{105,118,119} 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, 19,78,91,105,118,119 son of Arthur Coleman and Lucy May, 119,120 on 10 May 1900. Frederick was born on 12 Jul 1865 in Hazeleigh, South Australia and died on

31 May 1951 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 85. They had six children: Frederick Watson, Emily Lucy, Hilda Mary, Helen Deborah, Marjorie May, and Walter Olaf.

General Notes: The Frederick Coleman who figures in the following paragraph, though of Australian birth, was at School at Bootham from 1881 till 1883. In 1882 he carried off the presentation bat of the Old Scholars' Association. The reporter of the incident, "T.B.R.", is presumably Thomas Binns Robson, of Adelaide, who was at Bootham from 1858 till 1860. The paragraph, which is taken from The Friend, is as follows: "A pleasing instance of brotherly helpfulness in South Australia recently occurred to Frederick Coleman, Assistant Clerk of the Australian General Meeting. Through bad weather and damage by storm he had got behindhand with his reaping, and there was danger of con-siderable loss if it was left much longer, so his neighbours arranged for a 'reaping bee, 'and sent him word that they were coming. In the morning a large party came to the farm, and soon thirteen or fourteen machines were at work, and in three or four days the reaping was finished and the crop saved. The value of the horses used on the job was estimated at over £1,000. T.B.R., who reports the incident in the Australian Friend, says that F. Coleman is a hard worker for the good of the neighbour-hood, and this is gratifying evidence how much he is appreciated."

Coleman.— On 31st May, 1951, at Saddleworth, South Australia, Frederick Coleman (1881-1883), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1875-1880.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wheat farmer in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia.
 - 9-Frederick Watson Coleman¹¹⁹ 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**¹¹⁹ 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 Coleman¹¹⁹ was born in 1903 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 9-Hilda Mary Coleman¹¹⁹ 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**¹¹⁹ was born in 1907 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 1994 in Gumeracha, South Australia at age 87.
- 9-Marjorie May Coleman¹¹⁹ was born in 1910 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 9-Walter Olaf Coleman^{118,119} 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**^{1,97,107} was born on 27 Jul 1806.

Bridget married **John Barton Hack**, ^{1,97,107,108,121} son of **Stephen Hack** ^{1,29,97,121,122} and **Mary (Maria) Barton**, ^{1,29,97,108,121,122} 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 Aboriginals 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 Tregilvar 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.

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.
- 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 Hack¹²¹ 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.
- 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-Elizabeth Watson¹ was born on 21 Dec 1775 and died on 2 May 1853 at age 77.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Brady**, son of **Thomas Brady**, and **Rachel Saunderson**, on 26 Dec 1798. Thomas was born on 10 Feb 1771 in Thorne, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jul 1811 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 40. They had six children: **William, Mary, Alfred, Henry, Edward**, and **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Draper & Grocer of Reeth, Swaledale & Staindrop.

6-William Brady^{1,7,80,124,125} was born on 30 Oct 1799 in Reeth, Swaledale, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1859 in Heworth Green, York at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He worked as a Draper in Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Yeoman in 1849 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in York, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Ann Brearey**, daughter of **Benjamin Brearey** and **Dorothy Bromley**, on 22 Jul 1823 in FMH Wakefield. Mary was born on 6 Jan 1802 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died in 1830 at age 28. They had five children: **Dorothy, Thomas, Joseph, Elizabeth**, and **Alfred Benjamin**.

7-Dorothy Brady^{1,67} was born on 6 Jan 1824 and died on 9 Nov 1857 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 33.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1835-Dec 1838 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Joseph John Head**, ^{1,67} son of **John Head** ^{1,14} and **Elizabeth Cross**, ^{1,14} on 26 Aug 1845. Joseph was born on 13 Jun 1823 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1858 at age 35. They had four children: **Mary Anne, Maria Elizabeth, Edith**, and **Margaretta**.

8-Mary Anne Head^{1,21,32} was born on 11 Jun 1846 and died on 23 Apr 1870 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1862-Dec 1863.

Mary married **Joseph Henry Fardon**, ^{1,21,32,126} son of **Joseph Ashby Fardon**, ^{1,8,48,127} and **Catherine Bell**, ^{1,8,48} in 1868. Joseph was born on 5 Nov 1843 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died on 15 Mar 1925 in St. Austell, Cornwall at age 81. They had one son: **Charles Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper of Stockton on Tees & then St. Austell.
 - 9-Charles Henry Fardon²¹ was born in 1869 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 29 Jan 1909 in Launceston, Tasmania (28th given in AM) at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Bank Manager in Moorina, Tasmania.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Derby, Tasmania, Australia.

Charles married **Grace Marion Beswick** on 18 Aug 1897 in Derby, Tasmania, Australia. Grace was born on 18 Jul 1877 and died about 1964 in Perth, Western Australia about age 87. They had three children: **Phyllis Grace, Roland Ashby**, and **Joseph Bell**.

10-Phyllis Grace Fardon was born in 1900 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia.

Phyllis married **C. Warry**. They had one son: **John**.

- 11-John Warry
- 10-Roland Ashby Fardon was born on 28 Apr 1902 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia.
- 10-Joseph Bell Fardon was born in 1904 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia.

Joseph married Ellen Dorothy Dawson, daughter of P. Dawson. They had one son: Ralph.

11-Ralph Fardon

8-Maria Elizabeth Head was born on 6 Aug 1848 in Kent.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1864-Jun 1865 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **Wilhelm Robert Hermann Fricke**, son of **Christian Fricke**, on 6 Sep 1883 in St. Mary's, Bishophill, York, Yorkshire. Wilhelm was born in 1846 in Prussia, Germany and died on 29 Feb 1904 in Sheffield Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 58. They had three children: **Doris, Otto**, and **Alma**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to New Zealand in 1884.
- They immigrated to England before 1900.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Merchant's foreign corresponding clerk in Bradford, Yorkshire.

- 9-Doris Fricke was born in 1886 in Auckland, New Zealand.
- 9-Otto Fricke was born in 1887 in Auckland, New Zealand.
- 9-Alma Fricke was born in 1889 in Auckland, New Zealand.
- 8-Edith Head was born on 2 Feb 1850 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire.

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1865-Jan 1867 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Margaretta Head was born on 21 Apr 1852 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
- 7-Thomas Brady was born on 11 Sep 1825 and died on 15 Feb 1835 at age 9.
- 7-Dr. Joseph Brady¹⁹ was born on 27 Jan 1827 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died on 28 Dec 1852 at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street Schhol (later to become Bootham School) in 1836-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician.
- 7-Elizabeth Brady^{1,49,128} was born on 10 Aug 1828 and died on 28 Mar 1891 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1842-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Webster**, ^{1,49,128} son of **George Webster**, ^{1,368,114} and **Eleanor Thistlethwaite**, ^{1,3,68} on 11 Aug 1853 in FMH Dewsbury. Joseph was born on 14 Sep 1824 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1893 in Darlington, County Durham at age 68. They had seven children: **Mary Ann, Joseph Brady, Eleanor Elizabeth, William Brady, Charles Edward, Annie**, and **Edith Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Tailor in Darlington, County Durham.
 - 8-Mary Ann Webster⁴⁹ was born on 19 Jul 1854 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1854 in Darlington, County Durham.
 - 8-Joseph Brady Webster^{19,49} was born on 6 Mar 1856 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Dec 1890 in Darlington, County Durham at age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tailor in Darlington, County Durham.

Joseph married Sarah Jane Adamson. They had five children: Joseph William, Frances Brady, Edith Mary, Grace Elizabeth, and Dorothy.

- 9-**Joseph William Webster**⁴⁹ was born on 4 Sep 1883 in Darlington, County Durham.
- 9-Frances Brady Webster⁴⁹ was born on 5 May 1885 in Croft Spa, Darlington, County Durham.
- 9-Edith Mary Webster⁴⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1886 in Darlington, County Durham.
- 9-Grace Elizabeth Webster⁴⁹ was born on 30 Jun 1888 in Darlington, County Durham.

- 9-**Dorothy Webster**⁴⁹ was born in Jun 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- 8-Eleanor Elizabeth Webster⁴⁹ was born on 19 Jul 1858 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 67.

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1872-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

Eleanor married **Foster Edmonds Brady**,⁴⁹ son of **Edward Brady**^{1,16,129} and **Catharine Richards**,^{1,16} on 17 Jun 1886 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Foster was born on 22 Apr 1859 in Barnsley, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Harold Norman, Catherine Elizabeth**, and **Edward Richards**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer & Mission-worker for the Society of Friends in 1908.
- He had a residence in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- 9-Harold Norman Brady^{18,19,49,59,130,131,132,133,134} was born on 19 Jul 1887 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1934 at age 47.

General Notes: BRADY.-On November 24th, 1934, Harold Norman Brady (1903), aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Millness Hall, Crooklands, Cumbria.

Harold married Jean Chisholm^{130,131} on 31 Jan 1914 in Fort William, Ontario, Canada. Jean was born in Murthly, Perthshire, Scotland and died in 1921. They had one daughter: Jean Eleanor.

Marriage Notes: BRADY-CHISHOLM.-On the 31st January, 1914, at Fort William, Ontario, Canada, Harold Norman Brady (1903), of Bradford, to Jean Chisholm, of Murthly, Perthshire, Scotland.

10-**Jean Eleanor Brady**¹³¹ was born on 20 Jan 1915 in Murthly, Perthshire, Scotland.

General Notes: BRADY.— On the 20th January, 1915, at Murthly, Perthshire, Jean (Chisholm), wife of Harold Norman Brady (1903), a daughter who was named Jean Eleanor.

Harold next married Sarah Hannah Pattinson. They had two children: Martin Pattinson and Anne Elizabeth.

- 10-Martin Pattinson Brady
- 10-Anne Elizabeth Brady
- 9-Catherine Elizabeth Brady⁴⁹ was born on 13 May 1894 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She worked as an English teacher, Camden School for Girls in Camden, London.
- She had a residence in 41 Highbury New Park, London.
- 9-Edward Richards Brady⁴⁹ was born on 23 Aug 1896 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died in May 1976 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1907-1913.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit before 1918 in France.

- He worked as a member of Cadbury's in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Director of John Lewis Partnership.
- 8-William Brady Webster^{19,49,135} was born on 11 Jul 1860 in Darlington, County Durham (17 July also given) and died on 29 Jun 1928 in Cavendish Road, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 67.

General Notes: WEBSTER.-On June 29th, William Brady Webster (1875-1876), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1909 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Barnsley Town Council, for ten years.

William married **Eliza Millar Grace**, ^{19,49} daughter of **William Grace** and **Elizabeth Petherbridge Millar**, on 14 Apr 1885 in FMH Wakefield. Eliza was born in 1862 in Wakefield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Arthur Brady** and **Margaret Grace**.

9-Arthur Brady Webster^{19,49,136,137} was born on 25 Oct 1892 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 16 Mar 1945 at age 52.

General Notes: Webster.-On 16th March, 1945, Arthur Brady Webster (1907-09), aged 52 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Moorland Court in 1935 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Arthur married Florence Marion Jolly. They had two children: Peter John Brady and Barry William Brady.

10-**Peter John Brady Webster**^{19,136} was born on 12 Apr 1919 in Beech Grove, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WEBSTER.-On the 12th April, 1919, at Beech Grove, Barnsley, Florence M., wife of A. Brady Webster (1907-09), a son

10-Barry William Brady Webster

9-Margaret Grace Webster was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Barnsley, Yorkshire. Another name for Margaret was Elsie Margaret Webster.⁴⁹

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in May 1909-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married R. V. Hickling.

- 8-Charles Edward Webster was born on 15 Feb 1863.
- 8-Annie Webster was born on 11 Mar 1865.
- 8-Edith Mary Webster¹ was born on 23 Jul 1867 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1956 at age 89.

Edith married **William Edward Brady**, son of **Edward Brady**, and **Catharine Richards**, in 1890. William was born on 9 Jul 1862 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jun 1949 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Confectioner in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

7-Alfred Benjamin Brady^{18,19} was born on 27 Feb 1830 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died in 1894 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1842-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Alfred married Caroline Dixon on 24 Jul 1851 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Caroline died in 1857.

Alfred next married Sarah Jane McCutcheon in 1859. Sarah was born in 1834.

William next married **Mary Robinson**, ^{1,7} daughter of **Thomas Robinson** and **Sarah**, in 1831. Mary was born in 1800 and died on 16 Mar 1857 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 57. They had four children: **Frederick, Henry, William**, and **Emily**.

7-Frederick Brady

7-Henry Brady^{18,19} was born on 15 Jul 1835 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died in 1878 at age 43.

General Notes: Is this one and the same as the other Henry Brady?

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1845-1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Henry married Louisa Ewbank, daughter of William Ewbank.

7-William Brady^{1,10,18,19} was born on 27 Jan 1838 in Hanging Heaton, Dewsbury and died in 1863 in York, Yorkshire at age 25.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1848-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
- He was Quaker but disowned for marrying outside the Society of Friends.

William married Eliza Walker, 1,10,49 daughter of Richard Walker, in 1860. Eliza was born on 18 Aug 1841 and died on 3 Sep 1913 at age 72.

7-Emily Brady⁷ was born on 17 Nov 1840 and died on 7 Jan 1857 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 16.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Jun 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

William next married **Hannah Benson**, 1,19,124,125,138,139,140 daughter of **William Benson** and **Mary Smith**, 1,7,125,138 on 14 Apr 1859. Hannah was born on 20 Feb 1817 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 24 Mar 1892 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1826.
- She worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School 1838 To 1840.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- 6-Mary Brady¹⁵ was born on 10 Oct 1801 and died on 28 Jan 1880 in York, Yorkshire at age 78.
- 6-Alfred Brady^{14,102} was born on 4 Sep 1803, died on 1 Nov 1895 in Darlington, County Durham at age 92, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Employee of Backhouse's Bank in Darlington & Stockton.

Alfred married **Ann Taylor**¹⁴ on 7 Jan 1830. Ann was born in 1809 and died on 16 Mar 1859 at age 50. They had ten children: **Emma, Charles, Jane, Alfred Henry, Lucy, Joseph, Mary, Arthur, Elizabeth**, and **Ann**.

7-**Emma Brady**^{8,11,141} was born on 3 Feb 1833.

Emma married **Isaac Jacob**, 8,11,141 son of **Henry Beale Jacob** 141,142 and **Lucy Bewley**, 42 on 19 Mar 1856. Isaac was born in 1827 and died on 13 Jul 1911 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland at age 84. They had eight children: **Henry Alfred, Thomas Bewley, Ann Taylor, Emma Louisa, Fanny Strangman, Henrietta, Lucy**, and **Mary Emma**.

- 8-**Henry Alfred Jacob** was born on 7 Jun 1857.
- 8-**Thomas Bewley Jacob**⁸ was born on 24 May 1859 and died on 24 Sep 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 5.
- 8-Ann Taylor Jacob was born on 21 Dec 1861.
- 8-Emma Louisa Jacob¹⁴¹ was born on 17 Jul 1864 and died on 1 Nov 1870 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 6.
- 8-Fanny Strangman Jacob¹¹ was born on 9 Nov 1865 and died on 26 Jan 1873 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 7.
- 8-Henrietta Jacob was born on 19 Mar 1869 and died in Jan 1873 at age 3.
- 8-Lucy Jacob 11 was born in 1869 and died on 3 Mar 1873 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 4.
- 8-Mary Emma Jacob was born on 11 Mar 1876.
- 7-Charles Brady was born on 8 Jan 1834.
- 7-Jane Brady^{66,143} was born on 15 Jul 1835 and died on 17 May 1916 in Fulham, London at age 80.

Jane married **George Fossick**, ^{66,143} son of **Samuel Fossick**, ^{1,46,139,143} and **Ann Lucas**, ^{1,46,143} on 9 Jun 1859 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. George was born on 23 Mar 1810 in London. They had three children: **George Edward, Walter Henry**, and **Alfred**.

- 8-George Edward Fossick was born on 21 Mar 1860 and died on 27 Sep 1864 at age 4.
- 8-Walter Henry Fossick was born on 22 May 1861 and died in 1870 at age 9.
- 8-Alfred Fossick was born on 18 Sep 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- 7-Alfred Henry Brady was born on 18 Oct 1836 and died in 1837 at age 1.
- 7-Lucy Brady was born on 4 Jun 1838.
- 7-**Joseph Brady** was born in Sep 1839.
- 7-Mary Brady died in 1852.
- 7-Arthur Brady²⁰ was born on 11 Dec 1841, died on 18 Jul 1900 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 58, and was buried on 21 Jul 1900 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

7-Elizabeth Brady was born in 1845 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 20 Aug 1848 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 3.

7-Ann Brady⁴⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1846 and died on 14 Aug 1848 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 2.

6-Dr. Henry Brady^{43,144,145} was born on 13 Sep 1805 and died on 14 Jul 1883 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Physician and Surgeon in Gateshead, County Durham.

Henry married **Hannah Bowman**, ^{144,145} daughter of **Ebenezer Bowman** and **Ann Stewardson**, ^{1,69} on 13 Jul 1831. Hannah was born on 1 Aug 1802 and died on 4 Apr 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 69. They had nine children: **Mary, George Stewardson, Elizabeth Ann, Henry Bowman, Thomas, Hannah, Alfred, Sarah Jane**, and **Alfred**.

7-Mary Brady¹²³ was born on 23 Apr 1838 and died on 1 Apr 1868 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 29.

Mary married **William Ebenezer Marshall**, ^{15,123} son of **Samuel Marshall**, ^{15,323} and **Hannah Tipping**, ^{1,32,97,123} on 20 Feb 1867. William was born in 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Jun 1880 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 56. They had one son: **Ernest William**.

8-Ernest William Marshall was born on 21 Mar 1868.

7-Prof. George Stewardson Brady^{147,148} was born on 18 Apr 1832 and died on 25 Dec 1921 at age 89.

General Notes: GEORGE STEWARDSON BRADY, 1832-1921. G. S. Brady,

M.D., M.R.C.S, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.M.Z.S.,

Professor of Natural History, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Consulting Physician to the Sunderland Infirmary, was born, he told me, April 18th, 1832. Presumably also on his authority we learn that the event occurred at Gateshead, and that he was the eldest son of Henry Brady, surgeon. As his childish education began at the Friends' School, Ackworth, it is not improbable that he owed the name Stewardson to his parents' acquaintance with the Quaker family which gave the popular portrait ainter of that name to the early part of the nineteenth century. Certainly the whole tenor of Brady's life seems to have been in tune with the principles of that peace-loving community, and even on the scientific side there are many indications that friendship was his delight. It has been already explained in 'Nature' (January 5th, 1922), among other details, that he became a member of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club in 1849. At that early period it is said that his interest was "with algse and other plant groups." Much later on he referred to these studies when pointing out in correspondence (November, 1902), that the organisms which I had described as gland-cells in the amphipod genus Urotlm, were, in fact, "parasites, probably algse." With the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, of which the Tyneside Field Club was a branch, Brady had a long and distinguished connexion, both as a frequent contributor to its 'Transactions,' and twice President of the Field Club. The respect felt for him by fellow- workers in systematic zoology may be partially traced by the use of his name in classification. Thus among Copepoda Axel, Boeck names a genus Bradya in 1872, Thomas Scott supplies Neooradya in 1892, Giesbrecht Bradypontius in 1895, and Bradyidius in 1897, Vanhoffen Bradyanus in the same year, and G. O. Sars Pseudooradya in 1904. Sars had named a genus Bradycinetus in 1865. But this suggests a curious need for caution in that many generic names owe the commencing syllables Brady-, not to eminent zoologists, but to the Greek fipahy, indicating some organic slowness, and very inappropriate to the scientific activities of George Brady and his brother Henry. For the use of the former's name in identifying species, his friend A. M. Norman led the way with the Ostracode Cythere Bradii in 1864. But this, for technical reasons, gave way to another species, the Marquis de Folin's Cythere Bradii in 1869. Norman, in 1878, named a Copepod Cervinia Bradyi, Sars in 1884 another of that group Undinopsis Bradyi, and Thomas Scott a third in 1892 as Tetragoniceps Bradyi, but this, later on, he found reason to place in a new genus with the long-flowing name of Phyllopodopsyllus, strictly meaning "a leaf-footed flea," the species being notable for "the large size and leaf-like form of the fifth pair of thoracic feet of the female." In a footnote to Tetragoniceps Bradyi, Dr. Thomas Scott remarks, "the name is given in compliment to Prof. G. S. Brady, who instituted the genus, and to whose untiring and disinterested kindness the author of these notes owes much of his success in the study of the Entomo- straca." In 1879 Dr. Norman again pays his friend the compliment of using his name for a species, this time in the eccentric group of the Sympoda, to which he adds the description of Diastylis Bradyi. In the previous year the Eay Society had published the first volume of Brady's "Monograph of the free and semi-parasitic Copepoda of the British Islands." As the uninitiated may be excused for wondering why men of ability should spend a considerable part of their lives in studying creatures so insignificant in size and so generally harmless to mankind, as the Ento-mostraca, it may be observed that, as in old Camden's phrase, "many a little makes a mickle," and as little grains of sand may make a mountain, so the stupendous multitudes in which some of the entomostracan species occur make them indirectly yet ultimately important contributors to human food and comfort. But, apart from economic values, the true lover of nature finds in this seemingly trivial study more than one source of aesthetic fascination. In the introduction to Brady's last-mentioned work he says: "Some of the pleasantest and most profitable hours which I have ever spent have been when, after a day's dredging, I have set out at sunset on a quiet boating excursion for the purpose of capturing such prey as could be got in the surface net. Many hours of this kind, spent in the company of my old friend Mr. David Bobertson, amongst the Scilly Islands, on the Firth of Clyde, on the sheltered bays of Boundstone and Westport, or on the stormier coasts of Northumbria, will long live in my memory, not only by their results in the acquisition of valuable specimens, but as times of unalloyed delight in the contemplation of nature under a different guise from that in which we usually see her." The David Bobertson to whom he here alludes, otherwise known as "the Naturalist of Cumbrae " (see his 'Life by his Friend,' 1891), began a notable career as a penniless herdboy, and ended it an Hon. LL.D. of Glasgow University. In the bibliography to his luminous work on the Ostracoda of the Bay of Naples and the adjacent seas (1894), G. W. Muller enumerates twenty- one contributions by Brady to this branch of Carcinology, together with seven others in which his was the leading name in a collaboration. Five of these were undertaken with David Bobertson, one with Norman, and one with Crosskey and Bobertson together. When the first volume of the "Challenger" Beports on Zoology was published in 1880 under the editorship of Sir C. Wyville-Thomson, Brady was already a recognised authority on the Ostracoda. He was among those specially consulted as to the disposal of the vast "Challenger" material, and his was the third memoir to appear. It was illustrated by forty-four quarto plates. For the comparative fewness of new species he explains that the "work of the '

Challenger 'gave us no collections whatever from between tide marks, nor from the laminarian zone, and these two zones usually swarm with microzoic life of all kinds." A later work of much importance was that which he carried out in partnership with Canon Norman on "The Marine and Freshwater Ostracoda of the North Atlantic and of North-Western Europe," the first part appearing in 1889, the second in 1896. In this he gives a signal example of his scientific ingenuity which is worthy of additional record. He points out (p. 622) that "In consequence of the small size of Ostracoda it is extremely difficulty to procure spirit-preserved specimens from the deep sea, and although the Myodocopa, being much larger than the Podocopa, would be detected by the experienced eye of a Carcino- logist who had studied them, yet the Zoologists usually attached to Govern- ment Expeditions cannot be expected thus to notice them. Hence it is that in a large number of cases the only examples which have come into our hands are such as have been picked out of dried material. It struck us that, notwitstanding their dried condition, it might yet be possible by maceration to get some idea of the withered inmates of the shells. We therefore made experiments, and succeeded in restoring the animals beyond our most ardent expectations. All the portions of the animals figured [in several genera and species mentioned] have been taken from dissections of animals which have been preserved in a dried state for very many, in one case, as long as twenty-three years, and we are satisfied that these drawings will be found to be almost as exact, so far as they go, as those taken from spirit -preserved examples." In 1884, when the editing of the "Challenger" Eeports had passed into the vigorous hands of John Murray, the eighth volume of Zoology appeared, having as its opening treatise Brady's Eeport on the Copepoda illustrated by fifty-five carefully drawn plates. Though the collection thus laboriously discussed presented many points of interest, Brady was forced to admit that it was far from representative of what the ocean's resources were likely to contain, and that the last word had not been said as to methods of preserving these organisms. In his Introduction he makes some remarks which bear on a subject previously mentioned: -" The appearance of these minute creatures at the surface depends upon conditions, the nature of which we scarcely at all understand. Night, on the whole, seems to be more favourable than daytime, but even during the day they sometimes appear in numbers so vast as to colour the sea in wide bands for distances of many miles. This appearance has been noticed, perhaps, most frequently in the tropics; but even in the Arctic seas some species, especially Calanus (Cetochilus) Jinmarchicus, are at times so abundant as to constitute, it is said, a most important item in the food of the whale. So far, indeed, as number and size of individuals are concerned, it would appear that the cold water of the Arctic and Antarctic seas are even more favourable to the growth of Copepoda than the warmer seas of the Tropics." With his frequent and arduous contributions to scientific literature Brady combined, from 1857 till about 1890, the conscientious exercise of an exacting profession, practising as a doctor in Sunderland, "and after that gave up his time to his professorship at the Armstrong College, until he resigned in 1906 and came to live in Sheffield." His professorship he had held since 1875. He married in 1859 and had one son and three daughters, losing his wife ten years and his son one year before his own death. Two of his daughters are married to members of his own profession, one to Dr. Charles Atkin of Sheffield and another to Dr. R S. Hubbersty of Sunderland, the third remaining with her father to the close of his days. He died on Christmas evening, 1921. Till the last year of what he himself described as his long and happy life, he had never realised that he was old. Apart from science, his amusements had all been of a tranquil kind-gardening, photography, and the game of bowls. A friend, who had been reading over many of his writings, tells his daughter that: "Dominating all is the intense love he had for nature, religion, and poetry." Another friend, who often walked with him, tells her of the enjoyment derived from the humour, instruction, and high tone of his conversation. A long correspondence is in harmony with these touches of character. A letter from Sheffield, dated June, 1915, shows him at eighty-three, away from necessary books, reluctant to undertake fresh work of importance, yet unable to be disobliging. He explains that he had declined an invitation to describe the Ostracoda and Copepoda collected by the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1914, under Sir Douglas Mawson, but that the material had nevertheless been sent him, with further pressure. Now, the Scientific Eccords of that Expedition show that in Series C the fifth volume contains monographs on the Copepoda, the Cladocera, and Halocypridce, by G. S. Brady. A fine finish T. R. R. S.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS DSc LLd FRS LSA CMZS.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Micropalaeontologist.

George married **Ellen Wright**¹⁴⁷ on 28 Sep 1859. Ellen was born in 1833 and died on 30 Dec 1911 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 78. They had four children: **Alice, Emily, Florence**, and **David Stewardson**.

- 8-Alice Brady was born on 13 Jan 1861.
- 8-Emily Brady was born on 18 Aug 1862.
- 8-**Florence Brady** was born on 15 Apr 1864.
- 8-David Stewardson Brady was born on 5 Dec 1867 and died in 1920 at age 53.
- 7-Elizabeth Ann Brady was born on 2 Nov 1833.

Elizabeth married **William Ebenezer Marshall**, 15,123 son of **Samuel Marshall**, 1,15,32,97,122,123,146 and **Hannah Tipping**, 1,32,97,123 in 1872. William was born in 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Jun 1880 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 56.

7-**Dr. Henry Bowman Brady**^{29,128,148} was born on 23 Feb 1835 in Gateshead, County Durham, died on 10 Jan 1891 in Mansion Hotel, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 55, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. The cause of his death was Bronchitis and emphysema.

General Notes: Brady, Henry Bowman (1835-1891), naturalist and pharmacist, was born on 23 February 1835 at Gateshead, the son of Henry Brady (1805-1883), a medical practitioner and amateur naturalist, and his wife, Hannah Bowman (1802-1872) of One Ash Grange, Derbyshire. His older brother, George Stewardson Brady, went on to achieve international recognition for his work on Ostracoda. He had seven other brothers and sisters. He was educated at two Quaker schools (Ackworth and Tulketh Hall near Preston), and the moral values of the Religious Society of Friends, inculcated in him at an early age, were to remain with him throughout his life. Brady left school in 1850, went on to study pharmacy in what was later to become the Newcastle College of Medicine, and, on graduating in 1855, set himself up as a pharmacist in Newcastle upon Tyne. His energy and organizational ability were soon evident. He was largely responsible for the foundation of the British Pharmaceutical Congress and served as its treasurer (1864-70) and president (1872-3). He also served on the council of the Pharmaceutical Society and was a member of its board of examiners. Moreover, he did much to promote the scientific education of pharmaceutical chemists, and was instrumental in transforming the Pharmaceutical Journal (to which he was a regular contributor) from a monthly to a weekly publication. He received many accolades from his professional colleagues, and was elected honorary member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and the pharmaceutical societies of St Petersburg and Vienna. Notwithstanding the many and varied demands on his time, Brady was able to publish papers on Foraminifera (Protozoa) from the 1860s. Significant milestones in his early foraminiferological career were the publications of monographs on the genera Loftusia and Parkeria, with William Benjamin Carpenter in 1869, and on Permo-Carboniferous non-fusulines, in 1876. He numbered among his other co-authors William Kitchen Parker and Thomas Rupert Jones. His philosophical trademark was a broad concept of the species and of intraspecific variability, and an associated conservatism in the establishment of new specific names. In 1876 he retired from business to devote the remainder of his life to the full-time study of Foraminifera. In 1884 he published the seminal Report on the Foraminifera Dredged by HMS Challenger. The text, written in a delightfully idiosyncratic style, set new standards of comprehensive presentation of information, while the colour plates, whose production was personally supervised by Brady, are of a standard of accuracy and artistry rarely matched before or since. Brady received many awards and honours in recognition of his signal services to natural science, particularly in later life. He was elected in 1859 a fellow of the Linnean Society, in 1864 a fellow of the Geological Society, and in 1874 a fellow of the Royal Society, on whose council he served in 1888. In that year he also joined the Zoological Society, and received an honorary doctorate from the University of Aberdeen. He was appointed as corresponding member of the Imperial Geological Institute of Vienna and an honorary member of the Royal Bohemian Museum, Prague, and in 1887 received a gold medal from the Austrian emperor Franz Joseph I for services to the Imperial (Hof) Museum in Vienna, to which, through his colleague Felix Karrer, he sent a set of slides of Foraminifera from the Austro-Hungarian north pole expedition (dealt with in the Challenger report). Brady was something of a gentleman traveller and journeyed twice around the world. His interest in the flora and fauna he encountered frequently prompted him to write short pieces. On his last overseas trip, in 1889-90, he fell seriously ill with dropsy. On his return, he took up residence in Bournemouth. He died, unmarried, at the town's Mansion Hotel, from bronchitis and emphysema, on 10 January 1891. He was buried that month in Jesmond old cemetery in Newcastle. His personal and professional integrity and stoic fortitude in the face of chronic ill health were combined with a sense of humour that on occasion led him to desert his usual staid demeanour and endeared him to his friends. Robert Wynn Jones

Sources DNB · C. G. Adams, 'Henry Bowman Brady, 1835-1891', Foraminifera, ed. R. H. Hedley and C. G. Adams, 3 (1978), 275-80 · R. W. Jones, 'The Challenger expedition (1872-1876), Henry Bowman Brady (1835-1891) and the Challenger Foraminifera', Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) [Historical Series], 18 (1990), 115-43 · R. W. Jones, The Challenger Foraminifera (1994) · M. Foster, 'Henry Bowman Brady', Nature, 43 (1890-91), 299 · J. W. Steel and others, A historical sketch of the Society of Friends ... in Newcastle and Gateshead, 1653-1898 (1899) · d. cert. · Newcastle Daily Chronicle (15 Jan 1891) Archives Newcastle Central Library, local studies department · NHM · RS, corresp. · U. Edin. L. | GS Lond., letters to Charles Moore Likenesses photograph, c.1868-1870, Newcastle Central Library, local studies department; repro. in Jones, Challenger Foraminifera · photograph, 1880-1889?, NHM; repro. in Adams, 'Henry Bowman Brady' · D. Smith, two photographs, 1886, NPG Wealth at death £7840 13s. 4d.: resworn probate, July 1891, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press, 2004

1878, and supplied the manuscript for 814 pages of text, and superintended the 115 excellent plates, in 1882-4.

(1) This most painstaking and conscientious work is a perfect storehouse of facts and philosophic deductions, and is the highest work on Foraminifera. His accumulated knowledge of these organisms and their extensive literature,-his own careful researches during voyages in many parts of the world,- and his friendly intercommunication with naturalists throughout Europe-enriched this noble work with very much that could not have been expected from any other naturalist. Among his researches Mr. Brady frequently dealt with Fossil Foraminifera, and thereby did good service to Geology. Joining Professor W. Kitchen Parker and T. Rupert Jones in carrying on the memoirs on the Nomenclature of Foraminifera, he helped in elucidating many Tertiary species from Italy, treated of by Soldani, and from the Paris and Vienna Basins, described by d'Orbigny: Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1865-71. With Parker and Jones he also produced a "Monograph on the Foraminifera of the Crag," Palasonto- graphical Society. 1866 (incomplete); and a Monograph on the Genus Polymorphina (including fossil forms), Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. xxvii. 1870. With Dr. W. B. Carpenter he wrote the memoir on Parkeria and Loftusia, Philos. Trans. 1869. The most important of his other papers on Fossil Foraminifera are the following:- Foraminifera of the Lias of Somerset, Proc. Somers. Arch. N. H. Soc. vol. xiii. 1867.- Snccammina Carteri, Ann. Mag. N. H. March, 1871; Areheeodiscus Karreri, A. M. N. H. October, 1873; and Nummidina pristina, A. M. N. H. March, 1874, all from the Mountain-limestone.-Tertiary and Carboniferous Foraminifera from Sumatra, GEOL. MAG. November, 1875.-Fusulince from Russia, A. M. N. H. November, 1876.-A Miocene Foraminifer from Jamaica, Ann. Malac. Soc. Belg. vol.

GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE. His chief work, however, has been the two magnificent quarto volumes of the "Challenger" Report on the Foraminifera collected in 1873-6. He began his labour of love in

xi. 1876.-Chalk (?) from the New- Britain Islands, GEOL. MAG. December, 1877.-The so-called "Soapstone" of Fiji, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. vol. xliv. 1888. His Monograph of Carboniferous and Permian Foraminifera (Fusulina excepted), published by the Palseontographical Society, 1876, is a standard work of very great use to Paleontologists. Gathering together and revising all that had been done on the subject, and giving careful descriptions and admirable figures of many forms not previously known, this handsome Monograph supplied a great want, and furnished a good standpoint for observers of Palffiozoic Rhizopoda. Thus, thanks to Mr. H. B. Brady's persistent energy and hard work, in spite of poor health and at times much suffering, students and others are provided, at several stages of the geological scale, with trustworthy data, in fossils of low type and small size, but of sufficiently distinct character, for guidance in speculating as to the depth and extent of the old seas, relative abundance of life, and evolution of organic forms. Such results alone were deserving of great praise; and it is not surprising that, with his other more extensive researches on recent Foraminifera, Mr. Brady was welcomed as a Fellow of many Scientific Societies, and in 1888 honoured with a Degree from the old University of Aberdeen. In the same year, for the liberal and personal aid given by him to the Imperial Museum at Vienna, and his high standing in his long-continued scientific pursuits, a Gold Medal was presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. He was a Corresponding Member of the Imperial Geological Institute at Vienna; and Honorary Member of the Royal Bohemian Museum at Prague. T. R. J.

(1) The foregoing has heen for the most part derived from the excellent and warm-hearted obituury in the "Newcastle Daily Journal" for January 15, 1891.

George Bowman Brady (& Tulketh Hall Academy)

Botanical Society of the British Isles:

Henry Bowman Brady (1835-1891)

biography

Brady was born in Gateshead in February 1835. His father was a Doctor and keen naturalist. One of his brothers was George S Brady, who achieved recognition for his work on Ostracods. Henry was educated at Quaker Schools (Ackworth & Tulketh Hall).

After school, he studied pharmacy at Newcastle College of Medicine. On graduation, he set himself up as a pharmacist in Newcastle where he stayed for many years. He contributed to the foundation of the British Pharmaceutical Congress, and was treasurer for a number of years. He was also a member of the council of the Pharmaceutical Society, and was a regular contributor to the Pharmaceutical Journal.

Henry was a lecturer in Botany at the Durham College of Medicine. He worked as a pharmacist in Newcastle upon Tyne between 1855 to 1876. He produced a report (which ran to two volumes) on the Foraminifera that were collected by HMS Challenger.

He published many papers on the Foraminifera, and perhaps most significantly published the report on the Foraminifera collected / dredged up by HMS Challenger. The report was a model of clarity and presentation. He was a Fellow of the Linnean Society, Geological Society and the Royal Society, and held an honorary doctorate from Aberdeen.

He was a keen traveller, and twice went around the world. On his last trip, he contracted an infection (dropsy) and when he returned to the U.K. he took up residence in Bournemouth, where he later died of bronchitis in January 1891. He did not marry.

Tulketh Hall

Milligan counts 7 boys who attended "Tulketh Hall Academy near Preston":

John Binks, Joseph Edmondson, Joseph Binyon Foster, Robert Parkinson, Joseph Simpson, David Waddington and George Worsdell.

Tulketh Hall, 100 years of History, carries the note:

Thanks to Jim Goring and ashtononribble for the information and photographs. It's the local historians throughout UK who add that valuable little extra to the work of the acknowledged major historians. Thompson, D. (1956). "George Edmondson (1798-1863)." The Friends' Quarterly(January 1956), 24-28.[In Friends' Library London] tells us that George Edmondson, the Quaker headmaster, conducted a boarding school in Tulketh Hall from 1841-7 with much emphasis on science. He handed over in 1847 to two tongue-twisting headmasters who directed a more conventional school. I am interested in any more information any one might be able to supply me about George Edmondson's time in Tulketh Hall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FLS FZS FRGS FRCS LLd.
- He had a residence in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Pharmacist in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Micropalaeontologist.

7-Thomas Brady^{20,149} was born on 13 Jan 1837 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 29 Apr 1920 in "Sunnyside", Penrith, Cumbria at age 83.

General Notes: His printing business in York was sold to William Sessions.1843-1866.

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Surveyor & Land Agent of Jarrow Hall.

Thomas married **Jane Nicholson**, ¹⁴⁹ daughter of **Henry Nicholson** ^{69,150} and **Ann**, ^{69,150} on 3 Jan 1866. Jane was born in 1839 and died on 8 Dec 1874 in Jarrow, Northumberland at age 35. They had five children: **Nora, Henry Nicholson, Helen, Roger**, and **Wilfred Bowman**.

8-Nora Brady was born on 21 Oct 1866 and died in 1955 at age 89.

Nora married **John Wilson Gillie**, son of **John Gillie**, in 1898. John was born in 1864 in Tyneside and died on 19 Jan 1954 at age 90. They had four children: (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**), and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Compass Manufacturer of Long Benton.
 - 9-Gillie
 - 9-Gillie
 - 9-Gillie
 - 9-Gillie

8-Henry Nicholson Brady 18,19,39 was born on 21 Feb 1868 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Jun 1949 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 81.

General Notes: Brady.-On 2nd June, 1949, in Melbourne, Australia, Henry Nicholson Brady (1882-83), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing director of Spicers and Detmold Ltd. Paper merchants in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Henry married Louisa Murray. They had two children: Hilda Margaret and Florence Lorna.

- 9-Hilda Margaret Brady¹⁹ was born in 1903 and died in 1930 at age 27.
- 9-Florence Lorna Brady¹⁹ was born in 1905.
- 8-Helen Brady was born on 29 Jul 1869.
- 8-Roger Brady^{18,19,151} was born on 3 Apr 1872 in Jarrow, Northumberland and died in 1961 at age 89.

General Notes: BRADY.-In 1961, Roger Brady (1887-88).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1887 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Marine optician.

Roger married Kate Spray.

8-Wilfred Bowman Brady^{18,19} was born on 10 Nov 1874 in Jarrow, Northumberland.

- He worked as a Marine optician.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.

Wilfred married Clara Blenkhorn. They had two children: Winifred Marjorie and Kathleen Mary.

- 9-Winifred Marjorie Brady was born in 1904 and died in 1994 at age 90.
- 9-Kathleen Mary Brady was born in 1905.

Thomas next married **Sarah Jane Wright**, ²⁰ daughter of **Robert Wright** and **Sarah**, in 1876. Sarah was born in 1836 and died on 7 Jan 1900 in Jarrow, Northumberland at age 64.

Thomas next married **Kate Ridett Oddie**, daughter of **Edwin Oddie**⁴⁰ and **Emily Ann Ridett**, in 1905. Kate was born in 1866 and died in 1935 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1881-Dec 1882 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Hannah Brady was born on 14 Sep 1840.

Hannah married **Thomas Carrick Watson**,⁴⁴ son of **William Wigham Watson**^{1,145} and **Mary Carrick**,¹ on 18 Nov 1869 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Thomas was born on 16 Apr 1840 and died on 27 Apr 1918 in Plumtree Hall, Heversham, Cumbria at age 78. They had three children: **Mary Constance, Lilian**, and **Henry Bowman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1851-1853.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Plumtree Hall, Heversham, Cumbria.
 - 8-Mary Constance Watson was born on 27 Aug 1870.
 - 8-Lilian Watson was born on 2 Jun 1872.
 - 8-**Henry Bowman Watson** 152,153,154 was born on 29 Jul 1875 and died in 1970 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1892 in York, Yorkshire.

Henry married Sarah Emily Harris 152,153 on 28 Aug 1907 in FMH Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria. Sarah was born in 1877 in Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Marriage Notes: WATSON-HARRIS.-On the 28th August, 1907, at Broughton, near Cockermouth, H. Bowman Watson (1890-92), of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to Sarah Emily Harris, of Cockermouth. **SILVER WEDDING**

WATSON— HARRIS.— On August 28th, 1907, H. Bowman Watson (1890-1892) to S. Emily Harris.

Golden Wedding

WATSON-HARRIS.— On 28th August, 1907, at the Friends Meeting House, Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Henry Bowman Watson (1890-92), to Sarah Emily Harris.

7-Alfred Brady was born on 11 Apr 1842 and died on 6 Sep 1842.

7-Sarah Jane Brady¹⁴⁵ was born on 22 Jun 1843 and died on 1 Jun 1847 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 3.

7-Alfred Brady was born on 23 Dec 1846.

6-Edward Brady^{1,11,43,63} was born on 9 Jan 1808 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 13 Aug 1883 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 75.

• He worked as a Draper of Dewsbury & then Barnsley.

Edward married **Rebecca Foster**, 1,11,63 daughter of **Richard Fiennes Foster**, and **Mary Procter**, on 21 Jul 1830 in FMH Scarborough. Rebecca was born on 5 Nov 1807 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Aug 1873 in The Limes, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 65. They had ten children: **Charles, Edwin, Edward, Oswald, Mary Anne, Alice, Lucy, Richard, Walter**, and **Rebecca**.

7-Charles Brady¹ was born on 2 May 1832 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died on 2 Apr 1907 in "The Limes", Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Draper in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Hannah Chipchase**, daughter of **John Chipchase**, and **Alice Robinson**, in FMH Cotherstone. Hannah was born in 1835 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle and died in 1911 at age 76

7-Edwin Brady was born on 16 Apr 1834 and died on 29 May 1835 at age 1.

7-**Edward Brady**^{1,16,129} was born on 27 Mar 1836 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jun 1911 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Confectioner in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Catharine Richards**, 1,16 daughter of **Richard Richards** and **Mary Edmonds**, 1,12 on 22 Jun 1858 in FMH Falmouth. Catharine was born on 4 Dec 1830 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 25 Jan 1913 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 82. They had five children: **Foster Edmonds, William Edward, Harold, Arthur Charles**, and **John Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They worked as a Managers and sponsors of the Barnsley Friends' Adults School.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- She worked as a Promoter with her husband, of the Friends Adult School in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Foster Edmonds Brady⁴⁹ was born on 22 Apr 1859 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer & Mission-worker for the Society of Friends in 1908.
- He had a residence in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

9-Harold Norman Brady^{18,19,49,59,130,131,132,133,134} was born on 19 Jul 1887 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1934 at age 47.

General Notes: BRADY.-On November 24th, 1934, Harold Norman Brady (1903), aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Millness Hall, Crooklands, Cumbria.

10-**Jean Eleanor Brady**¹³¹ was born on 20 Jan 1915 in Murthly, Perthshire, Scotland.

General Notes: BRADY.— On the 20th January, 1915, at Murthly, Perthshire, Jean (Chisholm), wife of Harold Norman Brady (1903), a daughter who was named Jean Eleanor.

- 10-Martin Pattinson Brady
- 10-Anne Elizabeth Brady
- 9-Catherine Elizabeth Brady⁴⁹ was born on 13 May 1894 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She worked as an English teacher, Camden School for Girls in Camden, London.
- She had a residence in 41 Highbury New Park, London.
- 9-Edward Richards Brady⁴⁹ was born on 23 Aug 1896 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died in May 1976 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1907-1913.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit before 1918 in France.
- He worked as a member of Cadbury's in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Director of John Lewis Partnership.
- 8-William Edward Brady¹ was born on 9 Jul 1862 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jun 1949 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Confectioner in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- 8-Harold Brady¹⁶ was born on 2 Mar 1864 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 17 Dec 1868 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 4.
- 8-Arthur Charles Brady¹⁶ was born on 5 May 1865 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 10 Dec 1868 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 3.
- 8-**John Henry Brady** was born on 6 Aug 1868 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 20 Aug 1868.
- 7-Oswald Brady was born on 27 Aug 1836.
- 7-Mary Anne Brady was born on 22 May 1840.
- 7-Alice Brady²⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1842 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

Alice married **Edward Watson**,²⁷ son of **William Wigham Watson**^{1,145} and **Mary Carrick**,¹ on 22 Aug 1872. Edward was born on 27 Dec 1841 in Gateshead, County Durham. They had four children: **Edward Joshua, Alice Foster, Hugh Carrick**, and **Noel Brady**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was a Quaker.

8-Edward Joshua Watson^{84,157} was born on 14 May 1873 and died in 1935 in Paddington, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Edward married Florence Kate Maidment. They had one daughter: Jean Margaret.

9-Jean Margaret Watson¹⁵⁷ was born on 12 May 1918 in Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 12th May, 1918, at Gateshead, Florence Kate (Maidment), wife of Edward J. Watson (1887-90), a daughter, who was named Jean Margaret.

8-Alice Foster Watson²⁷ was born on 23 Dec 1876 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Alice married Frederick Emley.

8-Hugh Carrick Watson^{28,55,75,158} was born on 4 May 1880 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1948 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 68.

General Notes: Watson.-On 5th August, 1948, at his home at Gateshead, Hugh Carrick Watson (1892-97), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1897 in York, Yorkshire.

Hugh married Edith Lill. They had two children: Mary Entwistle and Norman Hugh Carrick.

9-Mary Entwistle Watson¹⁵⁸ was born on 15 Dec 1915 in Milnshaw, Durham Road, Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 15th December, 1915, at Milnshaw, Durham Road, Gateshead, Edith, wife of Hugh C. Watson (1898-1900), a daughter .

9-Norman Hugh Carrick Watson^{39,55,159,160} was born on 18 Nov 1919 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1977 at age 57.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 18th November, 1919, at Gateshead, Edith Lill., the wife of Hugh C. Watson (1892-7), a son, who was named Norman Hugh Carrick. WATSON.-On 11th October, 1977, suddenly in hospital, Norman Hugh Garrick Watson (1934-36), aged 57 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1936 in York, Yorkshire.

Norman married Avril Margaret Golder Wilson. They had one son: Anthony Nigel Carrick.

10-Anthony Nigel Carrick Watson

8-Noel Brady Watson^{55,130} was born in 1885 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Noel married **Janet Heads**. They had one son: **Noel Peter**.

9-Noel Peter Watson⁵⁵ was born on 28 Dec 1919 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 28th December, 1919, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Janet (Heads), the wife of Noel Brady Watson (1900-1), a son, who was named Noel Peter.

- 7-Lucy Brady⁶³ was born on 10 Aug 1846 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jan 1860 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 13.
- 7-Richard Brady was born on 14 Apr 1848 and died in Apr 1848.
- 7-Walter Brady^{1,18,19,26,161} was born on 19 May 1849 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1930 in Bretforton Road, Badsey, Evesham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1860-1863 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Woollen draper in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Maria Bowman**, 1,26 daughter of **William Bowman**, and **Elizabeth Armitage**, 1,146 in 1882. Maria was born in 1852 and died in 1935 at age 83. They had four children: **Dorothy, Walter, Marjorie**, and **Maurice**.

- 8-**Dorothy Brady**^{1,26} was born in 1883 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1890 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 7.
- 8-Walter Brady¹ was born in 1884.
- 8-Marjorie Brady¹ was born in 1887.
- 8-Maurice Brady¹ was born in 1891.
- 7-Rebecca Brady was born on 17 Mar 1853.
- 6-Anne Brady was born on 27 Feb 1810 and died on 10 Nov 1814 at age 4.
- 5-Sarah Watson was born on 24 Apr 1780.
- 5-Margaret Watson^{1,9} was born on 31 Jul 1780 in Staindrop, County Durham, died on 24 Dec 1836 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 56, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth.

Margaret married **George Binns**, ^{1,9} son of **David Binns**¹ and **Ann Robinson**, ¹ on 30 Jan 1805 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. George was born on 8 Mar 1781 in Crawshawbooth, Rossendale, Lancashire, died on 19 Feb 1836 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 54, and was buried in FBG Bishopwearmouth. They had 15 children: **Eliza, Ann, Henry, Thomas Watson, Rachel, George, John, William, Watson, Margaret, Frederick, Sarah, Edward, Sophia**, and Lucy.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper. Binns & Co.
 - 6-Eliza Binns^{1,4,9,10} was born on 21 Dec 1807 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jan 1861 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 53.
 - 7-Elizabeth Bowron⁴ was born on 22 Feb 1822 and died on 3 Oct 1863 at age 41.
 - 7-**John George Bowron**^{4,11,12,13} was born on 6 Aug 1833 and died on 10 May 1878 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 8-**Henry Edward Bowron**⁴ was born on 7 Jun 1767.
 - 8-Albert Bowron^{4,11} was born on 1 Aug 1870 and died on 22 Nov 1872 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.

8-Frank Bowron^{4,13} was born on 14 Oct 1872 and died on 17 Jul 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 4.

8-**Ida Helen Bowron**⁴ was born on 16 Dec 1873.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1889.
- She had a residence in 199 Alderson Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.
- 7-Edward Bowron⁴ was born on 30 Apr 1835.
- 7-Margaret Binns Bowron^{4,8} was born on 7 Feb 1837 and died on 10 Jan 1864 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 26.
- 7-Emma Bowron⁴ was born on 10 Jul 1838.
- 7-Stephenson Bowron^{4,12} was born on 13 Sep 1839 and died on 15 Apr 1878 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hosier in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Eliza Ann Bowron⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1881-1885.
- She had a residence in 2 Vansittart Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- 8-Arthur Stephenson Bowron⁴ was born on 20 Feb 1872.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1887.
- He had a residence in 2 Vansittart Terrace, Coatham, Redcar, Yorkshire.
- 7-Sarah Maria Bowron^{4,7} was born on 7 Apr 1841 and died on 15 Jul 1857 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 16.

6-Ann Binns^{10,60} was born on 21 Mar 1808 and died on 7 Jul 1876 in Croydon, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1819-1821.

Ann married George Peacock⁶⁰ on 11 Jan 1838. George was born about 1791 in Wassand, Yorkshire. They had five children: John George, Mary Jane, Edward, Ann Eliza, and Emma.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and flour miller in 1851 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham.
 - 7-John George Peacock⁶⁰ was born on 2 Nov 1838, died in 1838, and was buried on 8 Nov 1838.
 - 7-Mary Jane Peacock⁶⁰ was born on 19 Oct 1840 and died in 1882 at age 42.

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1851-1854.

Mary married **Thomas Crosby**.

7-**Edward Peacock**⁶⁰ was born in 1841.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1851-1856.

7-**Ann Eliza Peacock**⁶⁰ was born on 8 Nov 1842.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1854-1856.

7-Emma Peacock⁶⁰ was born on 30 Oct 1848 and died in 1850 at age 2.

6-Henry Binns 1,4,10,15,16,17,18,19 was born on 19 Jan 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 17 Jan 1880 in 62 Lansdowne Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 69, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

General Notes: Henry Binns, Croydon. 70 17 1 mo. 1880 A Minister.

Henry Binns was tlie son of George and Margaret Binns, and was born at Sunderland on the 19tli of First month, 1810. As a schoolboy' at Ackworth, he gave evidence of much wayward-ness of disposition, and often occasioned his masters much uneasiness. They, however, dealt wisely with him, and when he grew up to be one of the older boys he was appointed to an office of some trust, being told that it was not because his conduct had merited the appointment, but in the . hope that, in some appreciation of the confidence placed in him, he Vv^ould manifest more thought-fulness in his demeanour. It is believed that this judicious treatment had the desired effect.

He was the eldest son in a family of fifteen children, and both his parents dying when he was still in early life much responsibility and care devolved upon him. As he grew up to manhood, he was brought under deep conviction for sin, and made powerfully to feel his need of a Saviour who could not only deliver him from the wTath to come, but also work out in his soul that change which should be to him a passing from death unto life. Thus brought to cry earnestly for mercy, he was by the grace of God led to the Saviour, and found in Him a way of deliverance and hope. But in the early years of his Christian course there was not a little evidence that he dwelt too much upon the terrors of the law, and perhaps vras thus kept back from seeing so clearly as he did in later life the wonders of the love of God in Jesus Christ our Lord. Hence during the earlier years of his service as a minister of the Gospel, upon which he entered when about fifty- five years old, his message was not so bright and winning as it afterwards came to be.

Until the year 1865 he was engaged in the drapery business at Sunderland. At various times previous to this date he visited Croydon, where a married sister was residing; and the conviction grew upon him that the Lord was calling him to take up his residence there; frequently hearing, as he said, a voice saying listinctly to his spiritual ear, "Leave the land of thy nativity and go forth to Croydon." Yielding to this intimation of the will of the Lord, though nuch against his inclination, he removed with lis family to this place, and amongst new scenes, md in convenient proximity to our great metropolis with its teeming multitudes of poor and degraded, as well as rich and cultivated inhabitants, he found a sphere abounding with openings for service for the dear Saviour whose unutterable love now came to be the prevailing theme of his gospel message. It is believed that the altered circumstances of his life in leaving the North of England, and the new influences by which he was surrounded, largely contributed to the bringing about of this happy change in the tone of his spiritual life.

During its remaining fifteen years his life was very much devoted to the service of the Lord in His Church. He often felt attracted in gospel love to pay pastoral visits in various parts of Great Britain; and in 1869 he united with his friend William Eobinson in a visit of this character to some parts of the United States, embracing Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and to Canada. His health was not very robust at this time, and the fatigue of long-continued travel, as well as the roughness of living encountered, was sometimes trying to him; yet as he went steadily forward with the work, he left behind him many hearts cheered and comforted by the loving messages he bore to them.

In the testimony to his Christian character and worth which the friends of his Monthly Meeting have issued, tliey say: "We would thankfully record the comfort and strength he has been to us during these fifteen years; his humble and watchful demeanour commending his religion to those around him, and his loving, self-denying spirit endearing him to a large circle of friends. His religious earnestness made him watchful to embrace all opportunities of influencing others for good. In the social circle, in the Bible class, in the mission meeting, and in our own meetings for worship and discipline, his faithfulness to his Lord and Master mil long be remembered. As a [minister of the Gospel he was diligently engaged amongst us; he was clear and forcible in the application of scripture truth, and earnest in pressing home on the hearts of his hearers the doctrine of salvation by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Whilst tenderly conscious of his own imperfections, he could speak of the sufficiency of the grace of God for all the needs of His children; and many have testified to the comfort and strength derived from his ministry, bearing evidence from its peculiar adaj^tation to their state, that it was exercised under the guidance of the Holy Spirit."

Henry Binns had his share of trial and affliction. He was left a widower when his children were all young; and, marrying again in later life, this second union lasted only two years. These and subsequent sore trials he bore with humble submission. Cast down by them, but not robbed of his faith in Him who causes all things to work together for good to them that love Him, as the world's sunshine grew dim, the light of the loving countenance of his Heavenly Father grew bright around him, and he knew the promise verified: - "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort thee."

His last ilhiess was short but very painful. Having attended meeting at Croydon twice on First day, the 4th of First month, he was hoping to be present at the Quarterly Meeting in London on the following days; but severe pain and sickness, accompanied with much prostration of strength, confined him to his bed, from which he never rose again. In the midst of his suffering his mind was stayed on his God, and

he found the promise true,-" Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee." He loved to tell of the gracious dealings of the Lord with him, and to trace His faithfulness in answer to his prayers for help in his sickness. His thought often turned with loving interest to the friends of Croydon Meeting, and he dictated to them the following touching message within a few days of his death. "To my dear friends of Croydon Meeting:

"Fifteen years ago it seemed said unto me, 'Leave the land of thy nativity and go forth to Croydon;' and I came in faith, not knoming what there was to be done. I trust that He who sent me forth has from time to time, in His great love with which He has touched my lips, enabled me to speak of His lovingkindness and mercy, and to encourage those around me to be coming up in faith and faithfulness, doing their part as co-workers with the manifold grace of God. My sendee here has been done, I know, ofttimes under a sense of great weakness on my part; and yet in the very faithfulness of our God, he has enabled me to speak, and has been to me strength in weakness, riches in poverty, and a present help in time of need; and in the power of His grace I have not failed to declare unto you, as ability was given, the whole counsel and manifold grace of God. Unto this grace I wish to commend you all, which is still all-sufficient for all purposes.

" And now, brethren, I will afresh commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build us up, and to give us an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.' May we through mercy obtain this glorious inheritance, every one of us, and be found at the last mingling together before the throne, singing the high praises of the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. Amen, and Amen!"

During the early part of his illness he felt, and sometimes expressed, a strong desire to recover, always however adding, "Thy will be done." But on First day, the 11th of First month, a great change was observed; he became entirely resigned to the will of the Lord, and rejoiced in the prospect of going "to be with Christ which is far better." He asked to be propped up in bed that he might look out into the bright sunshine, saying, "The golden gates seem very glorious this morning, and I have been ready to think they are open for me. I think I begin to see the link in the chain which is leading me from earth to be aven."

At this time he dictated a loving message to his relations, saying as he did so, "I want all the parents and the children, the sisters and the brothers, the fathers and the mothers, and the children's children, I want them all to come, - ask them to come, - ask them with importunity to come to Jesus."

On another occasion, when one of his children said, "What shall I do without thee?" he looked up with a bright smile and said, '^ Oh, my dear child! there will be Jesus left."

Receiving a message of loving sympathy from a friend at a distance, he wished the reply to be sent that "like the beloved disciple he was trying to lean on Jesus' bosom, and striving to learn patience. With his feet thus firmly planted on the Rock of Ages, he was permitted to find the eternal God to be his refuge, and that underneath were His everlasting arms; until, on the 17th of First month, his spirit took its flight, to be "for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1828 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Draper in 1865 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1857 in Newcastle MM.
 - 7-Sir Henry Binns^{1,4,20} was born on 27 Jun 1837 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1899 in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Premier of Natal in South Africa.
- He had a residence in Umhlanga, Natal.
 - **8-Herbert Binns**
 - 8-**Percy Binns**⁴ was born in 1862 and died in 1920 at age 58.
- 7-Rachel Binns was born in 1838 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1838 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Joseph John Binns⁴ was born on 14 Oct 1839 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1922 at age 83.
 - 8-Aubrey Brian Binns⁴ was born on 14 Feb 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham.
 - 8-Mary Phyllis Binns⁴ was born on 5 Feb 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham.

- 8-**Geoffrey Binns**⁴ was born on 12 Jan 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 8-Christopher Binns⁴ was born on 17 Jan 1881 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1917 at age 36.
- 7-Margaret Ann Binns^{1,4,21} was born on 14 Jun 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 26 May 1909 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 67.

General Notes: Margaret A. Gilpin, 68 26 5mo. 1909 St. Albans. Wife of Edmund O. Gilpin. In the removal by death of Margaret Gilpin, the wife of Edmund O. Gilpin, of St. Albans, the Society of Friends has lost a beloved Minister, whose personal influence on all who came into contact with her was a wonderful expression of the triumph of the spirit over material limitations. The words of the old poet: "Man like to cassia is proved best being bruised." seem to find fit illustration in the fragrance of the life of one who through much suffering, still bore witness to the Divine love overshadowing and sustaining her. During the later years of her life, which were passed at St. Albans, after her removal with her husband from their previous home at Stoke Newington, she was prevented by ill-health from attending Friends' meetings regularly, although she would go at times, in spite of great physical weakness. But though thus debarred from the exercise of her gift as a Minister, her thoughts and prayers were ever active for others, to sustain and uplift those who were in danger or had fallen by the way, amid difficulties and temptations. Not the least of her influence was due to an unfailing fund of wise and kindly humour, which lightened and sweetened her counsel and advice. This and a rare tact, which was the outcome of sympathetic insight, gave her a power over people who were ordinarily little touched by the religious spirit. Thus day by day, in the ministry of common life, her gentle, loving, trusting spirit found its outlet in the service of her Master, passing on to others a message of faith, hope, and love. Nor was this message the less, when, as often, it was not given directly in words, but just passed from life to life. "Nothing has struck me more," wrote one who knew her well, "than the influence exercised by an old lady, weak and just sitting in a chair."

8-Maria Louise Gilpin^{1,4} was born on 21 Nov 1866 and died in 1930 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1882-Oct 1883 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 9-Kenneth Howard Brooks^{4,18,19,28} was born on 25 Sep 1891 in Grays, Essex and died on 30 May 1913 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 21.

General Notes: BROOKS.-On the 30th May, 1913, at Cambridge, Kenneth Howard Brooks (1906-7), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1906 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- 9-Erica May Brooks was born on 9 Jun 1894 in Grays, Essex.
- 9-Monica Sturge Brooks¹ was born in 1900 in Grays, Essex and died in 1981 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of The Hall School in Weybridge, Surrey.
- 8-Eva Margaret Gilpin^{1,4,29} was born on 25 Mar 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 23 Sep 1940 in The Rookery, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 72.

General Notes: Gilpin [married name Sadler], Eva Margaret (1868–1940), headmistress and educationist, was born on 25 March 1868, at Nottingham, the second daughter of Edmund Octavius Gilpin, a stockbroker, and his wife, Margaret, née Binns. Her parents, who were Quakers, could claim some distinguished forebears: three clergy, two artists, an MP, a diplomat, and a headmaster of Cheam School. Eva's younger brother, Edmund Henry (Harry) Gilpin (1876–1950), became director of a large engineering firm, was active in the Liberal Party, and was knighted. She was educated at Ackworth School, a Quaker boarding-school near Pontefract, Yorkshire; its curriculum concentrated on Bible study and the learning of texts, together with penmanship, plainness, clarity of speech and, above all, reverence for the truth. History was particularly well taught, while art consisted of mechanical or representational drawing, and craftsmanship. She left school about 1883, and became a pupil-teacher at a private school in Holland Park, London, run by the Misses Lecky, sisters of the historian William E. H. Lecky.

In 1892 Gilpin went as governess to her Quaker cousins, William and Anna Harvey of Ilkley, Yorkshire, to take charge of the education of five of their seven children. Among the many guests were two cousins, Mary Harvey and her husband, the educationist Michael Ernest Sadler (1861–1943), who brought their son Michael Thomas Harvey Sadler (later Sadleir) to live with the Harvey family and be placed under the care of Eva Gilpin during term time. The imaginative and articulate children in the Harvey nursery-cum-schoolroom were captivated by Gilpin's enthusiasm and inventiveness. In 1895 Gilpin moved with the Sadler family to Weybridge. She had for some time been 'cherishing a vague aspiration to start a children's school'. Having passed her London matriculation in mathematics and Latin in August 1897, she opened and began to run a small school, later to be known as the Hall School, initially in a single room in Weybridge village hall in 1898. Sadler expressed admiration of her work, encouraged his acquaintances to send their children to her school, made reference to it in public lectures, and quite possibly co-financed it with the Harvey family. Two successful years later Gilpin was able to move into her own home, Chesterton, in Prince's Road, Weybridge.

Slowly the school expanded to encompass the entire building and the curriculum developed, with Latin and French added in the early 1900s. In 1906 Gilpin travelled to Rome with the Sadler family and in subsequent years she visited the Loire valley, Paris, and Germany. While on a trip to an educational conference in Leipzig she and a Slade-trained colleague saw examples of the use of linocuts in schools. On their return tools were made out of umbrella spokes, and thereafter books— which were to become such a feature of life at the school— contained linocuts, woodcuts, and later lithographic illustrations. By 1912 Gilpin had visited the experimental institute of Jacques Dalcroze in Hellerau, Germany, after receiving ecstatic accounts from M. T. H. Sadleir and her cousin John Wilfred Harvey (1889–1967), who had coined the word 'eurhythmics' to translate the German 'rhythmische Gymnastik', which was Dalcroze's own name for his teaching. At the Hall School, Dalcroze's teachings, which were promoted by Michael Sadler, informed not only music but also drama by giving pupils a new medium of expression.

In 1915 Gilpin produced 'The Village Hall, Weybridge', the first book made and bound by pupils with woodcut, stencil, etching, and hecto-ink copy illustrations. A school parliament, called the 'Court', was introduced, where children could raise issues of the day and debate topics of import relating to the running and future planning of the school. A student from later years, Primrose Boyd (Hubbard), described Gilpin as looking like Mrs Noah:

The hair was brown, parted in the middle and drawn back into a small bun placed high at the back of her head. Her cheekbones were high, and she had a patch of red on each cheek. Her mouth was tight and small, her chin abrupt and firm, but her nose was not a Noah nose, it was long and enquiring. Her eyes were small and grey with hooded lids. Her figure was like Mrs Noah's, robust, buxom and well-corseted. As she walked she held herself very upright and her head was held high up from her neck. (Sharwood-Smith, 49)

Gilpin's teaching methods were ahead of their time. Children were taught in mixed ability classes and parts of the curriculum were aimed 'at a living synthesis'. This form of 'integration' was partially achieved through subject specialists teaching unfamiliar subjects. Another novel form of learning was the expeditions—visits to places around London or Oxford, that informed the facts and figures learned in school. Skills were also taught, foremost the skills of communication. The co-operative rather than the competitive approach of the school facilitated communication, with groups working together on projects such as enacting scenes from history or collating cuttings about current affairs. Younger pupils attracted bonus points for their group if they became first-time speakers. Subjects such as French, Latin, and maths were taught in classrooms in a more formal manner. French language and culture, with history, were the intellectual passions of Gilpin's life. In addition to eurhythmic dancing, there were also art, nature study, and games. Visiting teachers included the artist John Nash, probably through the good offices of Michael Sadler, who collected pictures by both John and his brother Paul; some of Sadler's collection of paintings, by artists such as Paul Gauguin, adorned the walls of the Hall School. Gilpin's feelings about games can be summed up by a pupil's recalling her attempt to persuade the games mistress 'that cricket would be a much better and faster game if bowling took place indiscriminately from both ends' (Sharwood-Smith, 23). E. M. Forster, who lived in Weybridge, often attended the Hall School plays, which in the case of 'The Ballad of Sir Patrick Spens' (1920) he favourably reviewed for the Times Educational Supplement. In 1920 the school also took part in a rally of local schools celebrating the foundation of the League of Nations, with children dressed in the national costumes and holding flags of the various countries. The school was also, atypically for the period, open to children with

After attending a youth conference, in 1926, at the Château de Bierville in France, which had been turned into a peace centre by its owner Marc Sangnier, Eva Gilpin formed an idea for bringing English, French, and German children together to improve their love and respect of one another's language and as a means to foster understanding between the three most powerful nations of Europe. In her pioneering and typically meticulous manner she set about creating what became known as 'international gatherings'; the first was held in Bierville in 1927. There 150 children from the three nations met for seventeen days preparing in the mornings various entertainments to be performed in each other's mother tongue in the evenings, while the afternoons were devoted to sport or excursions. The helpers included John Harvey, who had by then become a professor of philosophy. Thereafter, 'gatherings' took place in locations in each country in turn, until 1937 when the aggressive militarism and anti-Jewish climate of Germany brought them to a close.

In 1931 Mary Harvey, Michael Ernest Sadler's wife, died. In autumn 1934 Sadler proposed marriage to Eva Gilpin, and was accepted. They were married on 18 December 1934, the year she handed over the running of the Hall School to her niece, Monica Brooks. For five years Sadler and Gilpin entertained, sketched, and toured. After suffering peritonitis of the abdomen, followed by an operation, she died of heart failure at their home, The Rookery, Headington, Oxford, on 23 September 1940. She was buried at Rose Hill cemetery, Oxford.

Although many of Eva Gilpin's former pupils have kept her name alive through reunions, continuing friendships, and publications, she remains a relatively unknown figure in the world of education. Her innovations at the Hall School, and her life and pioneering teaching methods, deserve to be re-assessed and celebrated by a wider audience. Child-centred teaching never goes out of fashion. As she recalled in her farewell speech at Weybridge in December 1934, 'education ... is an art as well as a science and the supreme thing in it is, I feel, what I may call the kindling of the spark—the quickening touch which makes things live and glow' (Henderson, 27).

Adrian Glew

Sources J. Henderson and others, eds., A lasting spring: Miss Gilpin and the Hall School, Weybridge, 1898–1934 (1988) · J. Sharwood-Smith, 'Miss Gilpin and the village hall', 1991, Tate collection · J. MacGibbon, I meant to marry him (1984) · The Friend (11 Oct 1940) · M. Sadleir, Michael Ernest Sadler ... 1861–1943: a memoir by his son (1949)

Archives Bodl. Oxf., Sadler papers · priv. coll. · Tate collection, TGA 2000/1. 33; TGA 2001/1. 17 · Tate collection, Sadler papers, TGA 8221 | U. Leeds, Brotherton L., Sadler papers SOUND priv. coll.

Likenesses M. Sadler?, photograph, 1938, repro. in Henderson and others, eds., Lasting spring, frontispiece

Wealth at death £9613 18s. 6d.: probate, 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Adrian Glew, 'Gilpin, Eva Margaret (1868–1940)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71922, accessed 28 May 2013] Eva Margaret Gilpin (1868–1940): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/71922

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Educationalist.

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Governess to William and Anna Harvey in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistrees and founder of The Hall School in Weybridge, Surrey.
- 8-Florence Binns Gilpin⁴ was born on 3 May 1869 and died in 1938 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Sir Edmund Henry Gilpin^{4,30} was born on 4 Feb 1876 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1950 in London at age 74.

General Notes: **GILPIN, Sir Harry** (**Edmund Henry**) Kt 1949

Born 4 Feb. 1876; s of Edmund and Margaret Ann Gilpin; m 1901, Olive Elizabeth Capper; two s; died 24 July 1950

Commander, Order of the Crown of Italy, 1920; Director, Baker Perkins Ltd, since 1912

Education Friends' School, Ackworth

Career Contested Finsbury (L.), 1922; Chairman Liberal Party National Executive, 1943–46. Chairman Industrial Co-partnership Assoc., 1946–; Member Board of Trade Advisory Council on Export Credits, 1931–

Recreations Reading, snooker

Clubs Reform, National Liberal, Omar Khayyam **Address** Kentmere House, Castor, Peterborough

Castor 269

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Bakery Machinery Manufacturer. Baker-Perkins in Willesden.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Liberal Party 1943-1946.

9-Gilpin

9-Anthony Capper Gilpin^{35,36,37,38,39} was born on 2 Jan 1913 in Golders Green, London and died on 15 Sep 2006 at age 93.

General Notes: Anthony Capper (Tony) Gilpin 2 i 1913 - 15 ix 2006 Some years before his death, Tony Gilpin wrote a memoir entitled "In pursuit of peace" and there can be no better epitaph to describe his extraordinarily full and adventurous life. Tony Gilpin was born in Golders Green, London, both parents being Quakers. His mother took children's classes at Golders Green Meeting. His father left school at 15 and was determined that both Tony and his brother should have a full and proper education. Tony was sent to Bootham ("rather than the Quaker Eton, Leighton Park", as he records) and from there went to Cambridge. At Bootham, indicating something of the initiative he was to show in later life, Tony made frequent visits to the out-of-bounds local cinemas, pretending he was taking photographs of steam trains in York Station. Whilst at Bootham he also organised a Quaker sweepstake. The "horses" were regular speakers at meeting and the "course" was the length of time that the Friends spoke. Money would be gathered before Meeting and dispersed to the most accurate forecaster. He attended many meetings for worship but remembers very little of what was said. One exception was from a disturbed Friend from The Retreat, the mental hospital in York, who opened her ministry with "oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up taught by John Maynard Keynes and learnt an important lesson - that all established wisdom is open to question; he observed eminent, scholarly and well-informed professors in profound disagreement. Attending Quaker meetings whilst at Cambridge confronted him with the need to think deeply about the peace testimony. Thereafter, his commitment to non-violence did not waver, although often challenged, in his later work in Africa with the military. After a year in Germany to increase his knowledge of the language and culture, he joined his father's firm as assistant secretary, but never really took to the work. As the war approached it became increasingly obvious that the firm would be involved in some way with the production of armaments. He became active in the Peace Pledge Union and helping Jewish and political refugees from Germany and Czechoslovakia. His commitment to this work led him to leave Baker Perkins (and a job where he would have been exempt from military service) and work in Paris with Spanish refugees who had gone there during the civil war in Spain. After the Germans seized Paris in 1940 he drove a bus of about 30 Basque children from Paris to Bordeaux as part of the flood of refugees. This was the second time these children's lives had been disrupted, yet despite occasional crying and wailing he felt their acceptance of their fate was truly remarkable and was something he never forgot. It was a factor which impelled him later towards a career with the United Nations, where he felt lay the best chance of avoiding some of the terrible things he had witnessed in Paris. He managed to escape from France and continued working with refugees in London. It was at this time that he met Eirene Douglas who came from an Irish Quaker family, and worked with him at the International Commission for War Refugees. They married in the Small Meeting House at Friends House on 19th April 1941. Two nights before, the building had been damaged by a bomb and he and Eirene learnt that they had been sitting directly under windows that were hanging precariously "by a few threads". He

said later in a typically laconic way, "Fortunately the quiet of a Quaker Meeting did not set up physical vibrations sufficient to dislodge them". Meanwhile he had to appear before a tribunal: obtaining unconditional exemption from military service enabled him to work where he wished. He felt led to learn more about post-war reconstruction and joined a research organisation "Political and Economic Planning". This was a gruelling time; academic papers on Britain's post-war trade had to be produced for discussion with senior civil servants, and at the same time his pacifist and humanitarian beliefs led him to be active in the Famine Relief Committee which was attempting to persuade the British Government to lift the blockade on food in Germanoccupied territories. He also was addressing meetings all over the country, attempting to gain support for this cause. When the United Nations (UN) was formed in 1946 he joined it, feeling that his concern for peace would best be forwarded in this way. His experience as a member of the Society's Peace Committee helped to cement his resolve to pursue his concern for peace. Both Eirene and he knew that working for the United Nations would involve considerable sacrifices on both their parts, with periods of separation from each other and their children and frequent moves to different parts of the world. One of the children later said of Eirene, "You enabled him to fulfil his destiny". The memoir referred to at the beginning of the testimony makes many references to Eirene and his four children and his family life - vitally important in sustaining his witness in the world. He relates both amusing and serious incidents; just one is included here. It is a conversation overheard by Eirene and himself between their children. Sylvia: All people are sheep, and the only shepherds are God, Jesus and the Holy Ghost. Jean: Yes, all peoples is sheep - even Americans. Felicity: And are all animals sheeps? Jean: Yes, mouses is sheep and cats and dogs and everything is sheeps. Felicity (closing the subject): And sheeps are sheep. Tony Gilpin spent the rest of his working life in the service of the UN, always retaining Quaker links and attending Quaker meetings in many different parts of the world. He initially was involved in early international trade agreements, firstly in New York, later in Havana, China, Asia and the Far East. When in New York he had contact with Sidney and Brenda Bailey when they were wardens of Quaker House New York. Sometimes critical of the UN, describing their efforts as heavy-handed, he became increasingly respected for his sensitive but firm approach. His main contribution was in Africa, particularly in the Congo where the UN sent a peacekeeping force after the withdrawal of the Belgians, where he undertook three spells of duty in the early 60s, and later for 10 years he was the UN representative for their development programme in Southern Africa, and in the 80s he was also chairperson of the Quaker South Africa Committee and member of Quaker Peace and Service (QP&S) Central Committee. During the course of his service Tony met many interesting people, from prime ministers and presidents to ordinary working people of all kinds. He came across huge variations of views and disparate interests, often finding it extraordinarily complex to achieve any effective agreements. He occasionally would find himself in situations of personal danger with the possibility of being kidnapped or injured. He lived in situations sometimes of extreme hardship, sometimes of untold luxury. At various times in his career, his task was to edit the reports of specialist agencies, another task that required much diplomacy and it was not uncommon for him to have to explain tactfully to the author that what he had written was "totally meaningless". Sometimes this diplomacy was needed when undertaking ecumenical activities, e.g. when at a Baptist service there was a hearty rendering of the hymn "When the Son of God goes forth to war". In the treatment of his colleagues he was not always so tactful. He was made angry by administrative muddle and inequity. One letter was returned to him by a Friend who said, "I do not wish to have such unQuakerly language in my files". At times he felt defeated, reflecting that the vastness of the problems sometimes made them feel unreal. Nevertheless his faith in humanity and belief in the inner light never prevented him from sensing an overflowing store of idealism and goodwill in those striving for a better world. Tony left the employ of the United Nations in 1977. He undertook various assignments for the UN and QP&S including a Peace Mission to Zimbabwe in 1980 with Adam Curle and Walter Martin, as well as being active in the local meeting in Hampstead. His life became constrained after a major stroke and the death of his beloved Eirene in 1985. Nevertheless his benign and loving presence continued to be felt in Hampstead Meeting. Tony Gilpin will be remembered for his imposing presence (he was over 6'4"), his intellectual rigour and his faithful adherence to his Quaker beliefs. A person who could find social conversation difficult, particularly with reserved people, Tony Gilpin exemplified the Society's commitment to that which takes away the occasion for war. Signed in and on behalf of North West London Area Meetingheld at Edgware 14 May 2008Rod Harper, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Tübingen University in 1930-1931 in Würtemberg.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Assisant Secretary at Baker, Perkins.
- He worked as a member of staff for the United Nations.
 - 10-Sylvia Margaret Gilpin
 - 10-Felicity Eve Gilpin
 - 10-Jean Elizabeth Gilpin
 - 10-Mark Edmund Michael Gilpin
- 7-Eliza Binns⁴ was born on 30 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Emma Binns^{4,17} was born on 9 Jun 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 22 Aug 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 6.

- 7-George Binns⁴ was born on 24 Dec 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Jan 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Charles Binns⁴ was born on 17 Mar 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Aug 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- 7-Edmund Binns^{4,26,40,41,42} was born on 22 Sep 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1919 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dental surgeon in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Edmund Spencely Binns^{4,40} was born in 1878 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1886 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 8.
 - 8-Herbert Theodore Binns⁴ was born on 19 Nov 1880 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Nov 1957 in WI, Bledon at age 76.
 - 8-**Ruth Marjorie Binns**⁴ was born in 1885 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Oswell Barritt Binns⁴ was born in 1888 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
 - 9-Enid Binns
 - 8-Freda Kathleen Binns⁴¹ was born in 1893 and died on 30 Dec 1907 in Redcar, Yorkshire at age 14.
- 7-George William Binns⁴ was born on 15 Aug 1850 in Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: The March 2007 copy of Quaker Connections contains a commenatory by J. Margaret Page, which suggests that George William Binns left his wife, Sarah Ann Tylor and had taken off with a woman named Simpson. There is a coincidence, inasmuch as Sarah Ann had removed to Stroud by 1891 and was living next door to a Henry J. Tylor... perhaps her brother... who had as a guest at the time of the census that year, Mabel Frances Simpson, an 18 year old governess. Is Mabel in any way connected to George William Binns?

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in 27 Chancery Lane, London.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Croydon, Surrey.
 - 8-George Henry Binns⁴ was born about 1875.
 - 8-William Herbert Binns⁴ was born about 1876.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.
- 8-**Howard Tylor Binns**⁴ was born in 1880.
- 7-Alfred Binns⁴ was born on 18 Aug 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.
- 7-Arthur Binns⁴ was born on 15 May 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 11 Feb 1885 at age 31.

Henry next married **Emma Andrews**, 4,16 daughter of **Joseph Andrews** and **Elizabeth Pallister**, in 1866. Emma was born in 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1868 in Croydon, Surrey at age 50, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had no children.

- 6-Thomas Watson Binns^{10,60} was born on 15 Dec 1811 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Dec 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham (12th March also given).
- 6-Rachel Binns^{10,60} was born on 5 Jan 1814 and died on 12 May 1832 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 18.

- 6-George Binns^{10,60} was born on 6 Dec 1815 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Apr 1847 in Nelson, New Zealand at age 31.
- 6-**Dr. John Binns**¹⁰ was born on 31 Jan 1817 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Sep 1875 in Durham, County Durham at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1827-1831.
- He worked as a Medical Licentiate of Apothacaries, London in 1851.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

John married Ellen Hall⁶⁰ on 6 Dec 1848. Ellen was born in 1828 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire and died in 1913 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 85. They had five children: John George, Hannah, Margaret, Herbert, and Lucy.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1851 in Albert Street, Haslingden, Lancashire.
- They had a residence in 1861 in Regent Street, Haslingden, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1911 in Aldcliffe Road, Lancaster, Lancashire.
 - 7-John George Binns⁶⁰ was born on 31 Jan 1850 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire and died in 1872 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire. (Suicide) at age 22.
 - 7-Hannah Binns⁶⁰ was born on 1 May 1852 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire and died after 1911.
 - 7-Margaret Binns⁶⁰ was born on 20 Apr 1854 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire and died after 1911.
 - 7-Herbert Binns⁶⁰ was born on 21 Aug 1857 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire and died after 1901.
 - 7-Lucy Binns⁶⁰ was born on 5 Dec 1866 in Haslingden, Accrington, Lancashire.
- 6-William Binns^{10,47,60} was born on 24 Jul 1819 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 11 Mar 1866 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1829-1833.
- He worked as a Clothier in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham.

William married **Elizabeth Sykes**⁶⁰ on 27 Nov 1856. Elizabeth was born about 1826.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1836-1838.
- 6-Watson Binns^{1,10,66,129} was born in 1820 and died on 31 Mar 1905 in Burdrop, Sibford, Oxfordshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Watson married **Esther Lunt Wood**^{1,66,129} in 1858. Esther was born in 1833 and died on 20 Mar 1911 in Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire at age 78. They had two children: **Amy Louisa** and **Alfred Watson**.

7-Amy Louisa Binns¹ was born on 13 Jan 1860 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Dec 1939 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79.

Amy married **Alexander Wheeler Patching**, son of **Frederick Patching**, and **Mary Ann Wheeler**, on 9 Sep 1885 in FMH Bewdley. Alexander was born on 14 Jul 1859 in Yew Tree Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 Aug 1950 in 481 Moseley Road, Birmingham at age 91. They had four children: **Margery**, (**No Given Name**), and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Lamp manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
 - 8-Margery Patching^{1,44} was born in 1886 and died in 1960 at age 74.

Margery married **Joel Hotham Cadbury**, 1,30,44 son of **Joel Cadbury**, and **Maria Hotham**, on 5 Feb 1913. Joel was born on 11 Jun 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 1946 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67. They had five children: **Anthony William, Michael Hotham, Margaret Hotham, Kenneth Hotham**, and **Yvonne Hotham**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Button manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
 - 9-Anthony William Cadbury was born on 1 Sep 1914 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.
 - 9-Michael Hotham Cadbury was born on 16 Dec 1915 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.
 - 9-Margaret Hotham Cadbury⁴⁴ was born on 13 Oct 1917 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 7 Dec 1917 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
 - 9-Maj. Kenneth Hotham Cadbury 19,30,77,162,163,164 was born on 25 Feb 1919 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 9 Jun 1991 at age 72.

General Notes: CADBURY, Kenneth Hotham

CBE 1974; MC 1944

Born 25 Feb. 1919; s of J. Hotham Cadbury, manufacturer, Birmingham; m 1st, 1947, Margaret R. King (marr. diss. 1955); one s one d; 2nd, 1955, Marjorie I. Lilley; three d; died 9 June 1991 Assistant Managing Director, 1975–77, Deputy Managing Director, 1978–79, Telecommunications, Post Office

EDUCATION Bootham Sch., York; Univ. of Birmingham (BCom 1940); Open Univ. (BA Hons 1986)

CAREER Served in Royal Artillery in Middle East and Italy, 1939–46 (despatches; MC; Major). Joined Foreign Service, 1946; transferred to GPO, 1947; served in Personnel Dept and Inland Telecommunications Dept; Cabinet Office, 1952–55; PPS to PMG, 1956–57; Dep. Director, 1960, Director, 1962, Wales and Border Counties GPO; Director: Clerical Mechanisation and Buildings, GPO, 1964–65; Inland Telecommunications, GPO, 1965–67; Purchasing and Supply, GPO, 1967–69; Sen. Dir, Planning and Purchasing, PO, 1969–75. Trustee, PO Staff Superannuation Fund, 1969–75

RECREATION Gardening

'CADBURY, Kenneth Hotham', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171492

KENNETH CADBURY

Kenneth Cadbury, the former deputy managing director of Telecommunications at the Post Office who has died aged 72, won an M.C. in the Ital ian campaign of the Second World War, when, in company with his Brigade Major, he bluffed 24,000 Germans into surrendering. He did not know he had been gazetted for the M.C. until 1946, when he was on leave and read it in his local paper, "The Birmingham Post". With characteristic modesty he wrote: "I never found out what it was for as the Colonel had been demobilised by the time I got back to Italy, but I regarded it as a tribute to the good work firstly of the Troop and then of the Battery of which I had taken over command." On April 29, 1945 Cadbury had received orders to use his gunner battery then numbering about 200, as infantry and to intercept a force of 12,000 Germans who were reported to be advancing to Bergamo. Armed with rifles, Brens and Tommy guns, they captured a number of German trucks but when they reached interception point were told to return to their guns. "It can hardly be denied," he recalled, "that this order was received with a certain amount of relief." Cadbury was then told that, since the campaign was now reaching its final stages, the Germans might be amenable to persuasion. He duly set off with even smaller numbers and, after liberating a village, was informed that there were 1,000 Germans half a mile away, well dug in and in a defensive position. Two British officers, of whom Cadbury was one, approached them with a white flag. "We walked the last 200 yards up to a farm covered by a Spandau, whic gave us an empty feeling." They told the German commander that he would be wise to surrender as he was about to receive a full tank and infantry assault. He refused, so they told him how the Allies were advancing in Austria and Germany. "He was interested but adamant," recalled Cadbury. "As a last resort we told him that the Russians were on the

Brenner and any of his men who escaped our massive, (but non-existent) attack would be assassinated by the Partisans or captured by the Russians. This caused considerable anxiety among his other officers, and the commander withdrew to consult them. "While they were away, I wandered about lowering the morale of his troops by telling them of the situation. The German commander then returned and said he would allow any men who wished to surrender, but he needed time. He was bluntly informed that the attack would begin in half an hour." Cadbury's C.O. then "scrounged about 100 infantry and a few tanks and brought them up only a few minutes after the time we had named for our non-existent attack to begin. On seeing them the Germans decided to surrender." Cadbury was also mentioned in despatches without knowing quite what for; but it seems to have been when he was a forward observation officer in a Sherman tank, supporting the 17th/21st Lancers and the Rifle Brigade. In continuous rain they established observation posts on 2,000 ft high peaks: when the weather cleared they were able to shell the German positions round Portico with great accuracy. The Germans used their mortars to good effect, but Cadbury's men were greatly assisted by the Partisans, who accurately reported on the location and strength of the German positions. Cadbury's battery assisted the evacuation of some wounded Rifle Brigade troups along a German patrol road by diverting attention with a heavy and accurate barrage.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Deputy Managing Director, Telecommunications, Post Office in 1978-1979.

Kenneth married **R. Margaret King**. They had two children: **Jonathan Humphrey** and **Rosalind Anne Hotham**.

- 10-Jonathan Humphrey Cadbury
- 10-Rosalind Anne Hotham Cadbury

Kenneth next married Marjorie I. Lilley. They had three children: Deborah, Stephanie, and Corinne.

- 10-**Deborah Cadbury**
- 10-Stephanie Cadbury
- 10-Corinne Cadbury
- 9-Yvonne Hotham Cadbury was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27th July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly at her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something

special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and Bryony Fox*.

Yvonne married **Michael Pease Fox**, son of **Julian Pease Fox**⁷¹ and **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Michael was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham, Patricia Jean, Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

10-Julian Hotham Fox

Julian married Susan Lamb. They had three children: Jethron Pease, Emily Jane Tamarin, and Bryony Claire.

- 11-Jethron Pease Fox
- 11-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

Emily married Jeremy Malcolm Samways. They had one son: George Louis Fox.

- 12-George Louis Fox Samways
- 11-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married **Louise Perrin**.

10-Patricia Jean Fox

Patricia married Prof. Christopher Frank Dowrick, son of Prof. Frank Dowrick and (Mabel) Cherry (Barbara) Burberry. They had two children: Elizabeth Rachel and Clare Christine.

11-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

Elizabeth married **Dr. Malcolm Philip Savage**. They had one daughter: **Hannah Joy**.

- 12-Hannah Joy Savage
- 11-Clare Christine Dowrick

10-Roger Cadbury Fox

Roger married Gordana Milijasevic. They had two children: Alexandra Yvonne and Victor James.

11-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

11-Victor James Fox was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham."

Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi. With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.
"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable, able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

10-Diana Frances Fox

- 8-Patching died in Died in Infancy.
- 8-Patching
- 8-Patching

7-Alfred Watson Binns⁶⁶ was born on 10 Apr 1861 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 6 Jun 1916 in New York, New York, USA at age 55. The cause of his death was In an accident. Alfred married Gertrude A. Adams on 11 Sep 1902 in New York, New York, USA. Gertrude was born in 1869.

6-Margaret Binns^{1,10,19,60} was born on 8 Apr 1822 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 30 Sep 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 29.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1833-1836.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1838-Dec 1838 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **John Andrews**, ^{1,19,60} son of **Joseph Andrews** and **Elizabeth Pallister**, on 14 Aug 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham. John was born on 12 Apr 1819 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 39. They had three children: **John Edward, Charles**, and **Frederick**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1829-1832.
 - 7-John Edward Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 17 Nov 1847 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1935 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1857-1861.

John married **Sarah Margaret Moss**⁶⁰ on 12 Apr 1879 in Buninyong, Victoria, Australia. Sarah was born in 1858 in Victoria, Australia. They had five children: **Florence Margaret, Amy Elizabeth, Mabel, Emily Frances**, and **Jessie Caroline**.

8-Florence Margaret Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 14 Oct 1880 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died on 4 Sep 1960 in Natal, South Africa at age 79.

Florence married Herbert Walsh. They had four children: Muriel, Kathleen, Doris, and Maurice.

9-Muriel Walsh⁶⁰ was born in 1907.

Muriel married Arthur S. Clark. They had three children: Shirley, Lynette, and Barbara.

- 10-Shirley Clark
- 10-Lynette Clark
- 10-Barbara Clark

Muriel next married Reginald Groom.

9-Kathleen Walsh⁶⁰ was born on 9 Nov 1908 in Natal, South Africa and died on 10 Dec 1986 in Natal, South Africa at age 78.

Kathleen married Jock Buchanan. They had three children: Graham, Donald, and Janet.

- 10-Graham Buchanan
- 10-Donald Buchanan
- 10-Janet Buchanan
- 9-**Doris Walsh**⁶⁰ was born on 14 May 1913 in Natal, South Africa.

Doris married **Harry Clark**. They had two children: **Anne** and **Pamela**.

- 10-Anne Clark
- 10-Pamela Clark
- 9-Maurice Walsh⁶⁰ was born on 8 Aug 1915.
- 8-Amy Elizabeth Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1882 and died on 2 Jul 1931 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 49.

Amy married John Brunswick Suffren⁶⁰ on 13 Jan 1909 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. John was born in 1869. They had three children: Mollie, John, and Frank.

- 9-Mollie Suffren⁶⁰ was born in 1909 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia.
- 9-**John Suffren**⁶⁰ was born in 1911 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia.

John married Irene Arscott. They had two children: Frances and John.

10-Frances Suffren

Frances married Richard Honner.

10-John Suffren

John married Catherine Corneliussen.

9-Frank Suffren⁶⁰ was born in 1913 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia.

Frank married **Enid Allingham**. Enid was born in 1919. They had three children: **Joanne, William**, and **Robert**.

- 10-Joanne Suffren
- 10-William Suffren

William married Elizabeth Alston.

10-Robert Suffren

Robert married Margaret Williamson.

8-Mabel Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 21 Sep 1883 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died on 30 Nov 1963 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 80.

Mabel married William W. Chisholm. They had three children: Wilkie, Janet, and Valerie.

9-Wilkie Chisholm⁶⁰ was born in 1919.

Wilkie married **Glenice Forsyth**. ⁶⁰ Glenice was born in 1919. They had two children: **Sue** and **Jane**.

- 10-Sue Chisholm
- 10-Jane Chisholm
- 9-**Janet Chisholm**⁶⁰ was born in 1921.

Janet married **Harley Friend**. ⁶⁰ Harley was born in 1912. They had one daughter: **Anne**.

10-Anne Friend

Anne married Andrew Bryce.

- 9-Valerie Chisholm
- 8-Emily Frances Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1888 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died in 1890 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 2.
- 8-Jessie Caroline Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 12 May 1891 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died on 24 Jan 1944 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 52.

Jessie married **Andrew Robertson Hamilton**⁶⁰ on 29 Sep 1917 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. Andrew was born on 16 Feb 1888 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died on 23 Aug 1973 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 85. They had two children: **John Maxwell** and **Margaret Jean**.

9-John Maxwell Hamilton⁶⁰ was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia and died on 20 Jan 1998 in Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 75.

John married **Freda McCubbing**.

9-Margaret Jean Hamilton

Margaret married **Alfred Henry Rogers**, son of **Frederick Rogers** and **Annitta Mackinnon**. Alfred was born in 1928 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 21 Dec 2009 in Australia at age 81. They had three children: **Evelyn Jeanette, Anita Margaret**, and **Gillian Anne**.

10-Evelyn Jeanette Rogers

10-Anita Margaret Rogers

Anita married Robert Lister Bradbury.

10-Gillian Anne Rogers

Gillian married Philip Loudon Delaney.

John next married Eleanor Phoebe Hutson.

7-Charles Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Jan 1933 in Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1859-1863.

Charles married **Louisa Emma Baylis Hodgson**⁶⁰ on 18 Nov 1873. Louisa was born on 10 Dec 1841 and died in 1935 in Victoria, Australia at age 94. They had nine children: **Robert William, Charles Edward, Albert, Arthur, John Henry, Marion, Alfred, Harold**, and **Ethel**.

- 8-**Robert William Andrews**⁶⁰ was born in 1874.
- 8-Charles Edward Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1874 and died in 1937 at age 63.

Charles married Annie Kimpton.

- 8-Albert Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1875.
- 8-**Arthur Andrews**⁶⁰ was born in 1876.
- 8-**John Henry Andrews**⁶⁰ was born in 1877.

John married Sarah Pauline Smith. 60 Sarah was born in 1886. They had two children: Cyril Edward Ivan and Arthur.

9-**Cyril Edward Ivan Andrews**⁶⁰ was born in 1908.

Cyril married **Roberta Jean Lilley**. Roberta was born in 1908. They had one son: **Geoffrey Stewart**.

10-Geoffrey Stewart Andrews

Geoffrey married Sharon Frances Swenson.

- 9-Arthur Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1909.
- 8-Marion Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1880.

Marion married **Algar Livingstone Ladbury** in 1905. Algar was born in 1872 in Victoria, Australia. They had two children: **Loris** and **Frederick**.

9-Loris Ladbury

Loris married Fotheringham.

9-Frederick Ladbury⁶⁰ was born in 1910.

Frederick married Marion Pullman.

- 8-**Alfred Andrews**⁶⁰ was born in 1881.
- 8-Harold Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1884.

8-Ethel Andrews⁶⁰ was born in 1887.

7-Frederick Andrews 19,27,44,60,116,124,165 was born on 22 Jan 1850 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 13 Apr 1922 in Cloughton, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 72.

General Notes: The story of the long-serving [Ackworth] headteacher at the time of the Great War, Frederick Andrews, is also worth telling as many of his former pupils who signed up to fight felt compelled to write to apologise to him for doing so."It is quite a sad story as the apologies really upset him," says Mr Vergette."He said that all he had tried to do was encourage young people to make decisions in good conscience. He didn't feel they owed him an apology."

http://www.yorkshire-school-remembers-the-lost-generation-of-1913-1-6432852

"F.A.": Man and Schoolmaster

"He was a Teacher; why be grieved for him Whose living word still stimulates the air? In endless file shall loving scholars come The glow of his transmitted touch to share, And trace his features with an eye less dim Than ours, whose sense familiar want makes dumb."

WHILE still in the ranks of teachers, as well as since leaving those ranks, I have often been reminded of the saying, "A schoolmaster is a man amongst boys and a boy among men." Come to think of it, the pedagogue is in a very testing position, for he often spends many years of his life among youngsters, who, on account of his personality, scholarship, prowess as a player of games, or from other cause, are inclined to regard him as something of a hero. His pupils go out into the world, mix with men, and may return to their Alma Mater where they now measure their former teachers by another standard. Most of us have undergone the experience of looking at some boy- hood's hero with maturer vision, and feeling disappointment. It was in this very respect that Frederick Andrews, Ackworth and Bootham scholar, forty-three years Ackworth's headmaster, stood the test. I have heard many men, some of wide travel and many contacts, speak of "F.A.," and never have I heard one admit that his mature judgment of his old master was less enthusiastic than his boyhood's esteem. Put "F.A." in any company you like and he was, not in the physical sense alone, a commanding figure. He had a respect for scholarship, a poise, a confidence, savoir faire and a personality of unusual distinction. Thus, in the company of the intellectual, or of men of the world, he was at ease: in the presence of the average human being his powers could not fail to focus attention upon himself without any effort on his part to attract notice. "F.A." stands, surely, the most picturesque and striking personality associated with the schools of the Society of Friends, and consequently, one of the pre-eminent Quakers of the past hundred years. Though his life was intimately linked with Ackworth for half a century, it must not be forgotten that he received some part of his education at Bootham. Before Arthur Rowntree became headmaster of Bootham, fellows who came on to York from Ackworth, in the 'eighties and 'nineties, felt that they had a distinct chilliness to overcome, and I think that a shade of this arose from the fact that we all moved on there proud and profound worshippers of "F.A." I was scarcely out of petticoats when he was appointed "superintendent" of Ackworth, he was at his mightiest as a cricketer when I was a lad, during a long illness of my father I lived in the Andrews household, finally I had ten years on the Ackworth staff as one of his assistants. I saw "F.A." in the early tides of his enthusiasm as a schoolmaster, in his fullest powers as an athlete, smitten ere middle life had been reached by a staggering domestic loss, holding thenceforward a cheerful and undaunted exterior to the world, continually enlarging his interests and his sympathies, passing genially and graciously towards maturer age (none may truly speak of "old age" in connection with him)—and in every phase this man was a great and inspiring example. With him it was not the cold, im-peccable greatness of one above human weaknesses; not a suggestion of Lord Ivywood of Chesterton's "Flying Inn." I think that occasionally his merited popularity did cause him to shrink from drastic action when such was required, or even to allow others to bear responsibility for that action. Bootham and Ackworth have been such near neighbours for so long a time that I may be allowed to sketch shortly some- thing of the reign of Frederick Andrews. He was chosen "superintendent" at a time when a certain rawness and unrest existed at the school, and his task was not that of a captain taking over command of a ship in sea-going trim and with a contented crew. Curiously enough his nearest rival for the headmastership was my own father, and it is worthy of note that the two men continued to work side by side in complete harmony and affection for over twenty years, until my father's death severed the friendship. As a "superintendent" Frederick Andrews was a complete novelty. Not only was he accustomed to take part in the devotional and the executive meetings of the Society of Friends, but he was an athlete who had moved among sportsmen of no special religious tendencies, he was an enthusiast for literature, and he was prepared to mingle with the big family of three hundred as a friend and playmate. His infectious buoyancy of disposition and his extraordinary youthfulness were almost startling to those who knew him then. It would be entirely unjust to overlook the fact that the labours of Frederick Andrews's immediate predecessor had done much to clear the way for him. If the ship of Ackworth was not altogether in sea-going trim, at any rate the previous skipper had cut adrift a lot of top-hamper and had had the hull scraped. "F.A." had knowledge of navigation; he won the sympathy and affection of his crew, his ship soon became a happy one. Men of sound judgment, qualified to express their views, consider that Frederick Andrews's outstanding claim as a schoolmaster was his ability to inspire rather than to initiate. Many valuable educational reforms had been accomplished by Josiah Evans (headmaster prior to "F.A.'s" appointment) in the earlier 'seventies, and Frederick Andrews reaped the benefit of those reforms. He said so himself repeatedly. But his vivid personality and ebullient enthusiasm came like a revelation. I have been told that the incredulous amazement of boys who were at Ackworth before "F.A." ruled and who continued at school under him, was almost pathetic. Probably it was true that his intense delight in games made him gather round him staffs whose athletic powers somewhat transcended their abilities as educators, but the resultant outcome was by no means to be belittled. I could have wished that someone with the intellectual enthusiasm of Le Tall at his best might have been found a place at Ackworth and been able to wield his influence there as he did at Bootham in the 'eighties and early 'nineties. The striking success which marked the headmastership of Frederick Andrews at Ackworth reflected itself in many other schools connected with the Society of Friends, and I believe that at one time there were as many as eight schools of which the heads had been assistants under "F.A." It has been said of F.A." that he had fewer subjects of controversy than most honest men have. He made no claim to be a deep thinker in religious matters. Sunderings and schisms which left tottering the faith of some passed him by. Thus he was left free to present religion simply and earnestly to young people. In one important respect the influence of Frederick Andrews became far wider than could have been guessed at the outset of his career. The industrial development of England, more especially of the northern counties, brought into being a section of our social middle classes, non-Friend, mainly Nonconformist, which presently gained contact with Ackworth. There arose a solid, serious, frugal class of men, children of those who had been reliable operatives in the industries connected vitally with Yorkshire and Lancashire. They were ambitious for their children, in turn, to obtain a better education than they them- selves had received, and they attached great importance to good influences. In a variety of ways, and increasingly with time, the children of such parents were entered as scholars at Ackworth School, and to such an extent that now and again there was outcry that the original aims of the founders of the School were being overlooked, and that the proportion of non-Friends was too high. It cannot be doubted that a very important factor in the

attraction which Ackworth held for the type of North of England Nonconformist just referred to lay in the personality of "F.A." He understood north-country people, he was no high-brow, his wonderful, vivid personality won their hearts, and Yorkshire, Lancashire, Durham, and Tyneside began to send steady streams of young people to the School between the Cupolas. And "F.A." addressed P.S.A.'s, lectured at chapels, opened mission rooms and identified himself with various religious denominations up and down the north of England. Almost the prime interest in "F.A.'s " life was his deep-rooted love of eloquence. He read eagerly the speeches of silver-tongued orators, he studied the diction of men like Gladstone and Bright; mellifluous verse and resonant sentences appealed to him. From the time of his appointment as head-master of Ackworth, he identified himself most closely with Liberalism in Yorkshire. Popular as a cricketer, his appearance on local platforms was always welcomed. There was at least one election where his speeches and influence proved decisive in securing the return of Liberals. Had opportunity allowed "F.A." to enter the House of Commons, his exceptional skill as a debater would have given him an honoured place. One who has heard almost every great orator of the past half-century once told me that he counted Frederick Andrews among the half-dozen most convincing and effective platform speakers he had ever listened to: this was a considered verdict. On the platform he was extremely effective, and unlaboured in style. He possessed a voice which had unusual carrying power, and no hall or improvised stage was too awkward for him to be heard. As a preacher he brought a mind well-stored in many directions to a sense of the dignity and beauty of many portions of the Bible. He had a sincere appreciation of the verse of Tennyson, Whittier, Longfellow, and other Victorian poets. He was a beautiful graveside speaker. Brief reference has been made to "F.A.'s" athletic powers. He was a truly fine batsman at cricket, he possessed a capital eye, he was a powerful driver, and he had a skill in defence which often did not dawn on a bowler for some time. He was a shrewd captain and a generous opponent. It was not until 1914 that "F.A." ended his long period of captaincy of the Ackworth Cricket XI: two of us, his old pupils, compiled an athletic chronicle of his forty years at Ackworth and I had the honour of presenting him with the first copy of the book. All ball games pleased him. He was footballer, hockey player, lawn tennis player, and in later life an interested though not very successful golfer. Exercising a sway over hundreds of young people, filling an important post carrying with it great responsibilities, con-sulted and deferred to by various contrasting types of men and women, Frederick Andrews was, nevertheless, always humble in the truest and best sense of the term; that is, he never fancied that ultimate wisdom rested in himself. His abiding sense of humour was in itself enough to prevent this. Of two other characteristics may I add a word? He had a genius for friendship, and he possessed an uncanny skill in recalling names and faces, though none was cleverer than he in marking time until he had got his clues! If, to some who read this, I have seemed to write of "F.A." in unduly laudatory terms, let me plead that I admire and respect the man deeply, that I have been the recipient of many, many kindnesses at his hands from my boyhood onwards. Mine is but a plain and imperfect survey of the career of a lovable and vivifying character. To my thinking the most apt tribute which came when death took him, as he wished it might take him, quickly, was that which showed on a floral cross, tall as himself, bearing the words, "Every inch a Man." A. G. LINNEYY.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1859-1864.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1864-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Ackworth School in 1877-1920 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a President of the AOSA in 1892.
- He worked as a President of the AOSA in 1919.
- He was a Quaker.

Frederick married **Anna Maria Lean**, 19,27,116 daughter of **William Lean**, 1,116,128,166 and **Hannah Louisa Scarnell**, 1,116,128,166,167 on 11 Jul 1877 in FMH Ackworth. Anna was born on 3 Jun 1846 in Camp Hill, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 3 Oct 1888 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire 2 at age 42. They had four children: **Margaret, Herbert, Helen**, and **Gertrude**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She was born on her brother William Scarnell Lean's 13th birthday.
- She worked as a Mistress, Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-Margaret Andrews^{27,60} was born on 23 Feb 1879 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 3 Feb 1935 in Rome, Italy at age 55.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1889-1892.
- She worked as a President of the AOSA in 1925.
- She was a Quaker.

8-Herbert Andrews^{19,60,168} was born on 18 Mar 1880 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 19 Oct 1904 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 24.

General Notes: ANDREWS. -On the 19th October, 1904, at Kendal, Herbert Andrews (1894-7), aged 24 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1889-1894.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of R. J. Beck & Sons, Opticians.
- 8-Helen Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 28 Jul 1883 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1958 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1892-1898.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a President of the AOSA in 1941.
- 8-Gertrude Andrews⁶⁰ was born on 15 Aug 1886 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 12 May 1967 in Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 80, and was buried in FBG Chipman Corner, Nova Scotia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1894-1900.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Jul 1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Gertrude married **Frank Arthur Kidson Walker** on 25 Nov 1912 in Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada. Frank was born on 23 Oct 1887 in Streatham, London, died on 9 Dec 1940 in Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 53, and was buried in FBG Chipman Corner, Nova Scotia. They had three children: **Helen Barbara, Joan Margaret**, and **Dorothy Gertrude**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1903.
 - 9-Helen Barbara Walker⁶⁰ was born in 1914 and died in 1995 in Nova Scotia, Canada at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1927-1931.

Helen married **Robert Z. Willson**. They had two children: **Nancy** and **Gay**.

10-Nancy Willson

10-Gay Willson

Gay married Miller.

9-Joan Margaret Walker⁶⁰ was born in 1916 and died on 16 Sep 2000 in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1929-1930.
- 9-Dorothy Gertrude Walker

6-Frederick Binns^{10,60} was born on 8 Mar 1825 in 176 High Street, Sunderland, County Durham and died on 12 Aug 1911 in 18 School Road, 6th Avenue, Manor Park, West Ham, London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1834-1839.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to Edward Bromley in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1861 in 19 Charles St., Monkwearmouth, County Durham.
- He worked as a Tea Warehouseman in 1871-1881 in Bethnal Green, London.
- He had a residence in 1901 in Chelmsford, Walthamstow, London.

Frederick married Lucy Ann Stephenson⁶⁰ about 1852 in Scotland. Lucy was born on 6 Aug 1832 in Hawthorn Hive, Easington, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1909 in The Union Infirmary, Leyton, Essex at age 77. They had 13 children: Sarah Maria, Lucy Sophia, Clara, Margaret Watson, Frederick, George Albert, Eliza, Ann, Henry, William, Watson, Rachel, and Edward.

7-Sarah Maria Binns⁶⁰ was born on 8 Aug 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1903 in Whitechapel, London at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1881 in 451 Bethnal Green Road, London.
- She had a residence in 1901 in 30 Mare St., Hackney, London.
- She worked as an Insurance agent.

Sarah married **Henry Lamartine Watkins** in 1882 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Henry was born in 1848 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died in 1889 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 41. They had two children: **Ellen Margaret** and **Ethel Louise**.

8-Ellen Margaret Watkins⁶⁰ was born in 1888 in Hackney, Dalston, London.

Ellen married **Brown**.

8-Ethel Louise Watkins⁶⁰ was born in 1891 in Hackney, Dalston, London.

Ethel married Frank R. Herrington.

7-Lucy Sophia Binns⁶⁰ was born on 31 Jul 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 May 1925 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire at age 69, and was buried in FBG Sibford.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Assistant teacher, Sibford School in 1881 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Lucy married **Joshua Lamb**, ⁶⁰ son of **Richard Holton Lamb**^{1,67} and **Hannah Harris**, ^{1,67} on 10 May 1882 in FMH Croydon. Joshua was born on 3 Mar 1856 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire, died on 7 Jan 1943 in West View, Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire at age 86, and was buried in FBG Sibford. They had nine children: **Ethel Sophia, Ida Mary, Joseph Binns, Jessie Victoria, Henry Stephenson, Eva Margaret, Frederick Joshua, Lucy Ann**, and **Bernard Watson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1867-1871.
- He had a residence in 1881 in Woolman Cottage, Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire.

8-Ethel Sophia Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 23 Feb 1883 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 11 May 1955 at age 72.

Ethel married **James Albert Blunsom**, ⁶⁰ son of **Charles Blunsom** and **Martha Bentley**, on 23 Aug 1910 in FMH Sibford. James was born in Nov 1880 in Kettering, Northamptonshire and died on 16 Mar 1958 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire at age 77. They had two children: **Bernard William** and **Albert Kenneth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1892-1896.
- He worked as a Printing & Publishing Manager.
- He had a residence in Swarthmore, Spurgeon Road, Clarence Park, Bournemouth, Dorset.
 - 9-Bernard William Blunsom⁶⁰ was born on 19 May 1913 and died in Sep 1994 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 81.

Bernard married **Jean Hope Gordon**⁶⁰ on 8 Jul 1961. Jean was born in 1917 in Upton, Worcestershire.

- 9-Albert Kenneth Blunsom⁶⁰ was born on 25 Jul 1915 and died on 4 Jun 1945 at age 29.
- 8-Ida Mary Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 15 Apr 1884 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Jul 1964 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Sibford.
- 8-Joseph Binns Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 26 Feb 1886 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 30 Nov 1969 in Perth, Western Australia at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1900.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- · He worked as a Farmer.

Joseph married **Edith Emily Millard**, ⁶⁰ daughter of **William Millard** and **Emily Weaver**, on 14 Jun 1921 in FMH Sibford. Edith was born on 4 Jul 1887 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1978 in Australia at age 91. They had four children: **Rosina Margaret, Richard Millard, Vivian Joseph**, and **Jennifer Rose**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sibford School.
- 9-Rosina Margaret Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 19 May 1922 and died on 7 Jun 1922.
- 9-Richard Millard Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 28 Jun 1923 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Dec 2012 in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1936-1940.

Richard married Margaret F. Holmes, daughter of Holmes and Hardwick.

Richard next married Kathryn Mae Hansuld. They had two children: David Edmund and Jennifer Anne.

10-David Edmund Lamb

David married Mona Eichmann.

10-Jennifer Anne Lamb

Jennifer married **Dwight Atkinson**.

9-Vivian Joseph Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 16 Feb 1926 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1998 in New Zealand at age 72.

Vivian married Henrietta Ellen Thomas. They had five children: John Millard, Paul Thomas, Andrew Vivian, Bronwyn Joy, and Megan June.

10-John Millard Lamb

John married Cheryll.

10	Ω_{-1}	Paul	Tho	maç	Lam	ıŀ
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Paul married Julianne Cannell.

10-Andrew Vivian Lamb

Andrew married Roanne.

10-Bronwyn Joy Lamb

Bronwyn married Bruce.

10-Megan June Lamb

Megan married Anton.

9-Jennifer Rose Lamb

Jennifer married Paul Graham Wilson. They had four children: Mary, Jane, Bryony, and Elizabeth.

10-Mary Wilson

10-Jane Wilson

10-Bryony Wilson

10-Elizabeth Wilson

8-Jessie Victoria Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 4 Jun 1887 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in Jul 1965 in Horsham, West Sussex at age 78.

Jessie married **Archibald Melville Glass**⁶⁰ on 20 May 1921 in FMH Sibford. Archibald was born on 22 Nov 1870 in 32 North Albion Street, Glasgow and died on 5 May 1929 in Golders Green, London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Patent Agent in 1901 in Grays Inn, Holborn, London.
- He worked as a Patent Agent in 291 Camden Rd., Islington, London.

8-Henry Stephenson Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 27 Jan 1889 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Jan 1967 in Eynsham, Oxfordshire at age 77.

Henry married **Alberta Mary Tarplett**, 60 daughter of **Albert Tarplett** and **Emily Randall**, on 20 Sep 1917 in Registry Office, Banbury, Oxfordshire. Alberta was born on 26 Sep 1894 in Paxford Rye Mill, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Apr 1959 in Shipston House, Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 64. They had two children: **Lucy Hazel** and **Odette Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

· She worked as a Dressmaker.

9-Lucy Hazel Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 7 Jul 1918 in Fulham, London and died in Mar 1984 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 65.

Lucy married **Aubrey Garrett**⁶⁰ on 9 Nov 1938 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire. Aubrey was born in 1890 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died on 17 Jun 1950 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 60.

Lucy next married **George D. Paxford**⁶⁰ in Dec 1951 in Lancashire. George was born in 1927 in Wigan, Lancashire and died about 1974 about age 47.

9-**Odette Mary Lamb**⁶⁰ was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Fulham, London and died in Jun 1995 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Odette married **Arthur William Richard Salter**, 60 son of **Albert Salter** and **Catherine Callen**, on 13 Nov 1941 in Derby, Derbyshire. Arthur was born on 18 Feb 1914 in 18 Hope Street, Sheerness, Kent and died in Sep 1991 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 77. They had one son: **Mark Lawrence**.

10-Mark Lawrence Salter

Mark married Mary Fraser Woolley.

Mark next married Caroline A. South.

8-Eva Margaret Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 21 May 1890 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Oct 1962 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Domestic employee for Edgar Mann Robson in 1911 in 15 Milton Road, Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

Eva married **Roland Herbert**⁶⁰ on 31 Jul 1922 in FMH Sibford. Roland was born on 31 Dec 1892 in 31 Thyrewicks Lane, Aston, Birmingham, died on 13 Apr 1949 in Dublin, Ireland at age 56, and was buried in FBG Sibford. They had two children: **Margaret** and **Ina**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Sport goods Manufacturer in 1911 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 5 Florence Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Craft Teacher at Sibford School in 1918-1949 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

9-Margaret Herbert⁶⁰ was born on 6 Jun 1924 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 30 Apr 2001 in St. Leonard's Hospice, York at age 76, and was buried on 3 May 2001 in Cremated in York. General Notes: Her ashes were buried at Sron a Clachan, Killin, Perthshire.

Margaret married **Ernest Norman Hargreave**⁶⁰ on 12 Jun 1943 in FMH Woodhouse, Sheffield. Ernest was born on 4 Jun 1918 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 15 Aug 1977 in Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 59, and was buried on 19 Aug 1977 in Cremated at Sheffield. They had six children: **Elisabeth Maere, Roland Michael, Patricia Margaret, Edward Peter, Robin Keir**, and **Judith Eva Ruth**.

General Notes: Ashes buried in the Great Garden at Ackworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1930-1935.
- He worked as a Carpenter, Singer & Teacher.
 - 10-Elisabeth Maere Hargreave
 - 10-Roland Michael Hargreave

Roland married **Dr. Nicola Jones**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

- 11-Thomas Hargreave
- 10-Patricia Margaret Hargreave

Patricia married David William Brighton.

10-Edward Peter Hargreave

Edward married Carole Marples.

10-Robin Keir Hargreave

Robin married Helen Barbara Richardson.

10-Judith Eva Ruth Hargreave

Judith married Mark Hampson.

Judith next married Russell Worton.

9-Ina Herbert

Ina married Frederick Arnold Lamb, son of Frederick Joshua Lamb⁶⁰ and Ivy Gwladys Browning,. They had four children: David Frederick, Lucy Joanna, Colin Henry, and Adrian John.

10-David Frederick Lamb

David married Veronika A. Vistucis.

10-Lucy Joanna Lamb

Lucy married Andrew T. Gilkes.

10-Colin Henry Lamb

Colin married Mavis Y. James.

10-Adrian John Lamb

Adrian married Helen Mary Sprittlehouse.

8-Frederick Joshua Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 12 Apr 1892 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Jun 1969 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 77.

Frederick married **Ivy Gwladys Browning**, 60 daughter of **Walter Browning** and **Elizabeth Whitehurst**, on 24 Sep 1919 in Hammersmith, London. Ivy was born on 13 Mar 1895 in Bangor, Caernarvon and died in 1965 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 70. They had six children: **Barbara Olive, Robert Joshua, Gerald Walter, Decima Judith, Frederick Arnold**, and **Leonard Douglas**.

9-Barbara Olive Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 14 Aug 1920 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1990 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Nurse.

9-Robert Joshua Lamb

Robert married **Sylvia Maud Chatwin**⁶⁰ in 1954 in Maidstone, Kent. Sylvia was born in 1920 in Maidstone, Kent and died in 1989 in North Cotswolds at age 69.

Robert next married Jean D. Bradshaw.

9-Gerald Walter Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 7 Jan 1925 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in Dec 2005 at age 80.

Gerald married Jean Margaret Snowdon. They had three children: Alan Richard, Andrew Jeremy, and Wendy Patricia.

10-Alan Richard Lamb

10-Andrew Jeremy Lamb

Andrew married Kathleen Joyce Elliot.

10-Wendy Patricia Lamb

Gerald next married Frances Mary Tutty⁶⁰ in 1979 in North Cotswolds. Frances was born in 1934 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 2008 in Gloucestershire at age 74. They had one daughter: Sophie.

10-Sophie Lamb

9-Decima Judith Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 22 Apr 1927 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Oct 2001 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Farmer in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 9-Frederick Arnold Lamb
 - 10-David Frederick Lamb
 - 10-Lucy Joanna Lamb
 - 10-Colin Henry Lamb
 - 10-Adrian John Lamb
- 9-Leonard Douglas Lamb

Leonard married Zsuzsanna Kemeny. They had one daughter: Jacqueline.

10-Jacqueline Lamb

Jacqueline married Peter Sargent.

Leonard next married June Wise.

8-Lucy Ann Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 8 Apr 1894 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 12 Jan 1914 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 19.

General Notes: On Jan. 12th, 1914, Lucy Ann, youngest daughter of Joshua and Lucy Sophia Lamb, of Sibford Ferris, aged 19 years.

Lucy Lamb was one of the most enthusiastic members of the S. O. S. A., and was always ready to do all in her power for it. As Assistant Local Secretary she worked devotedly for the success of Whitsuntide Gatherings. Her sunny smile and gentle nature won her triends everywhere, and she will be greatly missed by all. The deepest sympathy is extended by all Old Scholars to her parents..

8-Bernard Watson Lamb⁶⁰ was born on 1 Apr 1899 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 13 Nov 1967 in Sibford, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Bernard married **Mary Jane Drever**⁶⁰ in 1950 in Banbury, Oxfordshire. Mary was born on 17 May 1912 in Westray, Orkney, Scotland and died in 1999 in Worthing, Sussex at age 87. They had one daughter: **Janet Saxon**.

9-Janet Saxon Lamb

Janet married Gamani Sooriyayrachchis. They had two children: Jasmine and (No Given Name).

- 10-Jasmine Sooriyayrachchis
- 10-Sooriyayrachchis
- 7-Clara Binns⁶⁰ was born on 5 Jan 1857 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham.

Clara married **Alfred Berry**⁶⁰ in 1881 in Bethnal Green, London. Alfred was born in 1856 in Edmonton, London. They had three children: **Alfred, Henry**, and **Charles**.

- 8-**Alfred Berry**⁶⁰ was born in 1882 in Stratford, Essex.
- 8-**Henry Berry**⁶⁰ was born in 1884 in Stratford, Essex.
- 8-Charles Berry⁶⁰ was born in 1887 in Stratford, Essex.
- 7-Margaret Watson Binns⁶⁰ was born on 24 Nov 1858 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1881 in 451 Bethnal Green Road, London.
- 7-Frederick Binns⁶⁰ was born on 2 Dec 1860 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 22 Mar 1941 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1881 in 7 Chapel Street, Bethnal Green, London.
- He worked as a Fancy goods packer.
- He had a residence in 1901 in John's Cottages, Bethnal Green, London.
- He worked as a House Painter in 1901.

Frederick married **Elizabeth Robey**, 60 daughter of **Robert Robey** and **Elizabeth Pasmore**, in 1880 in Whitechapel, London. Elizabeth was born in 1862 in Clerkenwell, London and died in 1916 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 54. They had eight children: **Emma Louisa, Frederick Robert, Charles Henry, Clara, John George, Albert Ernest, Sophia Lucy**, and **William Joshua**.

8-Emma Louisa Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1882 in Bethnal Green, London.

Noted events in her life were:

She worked as a Tailor.

Emma married John Richard Viney⁶⁰ in 1906 in Islington, London. John was born in 1880 in Islington, London. They had one son: John Richard.

9-John Richard Viney⁶⁰ was born on 14 Dec 1908 in Shoreditch, London and died in 2001 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 93.

John married Edith M. Jones. They had two children: Margaret and David J.

- 10-Margaret Vinev
- 10-David J. Vinev
- 8-Frederick Robert Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1884 in Bethnal Green, London and died in 1920 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a French polisher.

Frederick married Louisa Jane E. Payne⁶⁰ in 1908 in Bethnal Green, London. Louisa was born about 1885 in Shoreditch, London. They had one son: Frederick James.

9-**Frederick James Binns**⁶⁰ was born in 1909 in Clapton Park, Hackney, London.

Frederick married Winifred M. Garton⁶⁰ in 1930 in Romford, Essex. Winifred was born in 1911 in Portsmouth, Hampshire. They had one daughter: Margaret F.

10-Margaret F. Binns

8-Charles Henry Binns⁶⁰ was born on 1 Jan 1886 in Bethnal Green, London and died in 1920 in Hackney, Dalston, London at age 34.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911 in 2a Trehurst Street, Clapton Park, Hackney, London.
- He worked as a Telephone linesman in 1911.

Charles married Rose Thomson⁶⁰ on 4 Aug 1904. Rose was born about 1886 in Shoreditch, London. They had three children: Rose Edna, Violet Hilda, and Charles Alfred.

9-Rose Edna Binns⁶⁰ was born on 19 Jan 1907 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died in Mar 1987 at age 80.

Rose married Leopold E. Wells.

9-Violet Hilda Binns⁶⁰ was born on 8 Jul 1908 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died in Apr 1999 in Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire at age 90.

Violet married William N. Russell. They had two children: Iris R. and Brian L.

- 10-Iris R. Russell
- 10-Brian L. Russell
- 9-Charles Alfred Binns⁶⁰ was born on 22 Oct 1910 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died in Jul 2002 in Barnet, London at age 91.

Charles married **Doris M. Swain**. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

10-Janet Binns

Janet married James Wilson Lawrie.

- 8-Clara Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1888 in Bethnal Green, London and died in 1889 in Bethnal Green, London at age 1.
- 8-**John George Binns**⁶⁰ was born in 1889 in Bethnal Green, London.

John married Lilian Louisa Bedingham⁶⁰ in 1914 in Hackney. Lilian was born in 1895 in Hackney, Dalston, London. They had two children: John V. and Victor G.

9-**John V. Binns**⁶⁰ was born in 1918 in Hackney, Dalston, London.

John married Barbara J. Burrell. They had one son: Ian Vincent.

- **10-Ian Vincent Binns**
- 9-Victor G. Binns

Victor married Joyce L. M. Johnson. They had three children: Christine S., David V., and Andrew M.

- 10-Christine S. Binns
- 10-David V. Binns
- 10-Andrew M. Binns
- 8-Albert Ernest Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1892 in Bethnal Green, London.

Albert married Emma E. Watson⁶⁰ in 1913 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Emma was born in 1895 in Mile End Old Town, London. They had three children: Gladys Muriel, Betty L., and Kenneth C.

9-Gladys Muriel Binns⁶⁰ was born on 15 Apr 1920 in West Ham, London and died in Mar 1995 in Ashford, Kent at age 74.

Gladys married Arthur J. Ellis. They had four children: Pamela R., Jennifer A., Phillip J., and David W.

- 10-Pamela R. Ellis
- 10-Jennifer A. Ellis
- 10-Phillip J. Ellis
- 10-David W. Ellis

- 9-Betty L. Binns
- 9-Kenneth C. Binns

Kenneth married Margaret McIntyre.

8-Sophia Lucy Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1894 in Bethnal Green, London.

Sophia married George Duncan Banham⁶⁰ in 1915 in Hackney, Dalston, London. George was born in 1887 in Bethnal Green, London. They had four children: George W., Albert Frederick, Ronald J., and Winifred D.

- 9-George W. Banham⁶⁰ was born in 1917 in Hackney, Dalston, London.
- 9-Albert Frederick Banham⁶⁰ was born on 10 Dec 1919 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died in Nov 2002 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 82.

Albert married Olive M. Yeo⁶⁰ in 1945 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Olive was born on 10 Apr 1920 and died in Dec 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

9-Ronald J. Banham

Ronald married **Grace Ellen Baillie**⁶⁰ in 1949 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Grace was born on 8 May 1925 and died in Feb 2004 in Kent at age 78.

9-Winifred D. Banham

Winifred married Richard G. Cruse. They had four children: Linda L., Joyce, Barbara, and Pamela.

- 10-Linda L. Cruse
- 10-Joyce Cruse
- 10-Barbara Cruse
- 10-Pamela Cruse

8-William Joshua Binns⁶⁰ was born in 1900 in Bethnal Green, London and died in 1983 in Bexley, Kent at age 83.

William married **Louisa Martha Goodey**⁶⁰ in 1926 in Lambeth, London. Louisa was born in 1896 in Camberwell, London and died in 1972 in Bexley, Kent at age 76. They had three children: **Iris Constance, Joyce L.**, and **Roy W.**

- 9-Iris Constance Binns⁶⁰ was born on 15 Sep 1927 in Lambeth, London and died in Dec 1991 in Canterbury, Kent at age 64.
- 9-**Joyce L. Binns**⁶⁰ was born in 1929 in West Ham, London and died in 1934 in Woolwich, Kent at age 5.
- 9-Roy W. Binns

Roy married Angela C. Colman. They had two children: Stephen John and Katherine Elizabeth.

10-Stephen John Binns

Stephen married Catherine S. Wagg.

10-Katherine Elizabeth Binns

Katherine married Michael R. Tonks.

7-George Albert Binns was born on 1 Sep 1870 in Bethnal Green, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1901 in 15 Harlington Road, Walthamstow, London.
- He worked as a Tailor's assistant in 1901.

George married Ada Frances Wadey⁶⁰ in 1900 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Ada was born about 1871. They had two children: George Leopold and Hilda Frances.

8-George Leopold Binns⁶⁰ was born on 17 Feb 1901 in West Ham, London and died on 16 Jan 1980 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 78.

George married **Jessie Alice E. Chapman**⁶⁰ in 1926 in Hackney, Dalston, London. Jessie was born in 1902 in Hampstead, London and died in 1955 in Stepney, London at age 53. They had six children: **George Richard, Barbara A., Ronald George, John A., Elizabeth**, and **Albert Peter**.

9-George Richard Binns¹⁶⁹ was born in 1930 and died on 20 Jul 2010 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Architect.

George married Rita B. Reade. They had two children: Daphne F. and Lorna D.

10-Daphne F. Binns

10-Lorna D. Binns

Lorna married someone. She had two children: **Emma** and **Tony**.

- 11- **Emma**
- 11- **Tony**

9-Barbara A. Binns

Barbara married Roy Woodhead. They had four children: Jacqueline D., Shirley, Martin R., and Paul S.

- 10-Jacqueline D. Woodhead
- 10-Shirley Woodhead
- 10-Martin R. Woodhead

Martin married Katherine Dart.

10-Paul S. Woodhead

Paul married Beverley.

Barbara next married Gordon Richardson.

9-Ronald George Binns

Ronald married Constance Seabright. They had two children: Teresa and Maxine.

- 10-Teresa Binns
- 10-Maxine Binns
- 9-John A. Binns

9-Elizabeth Binns

9-Albert Peter Binns

Albert married **Angela Whiteley**.

8-**Hilda Frances Binns**⁶⁰ was born on 1 Oct 1902 in West Ham, London.

Hilda married Frank S. Dixon. They had one son: Michael.

9-Michael Dixon

- 7-Eliza Binns
- 7-Ann Binns
- 7-Henry Binns
- 7-William Binns
- 7-Watson Binns
- 7-Rachel Binns
- 7-Edward Binns

6-Sarah Binns¹⁰ was born on 8 Jul 1826 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 20 Jan 1894 in Croydon, Surrey at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1840.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1841-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 7-**Jessie Wilson**⁶⁰ was born on 7 Oct 1853.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Dec 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Ernest Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1854 and died on 8 Jun 1871 in West Ham, London at age 17.
- 7-**Harold Wilson**⁶⁰ was born in 1855.
- 7-**Emily Wilson**⁶⁰ was born in 1856.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1867-Jun 1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Louisa Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1859 and died on 16 Sep 1871 at age 12.
- 7-Sophia Binns Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1860 and died on 27 Mar 1926 at age 66.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1871-1874.
- 7-Eliza Bowser Wilson⁶⁰ was born in 1862.
- 7-Annie Wilson⁶⁰ was born on 2 Aug 1865.
- 6-Edward Binns^{10,60} was born on 23 Nov 1827 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 8 Jul 1902 in 4 Summerhill East, Sunderland, County Durham at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1838-1841.
- He worked as a Grocer and Shopkeeper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary.

Edward married Margaret Eleanor Just, 60 daughter of James Just and Eleanor Watson, on 8 Dec 1853. Margaret was born in 1826 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 17 May 1906 in 4 Summerhill East, Sunderland, County Durham at age 80. They had 12 children: George Welch, Annie Sophia, Lilian, Margaret Eleanor, Florence Eveline, Edward, Samuel Evelyn, Violet Miriam, Alfred Henry, Walter, Eva Just, and Elsie.

7-George Welch Binns was born on 5 Sep 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham.

George married Emily Crowther. They had six children: Edward, Harold Gladstone, Victoria, Violet Enid, Vera Edith, and Edward.

- **8-Edward Binns**
- 8-Harold Gladstone Binns died in 1972.

Harold married **Helen Cecilia Moss**. Helen died in 1975. They had one son: **Kenneth John**.

9-Kenneth John Binns

Kenneth married Patricia Ann McGrath.

- **8-Victoria Binns**
- 8-Violet Enid Binns
- 8-Vera Edith Binns
- **8-Edward Binns**

7-Annie Sophia Binns was born on 16 Sep 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Annie married Henry Wardropper. They had six children: Lucy Binns, Wallis Henry, Nora, Vera, Eva, and Edward Binns.

8-Lucy Binns Wardropper

Lucy married **Fred Wilson**. They had one son: **Harry**.

9-Harry Wilson was born in 1908 and died in 1996 at age 88.

Harry married Gillian.

8-Wallis Henry Wardropper

- 8-Nora Wardropper
- 8-Vera Wardropper
- 8-Eva Wardropper
- 8-Edward Binns Wardropper
- 7-Lilian Binns was born on 10 Jul 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Died Young.
- 7-Margaret Eleanor Binns was born in 1862 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1927 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 65.
- 7-Florence Eveline Binns was born in 1864 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1867 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 3.
- 7-Edward Binns was born on 20 Aug 1866 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1951 at age 85.

Edward married Mary Hyslop Grieve.

- 7-Samuel Evelyn Binns was born in 1868 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Feb 1877 at age 9.
- 7-Violet Miriam Binns was born in 1870 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 21 Jun 1948 in Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1886.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in India.
- 7-Alfred Henry Binns was born in Apr 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1960 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1888.

Alfred married Eleanor Maud Hodgson, daughter of J. G. Hodgson. They had four children: Violet Mary, Wilfred Henry, Margaret, and Edward Hodgson.

8-Violet Mary Binns was born on 2 Oct 1907 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 11 Sep 2005 at age 97.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1918-1924.

Violet married **Thomas H. Riley**. They had three children: **Susan Margaret, Joan Howcroft**, and **Elizabeth**.

9-Susan Margaret Riley

Susan married William Stuart Inkster.

9-Joan Howcroft Riley

Joan married **David Francis Manning**.

9-Elizabeth Riley

Elizabeth married **Anthony Pearson**.

8-Wilfred Henry Binns was born in 1909 and died in 1997 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Wilfred married Pat.

8-Margaret Binns

Margaret married Charles Edwin Whatmough. They had one daughter: Anne.

9-Anne Whatmough

Anne married William Hutchinson.

8-Edward Hodgson Binns died in Died in Infancy.

7-Walter Binns was born in 1874 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 Jul 1952 in Minehead, Somerset at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1889.

Walter married Hilda Marjorie Timaeus.

7-Eva Just Binns was born in 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1888-1891.

7-Elsie Binns was born in 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1980 in Claro, Yorkshire at age 101.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1890-1891.

Elsie married **Capt. Walter Stapleton Caldecott**, son of **James Caldecott** and **Mary Akenhead**, on 13 Feb 1903 in St Hilda's, Sunderland, County Durham. Walter was born in 1871 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 1938 in Houghton, County Durham at age 67. They had two children: **Edward Binns** and **Walter Donald**.

8-Edward Binns Caldecott was born in 1903.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1816-1819.

Edward married Rita Nicholson Greenshields.

8-Walter Donald Caldecott was born in 1905 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1959 in Hammersmith, London at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1917-1921.

Walter married **Betty E. Jesson** in 1937 in Wallasey, Cheshire. Betty was born on 20 Jan 1918 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in Nov 1993 in Ealing, London at age 75. They had one son: **Barrie Walter Binns**.

9-Barrie Walter Binns Caldecott

Barrie married Barbara R. Martin.

6-**Sophia Binns**¹⁰ was born on 13 Nov 1828 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 May 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 26.

6-Lucy Binns^{1,29,41,170} was born on 14 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 4 Apr 1908 in High Ackworth, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried on 7 Apr 1908 in FBG Ackworth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1839-1845.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Lucy married William Pollard, 1,29,41,170 son of James Pollard 29,70,170,171 and Susanna Bourn, 29,70,170 on 12 Jan 1854 in FMH Nile St., Sunderland. William was born on 10 Jun 1828 in Horsham, West Sussex, died on 26 Sep 1893 in Drayton Lodge, Eccles, Manchester at age 65, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester. They had ten children: Mary Sophia, Lucy, Ellen, Bedford, Albert, William Henry, Eliza, Constance, Arthur Binns, and Francis Edward.

General Notes: POLLARD, WILLIAM (1828-1893), quaker, born on 10 June 1828, was ninth child of James and Susanna Pollard of Horsham, Sussex, where the family had been settled for several generations. After attending the Friends' school, Croydon, Pollard proceeded to the Flounders Training College at Ack worth, Yorkshire. From 1853 he was a teacher at Ackworth school. For the use of his pupils he wrote a 'Reading Book,' 1865, a 'Poetical Reader,' 1872, and * Choice Readings.' From 1866 to 1872 he was in the employ of Francis Frith, the well-known photographer at Reigate. From 1872 to 1891 he was secretary and lecturer to the Manchester Peace and Arbitration Society, and lived at Sale, Cheshire. During this period he wrote articles for the 'Manchester Examiner.' In the winter of 1891 he became co-editor with W. E. Turner of the 'British Friend,' a monthly periodical first published at Glasgow in 1843. Pollard was a successful minister among the Friends from 1865, and was an able exponent of the fundamental principles of quakerism in its quietist phase. A 'Reasonable Faith, by Three Friends' (W. Pollard, Francis Frith, and W. E. Turner), London, 1884 and 1886, was well received, though it met with some opposition from the more evangelical section of the society. His other works were: * Old-fashioned Quakerism: its Origin, Results, and Future. Four Lectures/ London, 1887; the first lecture, on 'Primitive Christianity,' was reissued in 'Religious Systems of the World,' London, 1890. His Primitive Christianity revived 'and 'Congregational Worship 'were contributed to the 'Old Banner' series of quaker tracts, London, 1864-1866. Pollard died on 26 Sept. 1893, and was buried in the Friends' burial-ground at Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester. His wife, Lucy Binns of Sunderland, whom he married in 1854, survived him with five sons and three daughters. [Eccl.es and Patricroft Journal, September 1893; Annual Monitor, 1894, and private information.] C. F. S.

Pollard, William (1828-1893), Quaker minister, born at Horsham, Sussex, on 10 June 1828, was the ninth child of James Pollard (1789-1851) and his wife, Susannah, of Horsham, where his father's family had been settled for several generations. After attending the Friends' school, Croydon, Surrey, Pollard proceeded in 1851 to the Flounders TrainingCollege at Ackworth, Yorkshire. From 1853 he was a teacher at the Friends' school, Ackworth. For the use of his pupils he wrote a number of reading books. On 12 January 1854 hemarried Lucy Binns of Sunderland; they had five sons and three daughters. He resigned from Ackworth in 1866, owing to poor health. From 1866 to 1872 he worked for Francis Frith, a topographical photographer, at Reigate in Surrey. From 1872 to 1891 Pollard was secretary and lecturer to the Manchester Peace and Arbitration Society and lived at Sale, Cheshire. During this period he wrote articles for the Manchester Examiner. In the winter of 1891 he became co-editor with W. E. Turner of the British Friend, a monthly periodical first published at Glasgow in 1843. Pollard was a minister among the Friends from 1865, an able exponent of the fundamental principles of Quakerism in its quietist phase and an influential proponent of theological liberalism. *A Reasonable Faith, by Three Friends* (Pollard, Francis Frith, and W. E. Turner, 1884 and 1886) was well received, though it met with great opposition from the more evangelical section of the society. Pollard published a number of other tracts and lectures on theological subjects. Pollard died on 26 September 1893 at his home, Drayton Lodge, Eccles, Manchester, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester. His wife survived him.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. K. D. Reynolds

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1839-1845.
- He worked as a Teacher at the Friend's School in 1843 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Flounder's Institute in 1849 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School 1851 To 1867.
- He worked as a Photographer with Francis Frith.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-Mary Sophia Pollard¹⁷⁰ was born on 26 Nov 1854 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 11 Feb 1935 in 18 Battlefield Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire at age 80, and was buried on 14 Feb 1935 in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: She worked as a scholar in 1861 in Road leading to Carr Bridge, Low Ackworth, Yorkshire.

She was educated from 1865 to 1867 in Ackworth.

She had a residence from 1865 to 1867 in Ackworth.

She had a residence in 1871 in Holmesdale Road, Reigate, Surrey.

She had a residence in 1881 in 24 William Street, Castleton, Lancashire.

She had a residence in 1891 in 36 William Street, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire.

She worked as a living on own means in 1901 in High Ackworth, Ackworth, Yorkshire.

She had a residence in 1910 in Wembley, Middlesex.

She was educated at Friends' school in Lewes.

She had a residence in 1911 in The Hawthorns, Wembley, Middlesex; 9 rooms.

She had a residence in Reading, Berkshire; and St Albans, Hertfordshire.

She had a residence in 1920 in Wembley, Middlesex.

She had a residence in 1935 in 18 Battlefield Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School in Lewes, East Sussex.
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1865-1867.

Mary married **Joseph John Sparkes**, ^{1,81} son of **Joseph Sparkes**, ^{1,22} and **Alice Dunning**, ¹ on 25 Aug 1880 in FMH Ashton on Mersey. Joseph was born on 11 Mar 1848 in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Jul 1894 in "Whiteknights House", Reading, Berkshire at age 46. They had four children: **Malcolm**, **Wilfred**, **Brian**, and **Eric**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1858-1863.
- He worked as a Timberyard accountant in 1871 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1871 in 15 Marton Road, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cotton yarn salesman in 1881 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in St. Helens, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 1881 in 24 William Street, Castleton, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Private secretary to James Russell King in 1891.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Reading MM.

8-**Malcolm Sparkes**^{10,19,57,170,172,173,174,175,176,177,178} was born on 14 Oct 1881 in 24 William Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, died on 6 Apr 1933 in High Garth, Pot Kiln Lane, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 51, and was buried about 8 Apr 1933.

General Notes: Developed Whitley Councils. (DQB)

Bert de Boggende (Oct 2005) 'Reluctant absolutist: Malcolm Sparkes' Conscientious Objections to World War I', Quaker Studies 10/1

"Guild Socialism was much stimulated during World War I by the rise of the left-wing shop stewards' movement, demanding "workers' control" in the war industries. After the war, the building workers, led by Hobson and Malcolm Sparkes, founded building guilds that built houses for the state; but after the economic slump of 1921 the state withdrew financial help and the movement collapsed. "Britannica.com, s.v. Guild Socialism

Hansard, HL Deb 30 April 1918 vol 29 c894; Lord Parmoor: "Let me give three illustrations only of who these people are who are suffering in this way. I will take three notorious cases. One is that of Mr. Malcolm Sparkes, who is really the author of the much praised Whitley Report. He is a writer and investigator of great eminence, and even while in prison has been consulted by the Government in reference to this Report. What is his position? He has already suffered sixteen months of solitary confinement in prison. We are not so rich in men of that kind that we can afford to waste them in such a manner, apart from the torture which it is to men of that intellectual eminence to be in prison under existing conditions."

MS: "A Guildsman's Reply, The Labour Monthly, Vol. 1 Dec 1921 no. 6, pp. 520-6.

MALCOLM J. SPARKES (1897-98) has at last been let out of gaol, unconditionally. His services have been long very badly needed and even while he was in prison he had frequently to be consulted about matters relating to the building trade. *Bootham magazine - April 1919*

Malcolm Sparkes. "A MAN of hope, with forward looking mind." These words, which were carved by his own request on the tombstone of a great physician, might with equal truth be spoken of Malcolm Sparkes. The fire of £in unquenchable optimism made his life shine like a beacon, but it was a consuming fire, and it burned out his physical frame before the age when most men have reached their prime. He died at his home at Jordans on April 6th, 1933, at the age of 51. I have a right, I think, to claim the privilege of writing about him. After he came on from Ackworth in 1898, we were at Bootham together for a year, both of us in No. 10, then surely the most joyous bedroom in the school; both pretty lively members, he known as "kitten" and I as "mouse." Then in 1917 we came together again in a sort of College course at Wormwood Scrubs. I shall never forget the thrill of pleasure when we recognised each other, both unshaven monstrosities in prison garb, on the same landing in "A" hall. Unfortunately, after our first term we were separated, he being transferred to Wandsworth, I to Maidstone. Since the war, always attracted by his adventures in the sphere

of industrial idealism, I had closely followed his career until in 1925 I joined him as co-director when he started Drytone, Ltd., a concern manufacturing high-class wood-work. Beginning his training with a London firm immediately after leaving Bootham, Malcolm Sparkes specialised in woodwork design. His genius as a creative artist and craftsman soon showed itself, and by 1914 he had risen to the position of Assistant Managing Director in his firm; but his connection with them was broken as a result of his uncompromising stand as a CO. in the war. Before this happened, however, he had often found himself in the position of negotiator on the employers' side in patching up quarrels in the building industry. His disgust at the waste of time and energy involved in these disputes and his high regard for Trade Unions set him planning constructive councils for "causing peace" in industry. For him a peacemaker was a maker of peace, something very much more than a mode- rator of discord. He loved Rufus Jones' definition: "Peace- making is the divine business of drawing men together into unity of spirit and purpose." In 1916 he wrote a Memorandum applying his idea of Constructive Councils particularly to the building industry. His proposals met with instant and enthusiastic response from both Employers' and Workers' Associations, and as a result the Building Trade Parliament was set up. Then at the request of Mr. Whitley, who was working out a Reconstruction Policy for the Government, Malcolm Sparkes drafted a further Memorandum with wider application. The final proof of this docu- ment was passed on January 28th, 1917, and on the next day its author was arrested as an Absentee and clapped in gaol. But the seed had been sown; the ideas were embodied in the Whitley Report, and eventually Whitley Councils were set up in every industry. Unfortunately, they changed their character and lost influence by departing from Malcolm Sparkes's very definite and wise contention that Industrial Councils should be constructive, and nothing but constructive, and should refuse to discuss disputes, for which the machinery was already provided in the Conciliation Boards. Whilst in Wandsworth Prison he was consulted on details of his scheme by the Government, by the Bureau of Industrial Research at Washington, and by many others. The value of his services and the need for further help were so extensively recog- nised that in February, 1918, thanks particularly to the influence of the late Lord Milner, he was released unconditionally from prison. As a logical sequel to the idea of Industrial Parliaments, and encouraged by G. D. H. Cole's writings, Malcolm Sparkes saw great possibilities in the Guildisation of Industry, each in- dustry running under self-government as a public service, and aiming at cash surplus only for the purpose of perfecting the service itself. In 1920, putting his ideas into practice, he started the London Guild of Builders, the main structure of which had been worked out by himself and other building trade men in Wands- worth Prison on scraps of paper circulated secretly, and at great personal risk, in defiance of regulations. In this Guild all branches of the industry, technical, clerical, and operative were repre-sented on the Board and united for a common purpose, service of the community. The success of the Guild was embarrassingly rapid, but differences of opinion as to management and methods of finance led to his severance two years later and the collapse of the Guild, a bitter grief to him, more especially because it involved his friends in financial loss. An invincible optimist, Malcolm Sparkes had no use for the ever-growing network of merely negative prohibitions and con- trols by which the social conscience of the community sought to express itself in industrial matters. He saw evidence of fear and lack of faith in all these regulations, and his soul cried out for something much more positive. All his conceptions for the right organisation of industry were based on faith in the uncommon fineness of the common man, and if for this reason alone, his life shone, and will continue to shine, like a beacon over a world distracted and in ruins through lack of that faith. ROBERT 0. MENNELL. Bootham magazine - July 1933 SPARKES.— On April 6th, Malcolm Sparkes (1897-98), aged 51 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1893-1896.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Maker of architectural woodwork. Architect in Long Gable, South Park, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.
- · He worked as a Social Reformer.
- He had a residence in 1916 in 30 Dean's Yard, Westminster, London.
- Miscellaneous: Imprisoned as a Conscientious Objector- 23 months hard labour, 1917-1919, Wormwood Scrubs and Wandsworth prisons.
- He worked as a Clerk of Jordans PM and MM in Jordans, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Managing director, Drytone Ltd, Architectural woodwork designers and manufacturers in 1923-1933.

Malcolm married **Elizabeth H. Jackson**, ^{19,57,170,173,174,175,177} daughter of **John Jackson** and **Hannah Maria Jesper**, ^{1,179} on 28 Jul 1910 in FMH Kendal. Elizabeth was born in 1882 in Calder Vale, Garstang, Lancashire, died on 13 Dec 1969 in 4 Copse Lane, Jordans, Buckinghamshire at age 87, and was buried on 19 Dec 1969. They had four children: **Barbara Jackson**, **Margaret Jackson**, **Roger Jackson**, and **John Jackson**.

Marriage Notes: SPARKES-JACKSON.-On the 28th July, 1910, at Kendal, Malcolm Sparkes (1897-8), of Wembley, to Elizabeth Jackson, of Kendal.

General Notes: Suffragette; secretary of NUWSS

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1892-1897.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.

- She worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in 1908-1909.
 - 9-Barbara Jackson Sparkes^{170,174} was born on 12 Feb 1913 in Long Gable, South Park, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire and died on 4 May 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 80. General Notes: SPARKES.-On the 12th February, 1913, at Long Gable, Gerrard's Cross, Elizabeth (Jackson), wife of Malcolm Sparkes (1897-8), a daughter, who was named Barbara Jackson.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1929.

Barbara married **Alexander Johnstone Gracie**¹⁷⁰ on 6 Sep 1940 in FMH Bournville. Alexander was born on 6 Sep 1900 and died in 1978 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78. They had three children: **Alan James, Jean E.**, and **Neil J.**

10-Alan James Gracie

Alan married Margit E. Andersen.

10-Jean E. Gracie

Jean married Cragg or Eynon.

10-Neil J. Gracie

Neil married Ruth A. Cozens. They had two children: Daniel Johnstone and Hannah Elizabeth.

11-Daniel Johnstone Gracie

Daniel married Tracy Emma L. Taylor.

11-Hannah Elizabeth Gracie

9-Margaret Jackson Sparkes

Margaret married **Robert Peter Carmody**¹⁷⁰ on 6 Dec 1943 in All Saints Cathedral, Cairo, Egypt. Robert was born in 1918 in Reading, Berkshire and died in Oct 2001 in South Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flying Officer. Royal Air Force.
- 9-**Roger Jackson Sparkes**^{57,170} was born on 3 Nov 1922 in London, died on 8 Mar 2003 in Beckenham, Kent at age 80, and was buried on 24 Mar 2003 in Beckenham, Kent (Cremated). General Notes: SPARKES.-On November 3rd, Elizabeth, wife of Malcolm Sparkes (1897-8), a son who was named Roger Jackson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc MInstCE.
- He was educated at Saffron Walden.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1936-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He worked as a Civil engineer in Beckenham, Kent.
- 9-Prof. John Jackson Sparkes 170,177,180,181 was born on 4 Dec 1924 in Alexandra Nursing Home, 38 Compayne Gardens, London and died in Nov 2005 in Hertfordshire at age 80.

General Notes: SPARKES, Prof John Jackson (4 December 1924 -)

Son of Malcolm Sparkes (d 1933), of Jordans Bucks, and Elizabeth, née Jackson (d 1968).

Education

Bootham Sch York, Univ of Manchester (BSc), Univ of Essex (PhD).

Marriage

30 Aug 1952, Sheila Margaret, daughter of late John Wells; 2 s (Julian Malcolm b 7 Nov 1956, Kevin John b 20 Jan 1958), 1 da (Camilla Jane Elizabeth b 25 Sept 1959).

Career

Admiralty Signal Estab Haslemere 1944-46; hosp physicist: Middx Hosp 1946-47, St Mary's Hosp London 1948-49; sch teaching: Ardingly Coll 1949-51, Watford GS 1951-52; physicist British Telecommunications Research Taplow 1952-62, sr lectr Imperial Coll London 1962-67, reader in electronics Univ of Essex 1967-70; Open Univ: prof of electronics 1970-86 (pt/t following early retirement 1986-93), pro-vice-chllr 1972-74, dean of technology 1974-84, emeritus 1993; MIEE 1957, SMIEEE (NY) 1960, FREng 1984.

Books

Junction Transistors, (1966), Transistor Switching and Sequential Circuits (1969), Semiconductor Devices (1987, 2nd edn 1994), Open Learning and Distance Education with Computer Support (jt author, 1992), Electronics (with D Crecraft and D Gorham, 1993), Understanding Learning: A Lifetime's Quest (2003).

Recreations

philosophy of science, golf, higher education.

Style

Prof John Sparkes, FREng.

Contact

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SPARKES.— On December 4th, Elizabeth, wife of Malcolm Sparkes (1897-8), a son, who was named John Jackson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PhD MIEE FREng.
- He was educated at Bootham School 1938 To 1942 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He was educated at University of Essex.
- He worked as a Professor of Electronics at the Open University.

John married Sheila Margaret Wells, daughter of John Wells. They had three children: Julian Malcolm, Kevin John, and Camilla Jane Elizabeth.

10-Julian Malcolm Sparkes

10-Kevin John Sparkes

10-Camilla Jane Elizabeth Sparkes

Camilla married Iain J. Mackintosh. They had two children: Jack Cameron and Isabella Jane L.

11-Jack Cameron Mackintosh

11-Isabella Jane L. Mackintosh

8-Wilfred Sparkes^{10,170} was born on 4 Mar 1884 in 24 William Street, Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 16 Nov 1958 in West London Hospital, London at age 74.

General Notes: He lived in 1891 in 36 William St, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire.

He had a residence from 1895 to 1899 in Reading.

He had a residence in Hammersmith, London; & Wembley.

He was educated from 1895 to 1899 in Ackworth.

He worked as a railway clerk, worker, 1901

He was boarding in 1901 in 35 Exeter Rd, Willesden, Middlesex.

He worked as a railway clerk; railway company; worker in 1911 in The Hawthorns, Wembley, Middlesex; 9 rooms.

He worked as a railway official in 1935. He had a residence in 1958 in 158 Latymer Court, London, W6

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School in 1895-1899.

8-Brian Sparkes 136,158,159,170,182,183 was born on 2 Aug 1885 in 24 William Street, Castleton, Lancashire, died on 16 Apr 1955 in York, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Housemaster of Penn House. Awarded Commoner's Exhibition, Merton College, Oxford; final Hons School of Literae Humaniores, 1910.

He lived in 1891 in 36 William St, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire.

He was educated from 1897 to 1898, 1900 in Ackworth.

He was educated from 1900 to 1902 in Bootham.

He worked as a master in Bootham.

He had a residence in 1905 in Wembley, London.

He was educated at MA (Oxon) from 1910 to 1913 in Merton College, Oxford.

He worked as a master from 1914 to 1916 in Bootham.

He had a residence in 1915 in Bootham School, York.

He worked as a staff member from 1916 to 1918 in Ackworth.

He worked as a master from 1919 to 1945 in Bootham.

He had a residence from 1930 to 1955 in York.

He had a residence in 1955 in 14 Grosvenor Terrace, York

BRIAN SPARKES

I once heard a famous school described, from the assistant master's point of view, as " a good school to have been at." The criticism implied in this two-edged comment can never have been applied to Bootham, for few schools can have been so fortunate in the long and devoted service of their assistant masters. The thought of Brian Sparkes's 28 years not out, has led me to delve for statistics in the Register, and to make the discovery that since 1885, when the late O. B. Baynes joined the Staff, no fewer than fifteen assistant masters have averaged more than 20 years' service apiece, and some of these are going strong still. Brian Sparkes's score ranks high in these averages. He came to Bootham in the difficult year 1914, and two years later, as a newly-married man, was despatched, as a C.O. by the Tribunal to take the place of the English Master at Ackworth, whom they had just transferred to York to work in a temporary hospital. When this futility expired, he returned to Bootham in 1919, and he has been there ever since, being the first Housemaster of Penn House and Senior Housemaster for more than 20 years. During this long period he has played a leading part in many school activities. I have always regretted that I left Bootham ten years, too soon to be taught Latin by Sparkes. Though it is unfashionable in Quaker circles to admit it, Latin, as he taught it with his high standard of accuracy and clear-thinking, remains unsurpassed as a grounding for the educated man. He never spared himself, and expected from those he taught the same thoroughness that characterised all that he did himself. Moreover, though Latin is usually classed as a "dead language," he never allowed you to forget that it once had been very much alive and that the culture which evolved it still lives in all of us. Some might regard Brian Sparkes as a martinet, but his discipline, which never was in question, was achieved almost without recourse to punishment and, if his wit and sarcasm inspired awe, he never used them to lash any but the slacker or the fool. No boy ever outwitted Brian Sparkes. I can remember one instance-how 1 heard of it I cannot now imagine, for it was certainly not from the principal actor himself-when a very bold member of E Latin one April Fools' Day had fastened the duster to the drawer with a concealed drawing-pin and doctored the chalk. The usual silence reigned as B. S. entered the class-room, but on this occasion it was heavy with delicious expectancy. Without allowing a smile to betray his appreciation of the situation, B. S. slowly drew a clean duster from his pocket and proceeded to clean the board. 'But hope did not die completely until a fresh piece of chalk emerged from the same place. Who can wonder at his prestige! No boy now at school will think of B. S. as a gamesman; but those whose hair is now grey will recall that at school he won his First Master's colours at cricket and football, was Games Master at Rydal Mount, before he came to Bootham, and for many years after that, until serious illness removed him from the field, was a stalwart of the Bootham teams. Not, perhaps, a brilliant performer, except at hockey, for which he won his colours with the Oxford University Occasionals, he was always a batsman to rely on, or a half-back whose dogged persistence and accuracy often held the side together. Anyone who knew the Senior Essay and the Senior Debating Societies before he entered on his long presidency of both, will have been struck by the immense advance in writing and speaking achieved during that quarter century. They were Brian Sparkes's particular concern. It often fell to his lot, as President of the Essay- Society, to express public comment on immature youthful efforts. His criticisms were always constructive, informed with a wisdom born of experience, and skilled in selecting for commendation what was good. Often have 1 admired his chairman-ship of the Committees of these Societies. Always full of original ideas himself, he never imposed them on others, but had the rare gift of calling out talent and instigating collaboration. He and his wife contrived and made a triumphant success of those memorable summer evening "Collations," at which many had their first experience of after-dinner speaking in welcoming a distinguished guest. Sparkes, like others of his family, possessed a remarkable gift for organisation. Twice he was called upon to exercise it as Headmaster, once when A. R. was visiting South Africa, and again, many years later, after the death of Donald Gray. It was no easy task thus to be called upon to direct the work of his colleagues, but the Committee's choice was an obvious and a wise one, and on both occasions the life of the school ran smoothly under his tactful and capable leadership. Who now remembers, I wonder, a riotous evening towards the end of the first period, when the whole staff unbent in an extravagant entertainment to the School? B. S., in blue pierrot costume, for once showed off his great gifts as a mimic and comic narrator, previously known only to his colleagues. Two others fought a tough round with the gloves, that threatened at moments to become too serious, while everybody sang. It was B.'s idea that two of us should sing different songs at the same time. I can't remember who won. Perhaps this was a mistake, for he had a good voice himself, that 1 can only remember hearing once on the J. B. platform, and that was in a masters' quartet. He did much for the music of the school in those days; he and his wife, who is an accomplished pianist, kept the Music Society going, before there was a resident music-master. He is a keen botanist, too, and many will recall his suggestive and stimulating exhortations as curator of botany, or the delight he took in making a beautiful garden at Penn. For many years an Elder, he was deeply concerned for the

ministry at Clifford Street. His own ministry, which was saturated with his wide reading in philosophy and poetry, if it usually passed over the heads of the very young, often stimulated and braced the older boys or it possessed those classical qualities of clarity and allusive-ness, regrettably rare in Quaker utterance, that too frequently has recourse to bogus sentiment and woolly benevolence. For the School he composed a series of fables that were eagerly awaited and long remembered. Witty, topical and allusive, they were brilliantly entertaining, while they aroused just the lively discussion that their author intended. Why has only one of them been published? On re-reading what I have written, I am struck with horror by its resemblance to an obituary notice, and in one sense I think it is, for school memory is short, and when "Plug" returns, as I hope he will in the future, to give his lecture on "British Locomotives I have worshipped," the Headmaster will have to introduce him to youngsters to whom the Sparkes legend has already grown dim. That is the price that a schoolmaster must always pay. May he carry into retirement the knowledge that the high standards he always set himself and exacted from generations of his pupils have played an important part in making Bootham the great school we know and love. We all wish him and his wife many years of health and leisure in the better world, which his clear thinking, devotion and wisdom have assuredly helped to build.

P. C.

SPARKES—On 16th April, 1955, at York, Brian Sparkes (1900-02 and Master at Bootham 1914-16 and 1919-45), aged 69 years.

Brian Sparkes We are indebted to the writer of the following notice and to the editor of The Friend for permission to reprint this notice of the life of Brian Sparkes which appeared on May 6th, 1955: In warm sunshine at York a company of Friends gathered at the Friends Burial Ground with Grace Sparkes and her daughter Anstice to give thanks for the life of Brian Sparkes, and all that it has meant to the Meeting at Clifford Street and the well-being of Bootham. Fifty-five years ago a red-haired little boy came on from Ackworth to Bootham and rapidly went up the school. He was fortunate in having among his masters men like Neave Brayshaw, Francis Sturge, and his own uncle Francis Pollard; and in Meeting he listened to the ministry of scholars like Fielden Thorp, Edward Worsdell, and John Wilhelm Rowntree. Brian Sparkes was exceptional, even as a boy, and his hobbies included such diverse interests as plants, old churches, and the engine sheds at York Station, used in those days by nine different railway companies. In later years he lectured on the development of the locomotive and the superheating system. After leaving school, and some preliminary study at London, he joined the little group of Bootham boys at Oxford, where he read Greats and was awarded a Commoner's Exhibition at Merton. Though his tastes were always scholarly, increased physical strength helped to make him a competent games player, especially at hockey, which he played for the University Occasionals. And, though quiet and orderly himself, he thoroughly savoured the college life of those mellow boisterous years before the first World War. Except for a few years at Ackworth, almost all his active life was spent at Bootham. He was an exacting and successful master. His boys sat in some awe of him, but they respected and responded to the clarity of his teaching. Even the laggards drove themselves to attain the 'usual standard' whenever those words appeared in his perfect handwriting on the Upper Schoolroom blackboard before a Latin test. Like many strong characters, he was not always easy to work with. His health was not robust, and colleagues sometimes found him irritable and impatient. But in the absence or illness of the Headmaster he was the obvious Acting Head. His appraisal of boy nature was remarkable, and, when reports were being considered, his private comments for the delectation and edification of other Housemasters were eagerly examined, and most illuminating. This faculty made him an ideal president (for more than 20 years) of the Senior Debating and Essay Societies. Under his guidance boys learned to pass an essay in review with considerable discernment. He himself seldom omitted to make some constructive criticism on whatever had been read—remarks which were much looked-for and never hurtful—no mean achievement in one who had a ready and rather caustic wit. The standard of writing steadily rose, and the society grew in numbers and repute. His own writing was not extensive, but his Bootham Fables, given to the School from time to time on Sunday evenings, were delightful essays of serious purpose in humorous guise, and intensely appreciated. Classical scholars with a deep concern for the spiritual life have not been numerous, even at Clifford Street. The Biblical knowledge of Brian Sparkes, his scholarship and philosopher's training, combined with his gift for clear expression, made his ministry more than ordinarily helpful to many. Indeed, as was most fittingly said at the graveside, in following his thought one became debtor with him, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. In the last years of his life there came upon him much physical weakness and a disconcerting forgetfulness in little everyday concerns, from which, however, he was very largely shielded by the devoted attentions of his wife. V.W.A. Bootham Magazine Vol.26 No.2 November 1955

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1898.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Merton College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Classical Master and Games Master, Rydal School in 1910-1914 in Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, Wales.
- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1914-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1916-1918 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1919-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Ministry Committee and Quaker Elder, York MM.
- He resided at Penn House in 1935 in Bootham, York, Yorkshire.

Brian married **Grace Edith Taylor**^{136,158,184} on 6 Jul 1915 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Grace was born in 1882 in Strand, London, died on 24 Nov 1960 in York, Yorkshire. In hospital. at age 78, and was buried in FBG York. They had one daughter: **Anstice Marv**.

Marriage Notes: SPARKES-TAYLOR.-On the 6th August, 1915, at Jordans, Brian Sparkes (1900-2), of York, to Grace Edith Taylor.

General Notes: SFARKES.-On 24th November, 1960, suddenly, in hospital in York, Grace Edith Sparkes (Honorary Member of the Old York Scholars Association).

9-Anstice Mary Sparkes 136,170 was born on 27 Mar 1919 in Purey-Cust Nursing Home, York, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1975 at age 56.

General Notes: SPARKES.-On the 27th March, 1919, at the Purcy-Cust Nursing Home, York, Grace E. (Taylor), wife of Brian Sparkes (1900-02), a daughter, who was named Anstice Mary.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1929-1933.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1933-1936 in York, Yorkshire.

Anstice married Gerard Cosgrave. They had seven children: (John W.) Anthony, Patrick B. G., Michael B. G., Catherine, Richard J. B., Deirdre K. E., and (No Given Name).

- 10-(John W.) Anthony Cosgrave
- 10-Patrick B. G. Cosgrave
- 10-Michael B. G. Cosgrave

Michael married Elizabeth M. Cirket. They had three children: Joseph Anthony, Anna Claire, and Ruth Elizabeth.

- 11-Joseph Anthony Cosgrave
- 11-Anna Claire Cosgrave

Anna married Jonathan Aroussi.

- 11-Ruth Elizabeth Cosgrave
- **10-Catherine Cosgrave**
- 10-Richard J. B. Cosgrave

Richard married Suzanne M. Collinge.

10-Deirdre K. E. Cosgrave

Deirdre married **Michael J. Sheehan**. They had two children: **Sophie Alexandra** and **James Michael**.

- 11-Sophie Alexandra Sheehan
- 11-James Michael Sheehan
- 10-Cosgrave

8-Eric Sparkes^{10,19,56,75,170,185} was born on 10 May 1889 in 24 William Street, Castleton, Lancashire and died on 6 Mar 1949 in 95 Merton Hall Road, London at age 59.

General Notes: He had a residence in 1891 in 36 William St, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire.

He had a residence from 1898 to 1904 in Ackworth.

He had a residence in Warrington, Lancashire; Sheffield, Yorkshire; Wimbledon, London. He worked as a sales manager in St Albans, Hertfordshire.

He was educated from 1898 to 1904 in Ackworth.

He was educated from 1904 to 1906 in Bootham.

He worked as a draughtsman; woodworking firm; worker in 1911 in The Hawthorns, Wembley, Middlesex; 9 rooms.

He worked as a commercial traveller in 1933

Sparkes.— On 6th March, 1949, at his home in London, Eric Sparkes (1904-06), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1904.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Salesman, Draughtsman & Commercial traveller.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary, Ackworth OSA in 1908-1916.
- He resided at Norland, Battlefield Road in 1935 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Eric married **Winifred Lidbetter**, ^{19,56,170,185} daughter of **Thomas Lidbetter**¹ and **Elizabeth Farrer**, on 27 Aug 1920 in FMH Halifax. Winifred was born in 1886 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 6 Feb 1971 in 95 Merton Hall Road, London at age 85.

Marriage Notes: SPARKES-LIDBETTER.-On the 27th August, 1920, at Halifax, Eric Sparkes (1904-06), to Winifred Lidbetter, of Halifax. SILVER WEDDINGS

Sparkes-Lidbetter.— On 27th August, 1920, at the Friends Meeting House, Halifax, Eric Sparkes (1904-06), to Winifred Lidbetter.

General Notes: She was educated from 1899 to 1903 in Ackworth.

She had a residence from 1899 to 1903 in Colwyn Bay, Wales.

She had a residence in St Albans, Hertfordshire; Warrington, Lancashire; Sheffield, Yorkshire; &c...

She had a residence from 1904 to 1906 in Halifax.

She was educated from Sep 1904 to 1906 in Mount School, York.

She had a residence in 1932 in Norland, Battlefield Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

She worked as a teaching posts; joint owner of private school Halifax.

She had a residence in 1971 in 95 Merton Hall Road, London

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1899-1903.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a School-owner & Teacher in Halifax, Yorkshire.

7-Lucy Pollard ^{10,44,170} was born on 22 Jan 1856 in Low Ackworth, Hemsworth, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1939 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 82.

General Notes: She had a residence from 1861 to 1905 in Ackworth; Sale; and Kendal, Westmorland.

She had a residence from 1865 to 1870 in Ackworth.

She was educated from 1865 to 1870 in Ackworth.

She worked as a scholar in 1871 in 65 High Street, St Michael, Lewes, Sussex.

She worked as a teacher (school) in 1881 in 9 Holmefield, Sale, Cheshire.

She had a residence in 1891 in Albert Estate, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

She had a residence in 1901 in 4 Windermere Rd, Kendal, Westmorland.

She lived in 1911 in Harrop Brow Farm, Pott Shrigley, near Macclesfield, Cheshire

She had a residence in 1918 in 1 West Grove, Kendal, Westmorland.

She lived from 1937 to 1939 in 51 St Paul's Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset.

She had a residence in 1939 in 51 St Pauls-road, Weston-super-Mare.

Lucy married **Harrison Jackson**^{10,44} on 18 May 1887 in FMH Eccles. Harrison was born on 6 Jun 1863 in Altrincham, Cheshire and died on 3 Aug 1955 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 92. They had one son: **Hugo Harrison**.

General Notes: He lived in 1871 in Roebuck Road, Sale, Cheshire.

He was a com traveller in 1881 in 6 Tivoli Place, George Street, Stretford, Lancashire.

He had a residence in 1887 in Manchester.

He worked as a tea merchant; employed in 1891 in Albert Estate, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

He was a tea merchant, employer in 1901 in 4 Windermere Rd, Kendal, Westmorland.

He worked as a tea dealer; employer in 1911 in Green Close, Kendal, Westmorland

He worked as a tea blender in 1918.

He had a residence in 1918 in 1 West Grove, Kendal, Westmorland.

He had a residence in 1937 in 51 St Paul's Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset.

He worked as a retired tea merchant in 1939.

He had a residence in 1955 in Bernhard Baron Cottage Homes, Polegate, Sussex

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Tea merchant in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Hugo Harrison Jackson** ^{10,44,170,182} was born on 4 Jan 1890 in Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 27 May 1918 in Picardie, France. Killed in action at age 28, and was buried in British cemetery, Vailly-sur-Aisne, France. Grave I.AA.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Sidcot School in 1913-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He worked as an Ambulance Driver with the FAU (Friends' Ambulance Unit) in France.

7-Ellen Pollard ^{10,170} was born on 14 Aug 1857 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 13 Mar 1858 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

7-**Bedford Pollard**¹⁰ was born on 28 Dec 1858 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 22 Mar 1945 in 8 Derby Road, Stockport, Cheshire at age 86, and was buried on 26 Mar 1945 in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

General Notes: Contributor to The British Friend and The Friend from the 1890s onwards. For 25 years sub-editor of "The Wheatsheaf", the co-op magazine (The Friend 95:374, 1937-04-23). For some years worshipped with the Weslevans, but rejoined Friends in Manchester.

Apprenticed to John Rowntree's grocery business at Scarborough. Author of several books including (1944/5) 'People in Other Lands, a Traveller's Tale.'

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Croydon School.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1871-1873.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to John Rowntree in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-editor of "The Wheatsheaf", the Co-op magazine in 1898-1923 in Co-operative Wholesale Society, Balloon Street, Manchester.

Bedford married **Emily Adelaide Cross**, ¹⁰ daughter of **Henry Merry Cross** and **Elizabeth Stonehouse**, on 26 Aug 1885 in St. Olave's, York. Emily was born on 7 Aug 1858 in Ackworth Cottage, Cloughton, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 96. They had seven children: **Edith Madeline, Mabel Constance, Reginald Sidney, Hubert Eugene, Elsie Lilian, Florence Mary**, and **Christabel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Elihu Richard Cross (1864-1916), was her 1st cousin.
 - 8-Edith Madeline Pollard¹⁰ was born on 24 Mar 1887 in 15 Brunswick Place, Hanley, Staffordshire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Ashton, Cheshire at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was educated at Penketh School.
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1899-1900.
- She worked as an Elementary school teacher in 1911 in Bosworth, Leicestershire.

Edith married **John Francis Rourke**¹⁷⁰ on 15 Aug 1938. John was born in 1890 in Chorlton, Manchester and died in 1955 in Ashton, Cheshire at age 65.

- 8-Mabel Constance Pollard^{10,170} was born on 17 Feb 1889 in Acocks Green, Birmingham and died on 20 Nov 1895 at age 6.
- 8-Reginald Sidney Pollard¹⁰ was born on 11 Dec 1890 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in 1906.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1906-1907.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, University of Manchester. In 1911.
- He worked as a Member of The Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1917.
- He worked as a Science master, Ackworth School.
- 8-Hubert Eugene Pollard¹⁰ was born on 23 Sep 1893 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Mar 1979 in Congleton, Cheshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1907-1909.
- He worked as a Member of The Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1917.
- He worked as an Analytical Chemist for Manchester Corporation.
- He had a residence in 14 Portland Road, Slade Lane, Manchester.

Hubert married **Helen Grace Cartledge**¹⁷⁰ on 27 Jun 1952 in Barton. Helen was born in 1905 in Prestwich, Manchester and died in 1976 in Congleton, Cheshire at age 71.

8-Elsie Lilian Pollard^{10,170} was born on 25 Nov 1895 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 1981 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1911-1912.
- 8-Florence Mary Pollard^{10,170} was born on 3 Dec 1897 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1966 in Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1912-1913.
- She worked as a Housekeeper to working men's college in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Florence married **Robert Granville Pilling**¹⁷⁰ on 15 Aug 1931 in FMH Mount Street, Manchester. Robert was born on 14 Mar 1899 in Burnley, Lancashire and died in Dec 1992 in Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 93. They had two children: **Christopher Robert** and **Michael Lawrence**.

9-Christopher Robert Pilling

Christopher married Sylvia Hill. They had three children: Mark Christopher, Zoe Rachel, and Ceri Susannah.

10-Mark Christopher Pilling

Mark married Ethnie Y. Samuels. They had one son: Reuben Mark.

- 11-Reuben Mark Pilling
- 10-Zoe Rachel Pilling
- 10-Ceri Susannah Pilling

Ceri married Trevor W. Costello.

9-Michael Lawrence Pilling

Michael married Paula J. Griffiths. They had three children: Bryony Jane, Daniel Timothy, and Kirsty Abigail.

10-Bryony Jane Pilling

Bryony married **Timothy J. Cripps-Harris**. They had two children: **Holly Natasha** and **Callan Thomas**.

- 11-Holly Natasha Cripps-Harris
- 11-Callan Thomas Cripps-Harris
- 10-Daniel Timothy Pilling
- 10-Kirsty Abigail Pilling

8-Christabel Pollard¹⁰ was born on 19 Aug 1899 in Levenshulme, Manchester and died on 1 Feb 1987 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Penketh School.
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1913-1915.

7-**Albert Pollard**^{10,80,170} was born on 29 Nov 1860 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 9 May 1902 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 41, and was buried on 12 May 1902 in FBG Ackworth. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1871-1876.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1877 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1877-1880 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in 1881.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Superintendent, The Friends' School Penketh after 1892 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.

Albert married **Jane Hallaway Wallis**, ¹⁰ daughter of **William Gray Wallis** and **Isabella Hallaway**, on 4 Jul 1889 in FMH Cockermouth. Jane was born on 19 Apr 1863 in Maryport, Cumbria, died on 12 Nov 1942 in Patterdale, Cumbria at age 79, and was buried on 15 Nov 1942 in Patterdale, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Hannah Wallis's School in Brighthelmstone, Southport, Lancashire.

- She worked as a Music mistress, Ackworth School in 1885-1892.
- She worked as a Matron, Ackworth School in 1901-1920.

7-Rev. William Henry Pollard^{10,170,186} was born on 3 Nov 1862 in Ackworth and died on 25 Oct 1923 in Catholic Presbytery, Crowhurst, Bexhill on Sea, Sussex at age 60.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On October 25th, William Henry Pollard (1878-9), aged 61 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874-1878.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in 1880-1883.
- He was educated at London University.
- He was a Quaker, then turned to Catholicism in 1892.

7-Eliza Pollard^{10,19} was born on 15 Jul 1866 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 6 Oct 1938 in Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1877-1879.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Friends' Sunday School teacher in Manchester.

Eliza married **John Thomas Irwin**, ^{19,170} son of **Richard Irwin**, ^{1,44,80} and **Rachel Watson**, ^{1,44,80} on 15 May 1889 in FMH Eccles. John was born in 1862 in Cheetham, Manchester and died on 11 Sep 1936 in Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 74. They had six children: **Cuthbert, Wilfrid, Christine, Hilda Mary, Raymond**, and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1872-1874.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemist and explosives manufacturer.
- He resided at North Howe in 1935 in Maryport, Cumbria.

8-Cuthbert Irwin^{10,170} was born on 11 Feb 1890 in Laurel Bank, Church, Lancashire and died in 1971 in Northwich, Cheshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1900-1903.
- He worked as an Analytical chemist & Chemical engineer.
- He worked as a JP.

Cuthbert married Ruth A. W. Ramsey¹⁷⁰ in 1914 in Hardingstone, Northamptonshire. Ruth died in 1968 in Northwich, Cheshire. They had two children: Margaret Ruth and John Ramsey.

9-Margaret Ruth Irwin¹⁷⁰ was born in 1917 and died on 8 Mar 1930 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.

General Notes: She died of heart-failure, following pneumonia

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- 9-John Ramsey Irwin¹⁷⁰ was born in 1920 in Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 11 Jun 1942 in North Africa. Killed In Action. at age 22, and was buried in Alamein Memorial. Column 261.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flight Sergeant, 108 Squadron, RAF Volunteer Reserve.
- 8-Wilfrid Irwin^{10,19,170} was born on 11 Sep 1891 in Horsfield, Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died in 1949 in Exmoor, Devon at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Somerset Light Infantry in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Pioneer in Canada in Okanagan Valley, British Columbia, Canada.
- He resided at 30 The Parks in 1935 in Minehead, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: The 1949 copy of Bootham records his death.

Wilfrid married **Doris Eden**¹⁷⁰ in 1941 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Doris was born in 1895 in Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one daughter: **Jill V.**.

9-Jill V. Irwin

Jill married Terence Hurstwaite. They had one daughter: Cheryl Jessica J..

10-Cheryl Jessica J. Hurstwaite

8-Sister Christine Irwin CSP¹⁰ was born on 25 Nov 1892 in Horsfield House, Holmfirth, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1907-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Manchester College of Music.
- She was member of the Anglican Community of the Sacred Passion.
- She worked as an Opera singer and Nun in The Convent, Newala, Lind, Tanganyika, Africa.
- 8-Hilda Mary Irwin^{10,170} was born on 15 Feb 1897 in Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died in Dec 1984 in Cheshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Florist and Market gardener.

Hilda married **Frank Morris**¹⁷⁰ in 1922 in Williton. Frank was born on 9 Mar 1893 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 28 Jan 1965 in Middlewich at age 71. They had four children: **John I., Michael W., Mary E.**, and **Frank A.**

9-**John I. Morris**¹⁷⁰ was born in 1923 in Northwich, Cheshire and died in 1962 in Northwich, Cheshire at age 39.

9-Michael W. Morris

9-Mary E. Morris

Mary married Thomas Rafferty.

9-Frank A. Morris

Frank married Annette Wormald. They had five children: Stephen A., Helen, Paul A., Philip, and Mark J.

10-Stephen A. Morris

10-Helen Morris

10-Paul A. Morris

10-Philip Morris

10-Mark J. Morris

Mark married Sandra Taylor.

8-**Prof. Raymond Irwin**^{10,170} was born in 1902 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died in 1976 in Blackpool, Lancashire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Library Studies, University College in London.
- He had a residence in Reigate, Surrey.

Raymond married **Ivy Summerville Viggers** in 1929 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. Ivy was born on 8 Apr 1892 in South Stoneham, Hampshire and died in 1973 in Surrey at age 81. They had one child: (**No Given Name**).

9-Irwin

8-**Irwin**^{10,170} was born in 1906 and died in 1906.

7-Constance Pollard 10,141,170 was born on 5 Dec 1867 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 13 Jun 1871 in Reigate, Surrey at age 3.

7-**Arthur Binns Pollard**^{10,170} was born on 2 Jun 1870 in Reigate, Surrey, died on 1 Nov 1949 in Carpenders Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire at age 79, and was buried on 7 Nov 1949 in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: He had a residence in 1871 in Holmesdale Rd, Reigate, Surrey.

He had a residence from 1881 to 1885 in Sale.

He worked as a scholar in 1881 in 9 Holmefield, Sale, Cheshire.

He was educated from 1881 to 1885 in Ackworth.

He was educated at Queen's College, Manchester.

He worked as a tea dealer and grocer in Manchester; Leigh-on-Sea; and Kendal, Cumbria.

He worked as a tea merchant's assistant; employed in 1891 in Drayton Lodge, Barton upon Irwell, Eccles, Lancashire.

He had a residence in 1896 in Eccles, Cheshire.

He had a residence on 28 Nov 1898 in 2 Brogden Grove, Brooklands, near Manchester.

He worked as a mission worker with Society of Friends; worker in 1911 in 4 Burlington St, Ulverston, Cumbria

He had a residence in Moss Side, Manchester, Lancashire; Flixton; Kendal, Westmorland; and Watford, Hertfordshire.

He had a residence in 1912 in 1 Newton Street, Ulverston.

He had a residence in 1921 in Sunny Bank, Three Bridges, Ulverston, Cumbria

He had a residence from 1927 to 1931 in Rook How, Haverthwaite, Ulverston, Cumbria

He had a residence in 1934 in Rusland.

He had a residence from 1942 to 1946 in 87 Carpenders Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1881-1885.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer & Grocer in Manchester.
- He worked as a Mission worker for The Society of Friends after 1911 in Cumbria.

Arthur married **Edith Anne Jackson**, ^{10,170} daughter of **William Jackson**, on 2 Apr 1896 in FMH Eccles. Edith was born on 23 Jul 1867 in Altrincham, Cheshire, died on 18 Nov 1961 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 94, and was buried on 23 Nov 1961 in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had six children: **Elsie, Ernest Binns, Philip Renshaw, Hubert Arthur, Lucy**, and **William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.
 - 8-Elsie Pollard 10,170 was born on 27 May 1897 in 3 Brighton Avenue, Flixton, Lancashire, died on 5 Jan 1993 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 95, and was buried on 15 Jan 1993 in Cremated.

General Notes: She was educated from 1908 to 1911 in Ackworth.

She had a residence from 1908 to 1911 in Kendal.

qualifying exam for recognition as a bursar, under the Lancs. Education Committee in 1914.

3rd class hons, Oxford Senior Local Examination;

Northern Universities Senior School Certificate in 1915 in Victoria Grammar School, Ulverston.

She had a residence in 1917 in Ulverston.

Intermediate BA, University of Manchester in 1917 in Owens College, Manchester.

She was educated at Final BA in 1920 in Manchester University.

She had a residence in 1943 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

She was employed on 19 Feb 1954 in FHSC office.

She had a residence in 1971 in 87 Carpenders Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD1 5BF. She had a residence in 1983 in 87 Carpenders Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1908-1911.
- She was educated at Victoria Grammar School in Ulverston, Cumbria.
- She was educated at University of Manchester.
- She was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Home Service Committee.
- 8-Ernest Binns Pollard^{10,170} was born on 20 Feb 1899 in High Street, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, died on 20 Jul 1982 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1910-1915.
- He worked as a Gardener.
- He had a residence in 1939 in St Margaret's, Manor Road, New Milton, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in 1982 in 87 Carpenders Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire.
- 8-Philip Renshaw Pollard 10,170 was born on 20 Feb 1899 in High Street, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex and died on 26 Aug 1899 in High Street, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

8-Hubert Arthur Pollard¹⁰ was born on 26 Feb 1901 in 2 Gladstone Road, Urmston, Lancashire and died on 14 Oct 1972 in St. Helen's Hospital, Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Teacher in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Hubert married **Evelyn Crossley**¹⁷⁰ on 15 Aug 1931 in FMH Kendal. Evelyn was born on 7 Oct 1909 in Skewbarrow, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Jan 1996 in Maidstone, Kent at age 86. They had one daughter: **Gillian Margaret**.

9-Gillian Margaret Pollard

Gillian married James Henry Sephton.

8-Lucy Pollard 10,170 was born on 4 Jan 1903 in 1 Lever Street, Flixton, Manchester and died on 24 Dec 2001 in Grove nursing home, Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland at age 98.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1914-1918.
- She worked as a Hospital Nurse.
- She had a residence in 1947 in Winchmore, Cold Bath Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1972-1985 in 1 Masseys Yard, Church Street, Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk.

Lucy married **Louis George Stirling**¹⁷⁰ on 15 Aug 1945 in FMH Friends' House, London. Louis was born on 25 Aug 1914 in Lexden, Essex and died on 8 Sep 1995 in Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk at age 81. They had one son: **Colin Edgar**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Old people's home warden.

9-Colin Edgar Stirling

Colin married Pauline M. Sime. They had two children: Andrew Mark and Mark Douglas.

10-Andrew Mark Stirling

10-Mark Douglas Stirling

Mark married Mhairi Elizabeth Page. They had one daughter: Lucy.

11-Lucy Stirling

8-William Pollard^{10,73,151,187} was born in Jan 1905 in Littlemire, Skelsmergh, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Nov 1964 at age 59.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On 25th November, 1964, suddenly, William Pollard (1920-22), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AIC.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1915-1920.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester College of Technology in 1929-1934.
- He worked as an Industrial Chemist. W.W. Hall, Son and Wallace Ltd, Paint and Polish Manufacturers.

• He had a residence in 11 Rowton Grange Road, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire.

William married **Annie Crossley**^{73,187} on 21 Jul 1934 in FMH Bolton. Annie was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Altrincham, Cheshire and died on 20 Dec 1979 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Edward Arthur** and **Susan Margaret**.

Marriage Notes: POLLARD-CROSSLEY.-On July 21st, at the Friends Meeting House, Bolton, William Pollard (1920-2), to Annie Crossley.

9-Edward Arthur Pollard

Edward married Valerie Middleton. They had two children: Mark Iain and Kirsten Jane.

10-Mark Iain Pollard

Mark married Collette E. Davies. They had one son: Matthew Riley.

11-Matthew Riley Pollard

10-Kirsten Jane Pollard

Kirsten married **Scott Bolsher**. They had two children: **Patrick James** and **Anna Kirtsen**.

- 11-Patrick James Bolsher
- 11-Anna Kirtsen Bolsher

9-Susan Margaret Pollard

Susan married Brian N. Shepherd. They had three children: (Megan) Beth, Ewan Steven, and (Keri) Zorina.

10-(Megan) Beth Shepherd

(Megan) married Peter S. Mitchell. They had two children: Kate Sarah and Abigail Louise.

- 11-Kate Sarah Mitchell
- 11-Abigail Louise Mitchell
- 10-Ewan Steven Shepherd
- 10-(Keri) Zorina Shepherd

7-**Francis Edward Pollard**^{78,84,91,131,170,188,189,190} was born on 12 Sep 1872 in Holmesdale Road, Reigate, Surrey, died on 21 Mar 1951 in 22 Cintra Avenue, Reading, Berkshire at age 78, and was buried on 24 Mar 1951 in Reading, Berkshire. Cremated.

General Notes: Pollard.-On 31st March, 1951, at his home at Reading, Francis Edward Pollard (1887-1889 and Master at Bootham, 1899-1920), aged 78 years.

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READERS will have noticed in the Deaths column of our last issue an announcement of the Death on March 31st, of Francis Pollard. Although recent generations of Bootham boys will not have realised it, he was for more than a quarter of a century, as boy and master, a leading figure in school affairs. He came to school in 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's jubilee and left in 1889, being awarded the leaving scholarship in that year. He then came on the staff as junior master till 1894, and in this year took the Friends Teachers Scholarship and went to Owens College, Manchester, where he stayed till 1899, taking a B.A. (Lond.) in 189^, an M.A. (Lond.) in philosophy in 1896, and a Victoria University Teachers Diploma in '1897. This last was a somewhat unusual qualification in those days, Arthur Rowntree being almost the only other Friend schoolmaster who possessed it. In 1899, he joined the Bootham assistant staff as a senior master under Arthur Rowntree who had just been promoted from assistant master to head master, and thus began an association between the two men which lasted till Pollard's retirement in 1920. Arthur Rowntree often spoke appreciatively of the help he received from his assistants. He says in one place: 'I can adopt the words of a former colleague who said that I had been served by as loyal and devoted a staff as ever occupied a common-room. They were hard workers, men who knew their subject was man-in-the-making, men with faith in boy nature.' In this team, Pollard's clear incisive mind, his ready wit and his keen- ness in pursuit of essentials in teaching made him a congenial colleague though he did not suffer fools gladly and boys sometimes felt him slightly cold and hard. He was a good footballer and cricketer and was for many years the master responsible for the school cricket. From about 1910 onwards he began to develop more and more interests outside the school, e.g., Town Councillor 1910-13, lecturer on peace, etc., so that in 1920 he felt

it right to retire and devote himself entirely to such matters, taking up in that year the Secretaryship of the National Peace Council. The long list of his activities since that date, President of Friends Guild of Teachers 1921, Merttens lecture on War and Human Values 1928, Swarthmore lecture on Education and the Spirit of Man 1932, edited History of the School 1926, Religion, Morals and the Intellect 1932, to mention only a few of them, give an indication of his versatile mental activity and indeed this work has perhaps some- what cast into the shade his very real contribution to the educational work of Bootham in the very important period of its history when Arthur Rowntree was assuming control and laying down the lines of its future development. I always felt he had one of the clearest and most incisive minds I ever had the luck to meet.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1883-1887.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Bootham School in 1890-1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Francis married Mary Spence Watson, 27,84,91,131,170,188,189 daughter of Rt. Hon. Robert Spence Watson 27,44,143,146,191,192,193,194,195 and Elizabeth

Richardson, ^{27,44,114,143,191} on 3 Aug 1904 in FMH Newcastle. Mary was born on 7 Feb 1875 in Moss Croft, Bensham, Gateshead, County Durham, died on 28 Jan 1962 in Netherdale, Eldwick, Bingley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried on 2 Feb 1962 in Leeds School of Anatomy. They had four children: **Robert Spence Watson, Margaret Watson, Caroline Watson**, and **Ruth**.

Marriage Notes: POLLARD-WATSON.-On the 3rd August, 1904, at Newcastle- on-Tyne, Francis Edward Pollard (1887-89), of Bootham School, York, to Mary Spence Watson, of Gateshead-on- Tyne.

General Notes: She was educated at nursing course in Leicester.

She worked for the Liberal Assoc. and BWTA.

She was educated from Aug 1889 to Jun 1892 in Mount School, York.

She signed a will. She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.

She had a residence in Sep 1893 in 3 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh.

She worked as a hospital nurse, pupil, worker in 1901 in Leicester Royal Infirmary.

Domestic Science Teaching Diploma in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.
- She worked as a Hospital Nurse, Leicester Royal Infirmary in 1901.

8-**Robert Spence Watson Pollard**^{84,89,170,196} was born on 16 Jan 1907 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York, died on 25 May 1984 in Orta, Italy at age 77, and was buried on 5 Jun 1984 in Chichester, West Sussex.

General Notes: 1939-03-01 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Sir Robert Vaughan Gower K.C.V.O. O.B.E. Hon. D.C.L. J.P. M.P. and Robert Spence Watson Pollard carrying on business as Solicitors at 91 Petty France, St. James' Park, London, S.W.1, under the style or firm of GOWER, POLLARD, THOROWGOOD & TABOR has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 8th day of February 1939. AH debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be respectively received and paid by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard. The said business will be carried on in the future by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard.— As witness our hands this 1st day of March 1939.

ROBERT V. GOWER.

(028) R. S. W. POLLARD.

[The London Gazette, 1939-03-07]

POLLARD.— On the 16th January, 1907, at York, Mary S., wife of F. E. Pollard (1887—89), a son, who was named Robert Spence Watson.

POLLARD — On 25th May, 1984 very suddenly on holiday in Orta, north Italy, Robert Spence Watson Pollard (1921-24)

aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1918-1921.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- · He worked as a Solicitor.

Robert married **Dr. Beatrice Elsie Pascall**^{89,170} on 24 Jun 1938 in Caxton Hall, London. Beatrice was born on 17 Feb 1906 in 65 Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, London, died on 6 Jul 1996 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 90, and was buried on 11 Jul 1996 in Chichester, West Sussex. Cremated.

Marriage Notes: Pollard-Pascall.— On 24th June, at Caxton Hall Register Office, Westminster, Robert S. W. Pollard (1921-4) to Beatrice Pascall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a welfare inspector, Ministry of Health.
- 8-Margaret Watson Pollard⁴⁶ was born on 14 Mar 1909 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York and died on 26 May 1986 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 14th March, 1909, at York, Mary Spence Watson, wife of Francis E. Pollard (1887-9), a daughter .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1824-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Manchester.
- She worked as an Assistant Schoolmistress before 1933 in Street, Somerset.

Margaret married **Rowland Reginald Dale**¹⁷⁰ on 19 Aug 1933 in FMH Reading, Berkshire. Rowland was born on 11 Apr 1907 in Prescot, Lancashire, died on 23 Sep 2001 in Cove House, Silverdale, Carnforth, Cumbria at age 94, and was buried in Burnley, Lancashire. Cremated.. They had four children: **Francis Rowland, Rosemary, Jonathan**, and **Jeremy Watson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolteacher in 1933 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher, Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1940-1946 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Lecturer, University of Swansea in 1946-1976 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-Francis Rowland Dale

Francis married Patricia Chapman. They had three children: Linda Margaret, Andrew Edward, and Christopher Watson.

10-Linda Margaret Dale

Linda married Neil.

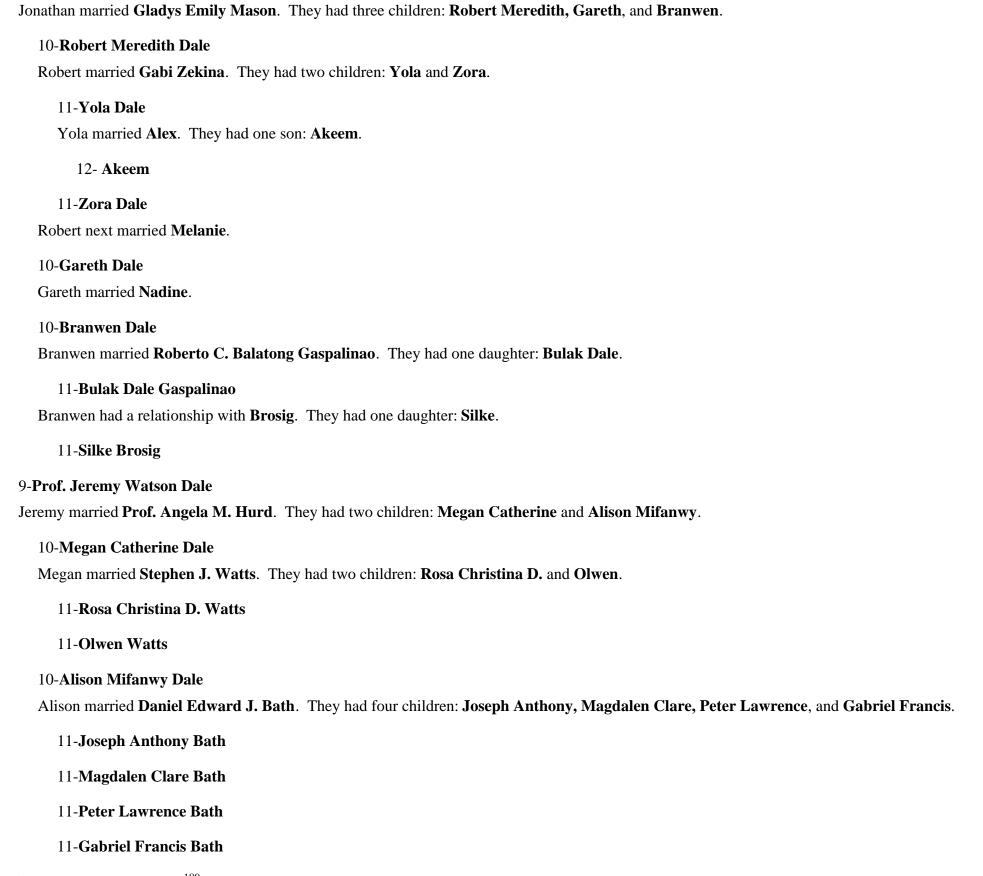
10-Andrew Edward Dale

10-Christopher Watson Dale

Christopher married Emily.

Francis next married Pauline Brown.

- 9-Rosemary Dale
- 9-Jonathan Dale



8-Caroline Watson Pollard 189 was born on 24 May 1912 in 44 Queen Anne's Road, York and died on 28 Oct 1987 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 24th May, 1912, at 44 Queen Anne's Road, York, Mary (Spence Watson), wife of Francis Edward Pollard (1887-9), a daughter, who was named Caroline Watson.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Caroline married **Rev. Joseph Malcolm Hardie**¹⁷⁰ on 8 Aug 1945 in Reading, Berkshire. Joseph was born on 1 Dec 1909 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 8 Nov 1979 in 91 Skipton Road, Ilkley, Yorkshire at age 69. They had two children: **Katharine Spence** and **Robert Andrew**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Church Missionary in 1941 in Shanghai, China.

9-Katharine Spence Hardie

Katharine married Michael A. Coleman. They had two children: Christina and Richard Alexander.

10-Christina Coleman

10-Richard Alexander Coleman

Richard married Mel.

9-Robert Andrew Hardie

Robert married Susan Jean Kirkby. They had two children: Nicholas James and Jonathan Charles.

10-Nicholas James Hardie

10-Jonathan Charles Hardie

Jonathan married Leigh.

8-**Ruth Pollard**^{131,170} was born on 19 Nov 1914 in 8 Clifton Dale, York, Yorkshire, died on 9 Dec 1982 in 44 St. James Road, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 68, and was buried on 16 Dec 1982 in Skipton, Yorkshire. Cremated.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 19th November, 1914, at 8 Clifton Dale, York, Mary Spence (Watson), wife of Francis Edward Pollard (1887-9), a daughter, who was named Ruth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at the Abbey School in Reading, Berkshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Reading.
- She worked as a JP for Hertfordshire.

Ruth married **Sidney John Thomas Beck**, son of **Reuben Alexander Beck** and **Ruth Elizabeth Baggs**, on 7 Jun 1941 in FMH Reading, Berkshire. Sidney was born on 2 Nov 1915 in 31 Marlborough Road, Gillingham, Kent, died on 15 Jun 1998 in Ardenlea Hospice. Queens Drive, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 19 Jun 1998 in Rawdon Crematorium, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Daniel, Julia, Lucy Ruth**, and **Benjamin Sidney**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He worked as a civil servant with HM Customs, Treasury, CSD & Parliamentary Ombudsman.

9-Daniel Beck

Daniel married **Ann Redfern** on 31 Oct 1971 in FMH Nottingham. Ann was born on 7 Sep 1943 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died on 21 Nov 2013 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 70. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Edmund William**.

10-Matthew Beck

10-Edmund William Beck

9-Julia Beck

Julia married **Derek Whitaker** on 5 Oct 1974 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Derek was born on 14 Feb 1949 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 2002 in Hexham, Northumberland at age 53, and was buried on 17 Jun 2002 in Hexham, Northumberland. The cause of his death was Lung Cancer. They had two children: **Andrew** and **Tom**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an assistant Manager, W. H. Smith.

10-Andrew Whitaker

Andrew had a relationship with **Kate Emma F. Preston**. They had one daughter: **Daisy Florence**.

11-Daisy Florence Whitaker

10-Tom Whitaker

Tom married Samantha Marie Hess.

9-Lucy Ruth Beck

9-Benjamin Sidney Beck

Benjamin married **Deborah Frances Lonergan**. They had one son: **Marley Francis**.

10-Marley Francis Beck

Marley married **Sarah**. They had one daughter: **Isla Dias**.

11-Isla Dias Beck

Benjamin next married Darlyn Elaine Margaret Crichlow.

5-Henry Watson^{11,98} was born on 24 Jun 1782.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Woollen Draper in Friday Street, London.

Henry married **Harriet Hooper**. 11,98 Harriet was born in 1792 and died on 30 Mar 1873 in Stoke Newington, London at age 81. They had one daughter: **Caroline**.

6-Caroline Watson⁹⁸ was born in 1816 and died in 1894 at age 78.

Caroline married **Joshua Green**, 5,45,81,98,128,139,191,197,198,199 son of **Joseph Markes Green** and **Mercy Day**, 1,12,22,26,45,98,149 on 9 Jun 1886 in FMH Southport. Joshua was born on 5 May 1813 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 16 Feb 1894 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Grocer, with Day & Robson in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Grocer in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex.

• He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Caroline next married **Dr. William White**. 98 William was born in 1807 and died in 1878 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician of Southport.
- 5-Hannah Watson was born on 5 Nov 1784 and died in Died in Infancy.
- 5-Rachel Watson^{1,166} was born on 15 Sep 1788 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 6 Feb 1845 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 56.

Rachel married **William Rowntree**, 1,49,166 son of **John Rowntree** 1,4,14,29,142 and **Elizabeth Lotherington**, 1,4,14,29,142 on 7 Jul 1809 in Staindrop, County Durham. William was born on 6 Mar 1786 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1849 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 63. They had eight children: **Elizabeth, William, Hannah, Rachel, John, Joseph, Jane**, and **Joseph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Corn Miller of Gateshead.
- 6-Elizabeth Rowntree was born on 7 Jul 1811 and died on 24 May 1845 at age 33.

Elizabeth married **Harris Dickinson**, ²⁰⁰ son of **Joseph Dickinson** and **Elizabeth "Betty" Harris**, on 12 Jan 1832. Harris was born on 18 Aug 1804 in Maryport, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1832 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His sister, Sarah Dickinson, married John Hanson.
- 6-William Rowntree was born on 26 Sep 1813 and died on 31 Aug 1844 at age 30.
- 6-Hannah Rowntree^{1,139} was born on 3 Sep 1816 and died on 15 May 1853 at age 36.

Hannah married **Charles Brightwen**^{1,14,17,139,201} on 14 Aug 1845. Charles was born on 6 Feb 1818 and died on 19 Nov 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 40. They had five children: **Robert William, Mary De Horne, Hannah Maria, Charles Edward**, and **Emily De Horne**.

General Notes: Of Newcastle upon Tyne

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 7-Robert William Brightwen¹⁷ was born in 1846 and died on 4 Mar 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 4.
 - 7-Mary De Horne Brightwen¹ was born in 1847, died on 22 Dec 1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Mary married Charles John Rowntree, 1,143 son of William Rowntree, and Ann Cooke, 1,103,143,202 in 1871. Charles was born on 23 Dec 1846 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 1925 in 3 Oakfield Terrace, Headingley, Leeds at age 78, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had nine children: Robert, Charles Brightwen, Edwin De Horne, William Ernest, Marion, Kathleen, Ethelwyn, Herbert, and Helen Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth.

- He worked as a Grocer of Leeds. Cashier for Daniel Doncaster & Sons of Sheffield.
 - 8-Robert Rowntree was born in 1872 and died in 1872.
 - 8-Charles Brightwen Rowntree^{1,159,203,204} was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Mar 1955 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married **Gertrude Tawell**, ^{203,204,205} daughter of **Henry Augustus Tawell** ²⁰⁵ and **Maria Harisson**, ²⁰⁶ on 11 Aug 1906 in FMH Earls Colne, Essex. Gertrude was born on 10 Nov 1872 in Wakes Colne, Essex and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield at age 91. They had one son: **Henry Brightwen**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to the family of William H. Dennis in 1891 in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.
 - 9-Henry Brightwen Rowntree^{36,185,204,207,208,209} was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Henry married **Dorothy Seton Lean**, ^{28,36,185,207,208,209} daughter of **Arthur Llewelyn Lean** ^{19,28,39,83,131,204,210,211} and **Constance Mary Seton Henderson**, ^{19,28,204} on 29 May 1937 in FMH Croydon. Dorothy was born on 16 Apr 1913 in 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, Germany. They had four children: **William Seton, Ursula Ann, Patricia Margaret**, and **Alan Brightwen**.

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

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

- 10-William Seton Rowntree
- 10-Ursula Ann Rowntree
- 10-Patricia Margaret Rowntree
- 10-Alan Brightwen Rowntree
- 8-Edwin De Horne Rowntree was born on 3 Mar 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Feb 1961 at age 85.
- 8-William Ernest Rowntree was born on 14 Jul 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Jul 1960 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

9-Ernest Patrick Rowntree¹ was born on 3 Jul 1911 and died on 20 Dec 1989 at age 78.

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

9-Ensor de Horne Rowntree¹ was born on 12 Aug 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1963 in Harrow, Middlesex at age 54.

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

- 10-John de Horne Rowntree
- 10-William G. Rowntree
- 9-**Robert Owen Rowntree**¹ was born on 6 Jan 1910.

Robert married Sylvia Roberts.

- 9-Rowntree
- 9-**Gwendolen Doris Rowntree**¹ was born on 22 Nov 1906 and died on 7 Mar 2002 at age 95.

Gwendolen married **Reginald Rowntree**, son of **Herbert Rowntree**⁴⁴ and **Norah Ensor Cook**, 48 Reginald was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Marion Rowntree was born on 29 Mar 1878 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 May 1961 at age 83.
- 8-Kathleen Rowntree was born on 28 Nov 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1958 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 78.
- 8-Ethelwyn Rowntree^{1,19,88,95,173,189,212} was born on 22 Apr 1882 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jan 1976 at age 93.

Ethelwyn married **Hubert Lidbetter**, 1,19,88,95,173,189,212,213,214 son of **Robert Martin Lidbetter** and **Sarah Sophia Webb**, on 9 Sep 1910 in FMH Leeds. Hubert was born on 25 Jul 1885 in 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin and died on 6 Feb 1966 at age 80. They had two children: **Ethelwyn Margot** and **Hubert Martin**.

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

SILVER WEDDINGS.

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

Golden Weddings.

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in The Flat, 11 Fallowfield, Stanmore, Middlesex.

• They were Quakers in Golders Green MM.

General Notes: **HUBERT LIDBETTER**

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-Ethelwyn Margot Lidbetter^{37,73,90,215} was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Tyan, Hamilton Road, Golder's Green, London and died on 12 Nov 1994 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ethelwyn married **William Kaye Sessions**, ^{37,73,90,214} son of **William Haughton Sessions**²¹⁶ and **Edith Mary Kaye**, ²¹⁶ on 30 Mar 1939 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. William was born on 10 Aug 1915 in York, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 2013 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 97. They had three children: **Sarah Margaret, William Mark**, and **Michael Hubert**.

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

General Notes: William K. Sessions

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William (Bill) Sessions was, in a sense unusual in our times, a York Quaker. He did not assume the right to be called a Quaker through his family, but applied for membership in the usual way, as his family recommended. He was born, and lived throughout his life, excepting only his years at University and of alternative service during the war, in the City of York, where his family business, the Ebor Press, had been founded by a Quaker, William Alexander, in 1811, bought by Bill's grandfather in 1865, and still continues to this day. Most of his public service was done in York and he died in his own home, in Rawclife Grove at the age of 97. The three children, Mary, 'Billy' and Anne, were all pupils at The Mount Junior School, from the age of 4 or 5, moving on to Ackworth before returning to senior school at The Mount or Bootham (both then single sex schools, and fully boarding) at the age of 13. Among Bill's closest friends at Bootham were Martin Lidbetter (London) and Alfred Bewley (Dublin) - and both became, in later years, his brothers-in- law when sister Mary married Alfred Bewley, and Bill married Margot Lidbetter, the sister of Martin. In his sixth form years Bill studied English, French and History, adding a new subject, Economics, and did well enough to be ofered a scholarship to Clare College, Cambridge, to read Economics. In his "three very happy and fulfilling years" there, he also took part in various sports (tennis and football among them) and played cello in a university orchestra. Cambridge was followed by a year in London, at the London School of Printing (1936-7) to add to the experience he had gained already by working and learning at the Ebor Press, with his father, near New Earswick. Ten followed a hectic and varied term in the United States where he visited 80 printing factories, and a visit to Paris, still to learn about printing methods. Margot Lidbetter joined him there at Easter 1938, and it was "part-way up the Eifel Tower" that he asked her to marry him. Tey were married the next year, in March 1939, in the historic Quaker Meeting House in Jordans. But in September 1939, after he had served at the Ebor Press for only eighteen months as Buyer and Ofce Manager, the outbreak of war brought sudden new challenges and needs. Te new Friends Peace Committee set up a centre, jointly with Devon and Cornwall Quarterly Meeting, to train young men in practical skills which might be needed in the course of the war. Bill joined this new training centre, Spiceland, in May 1940, whilst Margot was allowed to come as assistant cook. After the very varied and practical three-month course both Bill and Margot were invited to join the staf: one of Bill's jobs was to find placements for the conscientious objectors who had fnished the training, and this led to both Bill and Margot moving to Friends House in London (January 1941) frstly to set up evacuation centres for bombed-out mothers and children from the East End of London, then to undertake other tasks as needed, under the leadership of the newly-formed Friends Relief Service (FRS). In all these situations Bill's gentle and persistent skills as a negotiator and facilitator, often in very difficult and unforeseen circumstances, were invaluable. Despite his passion for detail he never lost sight of the human needs of those whom Friends were working to help. A welcome invitation to some of the overworked and stressed FRS teams came from Woodbrooke, to come and spend two weeks there, to pause, think, recharge their batteries and prepare for an unknown post-war future. By this time Margot was nursing their frst child Sallie (born 1942) but Bill gratefully accepted the ofer. It was in January 1946

that the family, now increased by Mark (1944), returned to York, where four years later Michael was born, to complete the family. Te following year the family moved to 6 Rawclife Grove, which remained their home during Margot's lifetime (she died in 1994) and until Bill's death in 2013. It is still the home of his second wife, Eva (Lidbetter) Sessions, widow of Margot's brother. Bill continued to work in the family business, becoming Managing Director in 1946. His elder son took over this role in 1980, with Bill continuing to serve as Chairman. He still drove each morning to the Ebor Press until he was 94, editing and publishing many Quaker books, a number helped by the Sessions Book Trust, set up by Margot and Bill with his sister Anne in the sixties. Bill Sessions has given notable service to the city of York, as well as to residents of New Earswick, through his work as a Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust (now the Foundation) from 1947 to 1990 and of the New Earswick Management Committee for more than 40 years. His special interest in wildlife and nature conservancy led to the creation of the New Earswick Nature Reserve and of the nearby Sessions Nature Reserve. He loved and cared for these, and for the trees and open spaces of the village. Among many other bodies he gave long service also to Quakers Uniting in Publication, the British Printing Industries Federation (he was President in 1965), the York Civic Trust, and the York Company of Merchant Adventurers. He served as Treasurer of the former York Quarterly Meeting from 1946 to 1960, and later as clerk to the lands and buildings committee of the then York Monthly Meeting. In Cliford Street Meeting (later Friargate) his ministry was, though not frequent, always welcome, drawing on his strong convictions and life experience. Te last such occasion was when, very bent, and walking with difculty, he had been helped to reach his favourite seat by two members of his close family. As a man, he was warm, courteous, enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeab

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at London School of Printing in 1936-1937.
- He worked as a Managing director then Chairman of The Ebor Press in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the British Printing Industries Federation.
 - 10-Sarah Margaret Sessions
 - 10-William Mark Sessions

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

- 11-Polly Agnes Sessions
- 11-Kathryn Patricia Sessions
- 11-William Truro Sessions
- 10-Michael Hubert Sessions

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

- 11-Joanna Mary Sessions
- 11-James Michael Sessions
- 11-Timothy Jonathan Sessions

9-Hubert Martin Lidbetter^{19,75,76,185,212} was born on 31 Oct 1914 in 121 Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London and died in 1992 at age 78.

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

Hubert Martin.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

10-Robert Martin Lidbetter

10-Jane Elizabeth Lidbetter

8-Herbert Rowntree⁴⁴ was born on 29 Dec 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1957 at age 72.

Herbert married **Norah Ensor Cook**,⁴⁴ daughter of **John Thomas Cook** and **Lucy Emma Marianne**. Norah was born in 1879, was christened on 21 Jan 1880 in St. Andrew's, Derby, Derbyshire, and died on 16 May 1918 in Padley Wood, Grindleford, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 39. They had two children: **Reginald** and **John Brightwen**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- 9-**John Brightwen Rowntree**^{89,187,217,218} was born on 27 Sep 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Ethel Rose Alderton**^{89,187} on 30 Aug 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Ethel was born on 16 Apr 1909 and died on 18 Jul 1940 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Margaret Elizabeth**.

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

10-Margaret Elizabeth Rowntree

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

10-Diana Joan Rowntree

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-Hannah Maria Brightwen^{19,27,139} was born on 3 Feb 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 Jan 1940 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Hannah married **William Henry Broadhead**, 19,20,27,139 son of **Henry Broadhead** and **Elizabeth Backhouse**, 13,139 on 31 Jul 1878 in Scarborough. William was born on 1 Aug 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1900 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 58. They had four children: **Florence Elizabeth, William Edward, Henrietta Maria**, and **Norman Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He had a residence in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1855-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brush manufacturer.
 - 8-Florence Elizabeth Broadhead^{27,139} was born on 14 Aug 1879 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1963 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Jul 1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 8-William Edward Broadhead 19,28,51,139,219,220 was born on 7 Mar 1881 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Mar 1974 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 93.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

William married **Mary Kathleen Dobson**^{19,28,51,219} on 13 Jul 1911 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 28 Feb 1881 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had two children: **William Michael** and **Sheila Mary**.

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

9-William Michael Broadhead 19,28,35 was born on 21 Apr 1913 in 30 St. Michael's Terrace, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 May 1941 at age 28.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather manufacturer in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- 9-Sheila Mary Broadhead⁵¹ was born on 6 Aug 1919 in Marsden, Middleton, Ilkley, Yorkshire.

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

8-Henrietta Maria Broadhead^{118,139,195,204} was born on 26 Apr 1883 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Henrietta married **Edward Maurice Wood**, ^{1,118,195,204} son of **Robert Wood** ^{1,27} and **Mary Latchmore**, ^{1,27} on 14 Apr 1908 in FMH Leeds. Edward was born on 29 Jan 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jul 1960 in Huby, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 76. They had two children: **Janet** and **John Maurice**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder, estate agent and Valuer.
- · He worked as a Farmer.
 - 9-Janet Wood¹⁹⁵ was born on 25 Oct 1910 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

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

9-**John Maurice Wood**¹¹⁸ was born on 14 Feb 1913 in 19 St. Michael's Crescent, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married Marguerite Abbott Clark.

8-Norman Henry Broadhead 19,28,139,189,221 was born on 25 Aug 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jan 1942 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Norman married **Nellie Clark Rankine**^{19,28,189} on 16 May 1912 in 136 Markland Street, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Nellie was born on 18 Jul 1884 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. They had two children: **Marjorie Brightwen** and **William Norman David**.

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

9-Marjorie Brightwen Broadhead²⁸ was born on 14 Aug 1913 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. (15th given in Bootham).

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

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

7-Charles Edward Brightwen ^{1,18,19,102} was born on 27 Jul 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 20 Feb 1896 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 45, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married **Lucy Broadhead**, 1,19 daughter of **Joseph Broadhead**, 99,104,122 and **Sarah** (**Ellen**) **Cockin**, 1,99 in 1877. Lucy was born in 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1938 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried on 18 Jan 1938 in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had four children: **Emily, Ellen Constance, Margaret Lucy**, and **Eliza May**.

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

Emily married **Edwin Herbert Bigland**, son of **Frank Bigland**^{20,34} and **Rosa Isabel Hagedorn**, on 27 Jul 1910. Edwin was born on 13 Mar 1881 and was christened on 7 Aug 1881 in Claughton, Birkenhead. They had one son: **Frank Brightwen**.

9-Frank Brightwen Bigland was born on 1 Jan 1914.

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

10-Michael R. Bigland

8-Ellen Constance Brightwen¹ was born on 8 Aug 1880 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 92.

Ellen married **Sydney Herbert Priestman**, son of **Samuel Priestman**, and **Margaret Priestman**, in 1918. Sydney was born on 28 Jan 1879 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died on 8 Sep 1966 in Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer and director of Priestman Brothers in 1897 in Hull, Yorkshire.
- 8-Margaret Lucy Brightwen was born on 22 Nov 1881 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1943 in Liverpool at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Margaret married **Sir Alfred Allen Booth 1st Bt.**,²²² son of **Alfred Booth**^{29,223,224} and **Lydia Allen Butler**,^{29,222,223} on 9 Nov 1925. Alfred was born on 17 Sep 1872 in Eastbourne, Prince's Park, Liverpool and died on 13 Mar 1948 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as a Director of the Cunard Steamship Company.
- 8-Eliza May Brightwen was born on 4 May 1884 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1885 at age 1.
- 7-Emily De Horne Brightwen was born in 1852 and died on 27 Dec 1862 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 10.
- 6-Rachel Rowntree was born on 12 Jul 1818 and died on 14 Jul 1889 at age 71.

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

Henry, and Thomas Wilkinson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Miller in Leeds, Yorkshire.
 - 7-William Rowntree Robertson was born in 1838 and died in 1904 at age 66.

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

8-Frederick William Rowntree Robertson was born in 1876.

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

8-Winifred Julia Robertson was born in 1880.

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

- 7-**John George Robertson** was born in 1840 and died in 1875 at age 35.
- 7-James Watson Robertson was born in 1843 and died in 1915 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 72.

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

- 8-John George Robertson was born in 1868.
- 8-**Teresa Robertson** was born in 1869.
- 8-Julia Rowntree Robertson was born in 1870.

Julia married Frederick Cooke.

- 8-James Watson Robertson was born in 1872.
- 8-Louisa Robertson was born in 1873 and died in 1894 at age 21.
- 8-Josephine Henrietta Robertson was born in 1874.

Josephine married **Edward Thomas Hopton**.

- 8-William Rowntree Robertson was born in 1876 and died in 1876.
- 8-Maud Eleanor Robertson was born in 1877.
- 8-Ernest William Robertson was born in 1882 and died in 1883 at age 1.
- 8-Ida Mary Robertson was born in 1884.
- 8-Berie Algernon Robertson was born in 1886 and died in 1893 at age 7.
- 8-Vernon Robertson was born in 1889.
- 7-Rachel Robertson was born in 1849 and died in 1918 at age 69.

Rachel married John Burrel.

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

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

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

6-John Rowntree^{1,10,49,81,225} was born on 1 Dec 1821 in Jarrow, Northumberland, died on 11 Oct 1894 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Ann Webster**, 1,49,225 daughter of **George Webster** 1,3,68,114 and **Eleanor Thistlethwaite**, 1,3,68 on 8 Jun 1853. Ann was born on 25 Nov 1828 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 4 Nov 1864 at age 35, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough. They had seven children: **John Watson, George, William Henry, Ellen, Frederick, Arthur**, and **Emily**.

7-John Watson Rowntree^{1,42,49,226} was born on 3 Apr 1854 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Apr 1935 in "The Rowans", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 81.

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

"I only know My present duty, and my Lord's command To occupy till He come." A. R. Bootham magazine - July 1935

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Eliza Stansfield Graveley**, ^{1,42,49,226} daughter of **Frederic Gravely**^{67,227} and **Eliza Stansfield**, ^{67,227} on 23 Apr 1885. Eliza was born on 1 Dec 1857 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 13 Feb 1940 at age 82. They had three children: **Harold, Gravely**, and **Kathleen**.

8-Harold Rowntree^{1,49,228,229} was born on 15 Apr 1886 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Mar 1962 in 43 Westbourne Grove, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 75.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Harold married Lilian Myrtle Gunner, ^{1,228} daughter of Charles H. Gunner and Louisa, on 27 Dec 1913 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Lilian was born in 1886 and died in 1954 at age 68.

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

- 8-Gravely Rowntree^{42,49} was born on 15 Jul 1888 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1903 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire at age 15.
- 8-Kathleen Rowntree⁴⁹ was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1974 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

7-George Rowntree^{1,25,49,230} was born on 20 Dec 1855 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Mar 1940 in 55 Esplanade Road, Scarborough at age 84.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Priscilla Gray Wallis**, ^{1,25,49} daughter of **Francis Wallis**^{1,8,25,49,50} and **Sarah Ann Jeffrey**, ^{1,8,25} on 24 Jun 1885 in Scarborough. Priscilla was born on 7 Jul 1855 in Scarborough and died on 16 Dec 1933 at age 78. They had one son: **Malcolm**.

8-Malcolm Rowntree^{1,25,49,52,131,228,231,232,233} was born on 17 Apr 1890 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jun 1952 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Malcolm married **Violet Hickman**, ^{1,25,66,131,228,231} daughter of **Walter Richard John Hickman**¹ and **Fanny Adamson**, on 1 Jan 1914 in Putney, London. Violet was born on 10 Jan 1891 and died on 4 Aug 1916 in Worcesters, Worcestershire at age 25. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Catherine**.

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

9-Elizabeth Rowntree^{25,131} was born on 9 Jan 1915 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire.

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

Elizabeth married Allan Crawley Goodwin²⁵ on 17 Jun 1939. Allan was born on 23 Jun 1909. They had two children: Alan Peter and David.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Garage proprietor in Finchampstead.

10-Alan Peter Goodwin

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

11-Richard Goodwin

10-David Goodwin

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

- 11-Paul David Goodwin
- 11-Keith Christopher Goodwin
- 9-Catherine Rowntree^{4,25,36,162,208,231,234} was born on 24 Jun 1916 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

Catherine married **Michael John Naish**, 4,19,25,36,162,175,208,234 son of **Arthur Duncan Naish** 4,19,58,156,189,210,235,236,237 and **Winifred Rowntree**, 4,19,156,189,235,236 on 14 Jan 1938 in FMH Scarborough. Michael was born on 3 Mar 1915 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died in 2005 at age 90. They had four children: **Nicholas George, John Nigel, Roger Duncan**, and **Joan Felicity**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-Nicholas George Naish

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

11-Richard Nicholas Naish

Richard married Heather Russell.

- 11-Jane Catherine Naish
- 11-Lucy Helen Naish

Nicholas next married **Penelope Sargent**.

10-John Nigel Naish

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

- 11-James Edward Naish
- 11-Charlotte Helen Kate Naish

10-Roger Duncan Naish

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

- 11-Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree Naish
- 11-Georgina Laura Naish
- 11-Claudia Martha Naish
- 11-Giles Rowland Duncan Naish

10-Joan Felicity Naish

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

- 11-Nicola Waddington
- 11-Stuart Waddington

Malcolm next married **Elizabeth Juliana Tree**, ^{25,52,232} daughter of **Warren William Arrowsmith Tree** and **Juliana Bevan**, on 30 Dec 1921 in Worcester, Worcestershire. Elizabeth was born on 14 Feb 1887 and died on 11 Mar 1957 at age 70. They had one daughter: **Ann Priscilla**.

9-Ann Priscilla Rowntree

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

7-Ellen Rowntree^{1,19,49} was born on 29 Apr 1858 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 May 1953 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ellen married **Alfred Henry Taylor**, 1,19,49,143,232 son of **Henry Taylor**, 27,49,116,143,156 and **Elizabeth Rowntree**, 27,49,143,156 on 12 Mar 1884 in FMH Scarborough. Alfred was born on 25 Oct 1858 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1932 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had five children: **Charles John, Maud, Muriel Rowntree, Dorothy Mary**, and **Joyce Rowntree**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

8-Charles John Taylor^{19,49,135,216,225} was born on 8 Sep 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1964 at age 79.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Charles married Ethel Hall 19,135,225 on 14 May 1925 in South Shields, County Durham. Ethel was born in 1894 and died in 1978 at age 84. They had two children: Nancy and Richard John.

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

9-Nancy Taylor^{19,225} was born on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Still-born.

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

9-Richard John Taylor

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

- 10-Susan Jane Taylor
- 10-Gillian Mary Taylor
- 10-Jonathan Richard Taylor

8-Maud Taylor⁴⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

- 8-Muriel Rowntree Taylor⁴⁹ was born on 6 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire.
- 8-**Dorothy Mary Taylor**⁴⁹ was born on 9 May 1893 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1967 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

8-Joyce Rowntree Taylor⁴⁹ was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1990 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Frederick Rowntree^{1,225} was born on 19 Apr 1860 in Scarborough and died on 7 Jan 1927 at age 66.

General Notes: FRED ROWNTREE was born at Scarborough in 1860, the son of John and Ann Rowntree (nee Webster). He went to Bootham in 1871 when J. F. Fryer married and took charge of the house. He and a couple of rivals used to compete for the headship of the classes as they went up the School; he was a member of the first systematic Matriculation class and passed the examination in 1876. As a schoolboy he was a keen entomologist and enjoyed long holiday rambles and late sugaring expeditions. One of his schoolfellows who came next to him in age says he was remarkable for his industrious and conscientious work: "A quiet, steady seriousness of purpose was characteristic of him in those far-off days." He served his articles in Scarborough and worked with Edward Burgess in London when he was doing some of his best work. He practised as an architect in Scarborough, Glasgow and London. He has left his mark on Friends' Schools and Friends' Meeting Houses: Bootham and The Mount, Ackworth, Leighton Park, Saffron Walden and Sidcot. One Head writes: "I learned to know and value his friendship over the various buildings at this School and found him delightful to work with." Amongst his other work may be mentioned the West China Union University at Chengtu, Orleton College, Scarborough, Doncaster Grammar School, the Scottish Temperance Life Assurance Buildings in Cheapside. During the Great War F. Rowntree worked hard in the Friends' relief service and in the helping of disabled soldiers, of which the Enham village centre remains a permanent memorial. He combined large conceptions of his professional work with unwearying patience for details. He never tired of ministering to the wants of his friends and clients. He had a disarming smile. The story runs that he went out to China with plans for the University and found that the Committee and all the missionaries, with one exception, were opposed to the plans. The Committee included a Canadian Methodist and an American Baptist: their spokesman began pleasantly, leading up to the statement that they had come from the Far West to bring to the ignorant East the best that the world knew, including the Gospel message and an architectural style; anything that perpetuated Chinese ideas of art was throwing their good work away. Would the architect erect such a building as this in London? "No," said the architect, "neither would I put up St. Paul's in China." An eye-witness tells us that a young missionary ended the Committee by saying it had been as good as an experience meeting and the architect had led the meeting; the conversions to his scheme were on a wholesale scale. Miss A. Ruth Fry wrote the following in The Friend:- "As one who has been very closely associated with Fred Rowntree during the last twelve years, I should like to testify to the great value of his work for Friends in their relief service. From 1914 till his death he gave unstinted help in this direction. In the early days he was especially connected with the work in Holland, and it was owing to his initiative and enthusiasm that the scheme for wooden houses for the refugees was carried through ; he made, I believe, about eleven journeys to Holland within the space of a year or two, at a time when such journeys meant much trouble and discomfort. In later days he gave his help as Chairman of the Russia and Poland Committee. "In all he did it was the quality of F. Rowntree's character which made itself felt. I have heard him described as a practical mystic, and that, I think, is very apt. Extremely humble, and deprecating any idea of goodness, one felt that all his practical activities were an expression of inner force, forming a very beautiful combination. His common sense, kindliness, wide sympathies and idealism made him a wonderful friend and colleague in all he did, and such as will be very sorely and widely missed." Fred Rowntree has left a wide gap in a large circle of Friends. His life was worth while," said someone at the graveside; "I never met him without being glad." Another man wrote: "He taught us a new meaning of friendship; what hosts of people are better through knowing him! "He was a good comrade in life and "he lit many fires in cold rooms." Bootham magazine - April 1927

Noted events in his life were:

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

Frederick married **Mary Anna Gray**, 49 daughter of **William Gray**, 115,19,30 and **Margaret Sarah Pace**, 130 on 6 Oct 1886 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Mary was born on 10 Jun 1862 in Pollockshields, Glasgow and died on 19 Jul 1933 at age 71. They had five children: **Douglas Woodville, Colin, Judith Mary, Arthur**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1877-Dec 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Douglas Woodville Rowntree^{49,130,189,238,239} was born on 6 May 1888 in Brompton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Oct 1966 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 78.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Douglas married **Winifred Hickman**, ^{130,189} daughter of **Walter Richard John Hickman**¹ and **Fanny Adamson**, on 24 Oct 1912 in Roehampton, London. Winifred was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 20 Jun 1980 at age 86. They had four children: **Ann, Nicholas, Kirsteen**, and **Jennifer Judith**.

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

9-Ann Rowntree¹³⁰ was born on 23 Feb 1914 in 66 Strand-on- the-Green, Chiswick, London.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 23rd February, 1914, at 66, Strand-on- the-Green, Chiswick, London, W., Winifred (Hickman), wife of Douglas Woodville Rowntree (1902-5), a daughter. Ann married **Alan Reed** on 26 Aug 1939. Alan was born on 17 Jun 1915 and died on 16 Sep 1975 at age 60. They had five children: **Richenda Mary, Susan Rebecca, John Richard, Mary Ann**, and **Lucy Jane**.

10-Richenda Mary Reed

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

11-Andrew John Timothy George

Andrew married Dr. Catherine Elizabeth Urch.

11-Rebecca Caroline Ann George

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

- 12-Emma Boyall
- 12-Benjamin Boyall
- 11-Natasha Mary Jane George

10-Susan Rebecca Reed

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

11-Katherine Ann Eayre

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

- 12-Andrew Nicholas Koch
- 12-Abigail Suzanne Koch
- 11-Vanessa Susan Eayre
- 11-Matthew Dean Eayre

10-John Richard Reed

John married Elizabeth Mary Kemp.

10-Mary Ann Reed

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

- 11-Thomas Michael Smethers
- 11-Benjamin Alan Smethers
- 11-Nicholas John Smethers

10-Lucy Jane Reed

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

11-Holly Claire Davies

Lucy next married Robert John Hailey.

9-Nicholas Rowntree was born on 26 Dec 1915.

Nicholas married Pamela Margaret Thwaites.

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

10-Sarah Jane Rowntree

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

- 11-George Peter Lear
- 11-Emma Victoria Lear

10-Josephine Anne Rowntree

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

- 11-Lucy Parma Tallon
- 11-Tobias Mark Broderick Tallon
- **10-Timothy Nicholas Rowntree**

9-Kirsteen Rowntree

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Actor.

10-Charlotte Louise Aldridge

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

- 11-James William Hobson
- 11-David Michael Hobson
- 11-Matthew Peter Hobson

10-Harriet Katherine Aldridge

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

11-Marianthi Kirsty Patarias

10-Emma Ruth Aldridge

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

11-Max Alexander ffolliott Baird

- 9-Jennifer Judith Rowntree was born on 23 Jul 1921 and died on 30 May 1991 at age 69.
- 8-Colin Rowntree^{49,158,212,213,240} was born on 9 Aug 1891 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 15 Nov 1965 in York, Yorkshire. In hospital. at age 74.

General Notes: When I came as Bursar to the York Schools towards the end of 1946, almost the first documents I read were the post-war Development Plans for Bootham and The Mount which Colin Rowntree had prepared from briefings by Thomas Green, Constance Nightingale and Arthur Taylor. It was my privilege and pleasure to help these plans develop from the drawing board through the building stages to the finished job. Apart from the Science Wing at The Mount, these first post-war Development Plans involved mainly the adaptation of existing buildings or extensions to them. Looking back it is difficult to remember or imagine what the Hostel, the Lodge, the Kitchens and Dining Room were like in 1946 and this itself is a tribute to Colin's skill in adapting old buildings to new or more ambitious purposes. His patience was unbounded as ideas and suggestions were passed to and fro during discussions on his draft plans. He once told me that he did not mind how often a client came along with queries and suggestions on draft plans; his patience, however, could change to firmness when, after final plans had been agreed, further alterations were mooted. He was patient, seemingly imperturbable and a dependable colleague in an emergency. I remember on one occasion attending a site meeting connected with the dining room extension at The Mount.

Term was due to start in ten days' time and Colin Rowntree and I were to advise the Committee as to whether or not term could start as scheduled or whether it should be delayed a week. The only means of access to the Dining Room that day was up a ladder through the flooring joists. There must have been some magic by which he dispelled my doubts and caused me to report that term would begin as planned with the dining room ready-which it was, but only just! Colin Rowntree will also be remembered at Bootham for his conversion of 41 and 43 Bootham into Staff flats, the Workshop extensions, the Geography and Natural History Extensions, the new Boiler House, the new Gymnasium and Changing Rooms

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Colin married **Ada Mary Begg**, ^{158,212,240,241} daughter of **Samuel Begg**²⁴¹ and **Ada Nelson**, ²⁴¹ on 10 Oct 1914 in Brentford, Middlesex. (30th given in Bootham). Ada was born on 14 May 1894 and died on 11 Nov 1967 in York, Yorkshire at age 73. They had two children: **Michael** and **Paul**.

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at St. Paul's Girls School in London.
- 9-Michael Rowntree¹⁵⁸ was born on 7 Nov 1915 in 23 Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, London and died on 10 Jul 1942 in South Africa at age 26.

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Bakery Engineer.

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

9-Dr. Paul Rowntree²⁴⁰ was born on 27 May 1920 in 45 Stand on the Green, Chiswick, London and died on 11 Sep 1999 in York, Yorkshire at age 79.

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Physician in general practice.

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

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Laboratory Technician & Teacher.

10-Joanna Rowntree

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

11-Samantha Mary Guise

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

12-Florence Hesketh

11-Genevieve Kate Guise

Genevieve married John Saxton.

10-Mark Rowntree

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

11-Emma Louise Rowntree

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

12-Edgar Leonard

11-Amy Jane Rowntree

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

12-John Alfred Herridge

10-Neil Rowntree

Neil married Susan Ann Brocklebank.

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

- 11-Alex Michael Rowntree
- 11-Thomas Paul Rowntree

10-Samuel Rowntree

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

- 11-Colin George Rowntree
- 11-Fiona Alice Rowntree
- 11-Eve Sheila Rowntree

8-Judith Mary Rowntree^{19,49,158,228} was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 28 Nov 1989 in Chiswick, London at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Judith married **Ralph Windsor Thorp**, ^{19,158,182,228,242} son of **William Henry Thorp** ^{1,19,27,30,91,243,244,245} and **Catharine Sarah Dymond**, ^{1,19,27,30,91,243,244} on 4 Dec 1913 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ralph was born on 5 Sep 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jun 1966 in Hammersmith, London at age 81. They had one daughter: **Betsy**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leeds School of Art in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Architectural Associate, King's College, London.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919 in France.
- He worked as a Chief Architect, (Region H), Ministry of Health in 1919-1921.
- He worked as an Architect, Hornblower & Thorp in 1923-1928 in London.
- He worked as a Housing and Town Planning Inspector, Ministry of Health from 1928.

9-Betsy Thorp^{19,158} was born on 22 Jun 1915 in 5 Hammersmith Terrace, London and died in 2005 at age 90.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Civil Engineer.

10-Charlotte Jane Knight

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

- 11-Alexander James Owens
- 11-Laura Beth Owens

10-Jennifer Knight

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

11-Richenda Inge Faithful

- 11-Katharine Jessica Faithful
- 11-Laura Elizabeth Faithful
- 8-Arthur Rowntree
- 8-Emily Rowntree

7-Arthur Rowntree^{1,39,49,214,217,246,247} was born on 29 Oct 1861 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 11 May 1949 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Arthur married **Ellen Hurndall**^{49,217,246,247} on 29 Oct 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Ellen was born on 5 Aug 1859 and died on 21 Feb 1950 at age 90. They had two children: **Joan Hurndall** and **Alysoun Hurndall**.

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

GOLDEN WEDDING

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

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

8-Joan Hurndall Rowntree⁴⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

8-**Alysoun Hurndall Rowntree**⁴⁹ was born on 26 Sep 1897 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

7-Emily Rowntree⁴⁹ was born on 28 Apr 1863 in Scarborough.

Noted events in her life were:

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

John next married Eliza Walker, 1,10,49 daughter of Richard Walker, on 19 Mar 1868. Eliza was born on 18 Aug 1841 and died on 3 Sep 1913 at age 72. They had one son: Alfred.

7-Alfred Rowntree^{1,19,248,249,250} was born on 22 Feb 1869 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1956 in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 87.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Alfred married **Marguerite Ethel Willis**, ^{1,19,248,249} daughter of **Thomas Willis** ^{1,27} and **Maria Martin**, on 16 Nov 1899 in Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died in Jun 1946 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire at age 71. They had two children: **Alfred John** and **Alaric Willis**.

8-Alfred John Rowntree^{1,187,245,251} was born on 25 Dec 1900 in Kirkby Overblow, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 29 Dec 1972 in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 72.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Elsmere School in 1908-1910 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1910-1915 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1915-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1918-1919 in France & London.
- He was educated at University of Reading in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Director and Secretary Alfred Rowntree & Sons. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Field House, Leyburn, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Mansfield**, ^{1,187,245} daughter of **John Mansfield**, on 14 Jul 1934 in FMH Carperby. Elizabeth was born on 12 Apr 1911 in Leyburn, Yorkshire and died in Jan 1998 in Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 86. They had one son: **Alfred John Mansfield**.

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

9-Alfred John Mansfield Rowntree^{1,245} was born on 31 Mar 1944 and died on 12 Jul 2020 at age 76.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

8-Alaric Willis Rowntree^{19,36,89,226,248,249,252} was born on 7 Mar 1906 in Kirkby Overblow, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 9 May 1987 in Hampstead, London at age 81.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Alaric married **Winifred Bryers**^{19,36,89,226,248} on 16 Mar 1935 in St. Aiden's Church, Sunderland, County Durham. Winifred was born on 26 Apr 1913 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 17 Feb 1991 in Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Charles Alaric** and **Melita Elizabeth**.

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

9-Charles Alaric Rowntree

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

10-David Charles Rowntree

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

- 11-Jane Rowntree
- 11-Jack Rowntree

10-Marc Henry Rowntree

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

11-Gabriel Alaric Rowntree

10-Paul Alaric Rowntree

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

- 11-Grace Eleanor Rowntree
- 11-Laura Amy Rowntree²⁴⁸ was born on 22 Nov 2008 in Shawbury, Shropshire and died on 22 Nov 2008 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

10-Jason Peter Rowntree

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

11-Mia Rowntree

9-Melita Elizabeth Rowntree

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

10-Penelope Anne Butterell

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

11-Wyatt Samuel Young

- 11-Caitlyn Ann Young
- 11-Holly Young
- 10-Samuel David Butterell²⁴⁸ was born on 4 Oct 1972 in Cleveland and died on 27 Nov 1992 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 20.

Alaric next married **Helen Frances Bowman**²⁴⁸ on 28 Mar 1951 in Hampstead, London. Helen was born on 27 Jun 1915 in Epping, Essex and died on 29 May 1987 in Hampstead, London at age 71.

- 6-Joseph Rowntree¹ was born on 13 Jan 1826 and died on 8 Mar 1826.
- 6-Jane Rowntree¹ was born on 13 Jan 1826 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 8 Mar 1897 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 71.
- 6-Joseph Rowntree¹ was born on 21 May 1827 and died on 4 Jun 1827.
- 4-Michael Watson^{143,253} was born on 29 Sep 1749 in Staindrop, County Durham.

General Notes: Of Raby. It is said that he was an always poor man, distinguished by quaint wit and humour but with little practical faculty. He and his wife lived in their old age at the Friends Meeting House in North Shields.

Michael married **Ann Chapman**, ^{143,253} daughter of **Captain Ingram Chapman** Chapman Chapman on 5 Jun 1782 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Ann was born on 19 Feb 1763 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1836 at age 73. They had seven children: **Isabella, Hugh, Elizabeth, Michael, Anne, Ingram Chapman**, and **Charlotte**.

5-Isabella Watson^{123,143} was born in 1790 and died on 31 Dec 1867 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 77.

Isabella married **John Dodds**. ^{123,143} John died before 1867.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 5-Hugh Watson^{6,143} was born on 3 May 1783 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 22 Nov 1843 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 60.

Hugh married Martha Evans.

- 5-Elizabeth Watson¹⁴³ was born in 1785 and died in 1787 at age 2.
- 5-Michael Watson^{14,143} was born on 21 May 1788 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 28 Apr 1859 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 70.

Michael married **Elizabeth Richardson**, and **Elizabeth Reay**, on 10 Sep 1833 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. Elizabeth died on 16 Dec 1872 in North Shields, Northumberland. General Notes: Died 16 dec 1872 at North Shields aged 76???

- 5-Anne Watson¹⁴³ was born in 1792.
- 5-Ingram Chapman Watson¹⁴³ was born on 19 Sep 1794 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1884 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

· He worked as an Umbrella Maker.

Ingram married **Jane Dodds Spence**¹⁴³ on 17 Sep 1842. Jane was born about 1806 and died in 1871 in Tynemouth, Northumberland about age 65. They had three children: **Ann Isabel, Michael Hugh**, and **Jane Elizabeth**.

6-Ann Isabel Watson^{114,143} was born in 1844 and died on 1 Dec 1873 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 29.

Ann married **Walter Jenkinson Kaye**¹¹⁴ on 27 Jul 1869 in FMH North Shields. Walter was born in 1842, died in 1919 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Walter Jenkinson** and **Edith Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1859 To 1860.
- He worked as a Principal of Ilkley College in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
 - 7-Walter Jenkinson Kaye was born in 1870, was christened on 20 Jul 1895 in Gosberton, Lincolnshire, died in 1935 at age 65, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- 7-**Edith Jane Kaye**¹⁴³ was born in 1871 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- 6-Michael Hugh Watson¹⁴³ was born in 1845 and died in 1847 at age 2.
- 6-Jane Elizabeth Watson¹⁴³ was born in 1847 and died in 1879 at age 32.

Jane married Walter Robson, son of Edward Robson and Mary. They had two children: Annie Mary and Helena Jane.

- 7-Annie Mary Robson
- 7-Helena Jane Robson
- **5-Charlotte Watson**
- 3-Robert Watson was born on 12 Nov 1710 in Huntwell, Northumberland.

Robert married **Sarah Raw**. They had one son: **John**.

4-John Watson

John married **Rachel Grey**. They had one daughter: **Eleanor**.

5-Eleanor Watson^{29,68,69,102} was born on 6 Apr 1778 and died on 10 Apr 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68.

Eleanor married **George Richardson**, ^{29,68,69,102,143,171,254,255} son of **John Richardson** and **Margaret Stead**, ^{29,96,143} on 17 Jul 1800 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. George was born on 18 Dec 1773 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, died on 9 Aug 1862 in Albion Street, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 88, and was buried in FBG Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. They had five children: **Rachel, Henry, Ellen, Isaac**, and **George**.

General Notes: Author of the "Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons" Moved to Newcastle in 1787. Worked for 50 years for the Newcastle Bible Society.

RICHARDSON, GEORGE (1773-1862), Quaker, born on 18 Dec. 1773 at Low Lights, near North Shields, Northumberland, was fourth son of John Richardson (d. 1800), a tanner there, by his wife, Margaret Stead (cf. Newcastle Advertiser, 5 April 1800). George's mother died when he was eight, and he was sent to live with an aunt who kept a shop at Shields. There he read largely, chiefly Quaker books. At fourteen he was apprenticed to Joshua Watson, a grocer in Newcastle, where he settled for life, and soon took charge of a branch of his master's business. He began preaching at twenty, and was recorded a minister by the Society of Friends at twenty- four. After travelling seven hundred miles or more as 'guide' to friends from America, he began religious tours on his own account, and during the next forty years visited every county in England, as well as Wales, Ire- land, Scotland, Jersey, and Guernsey. He also interested himself in missions, and was for fifty years connected with the Bible Society. He actively helped to found the Royal Jubilee schools at Newcastle by way of celebrating the jubilee of George III (1809). He spent his leisure among the fishing population of Cullercoats (Northumberland), and provided for the village efficient water supply and schools. Even in advanced age he would, when at Cullercoats, put out to sea with bibles for the French sailors in the ships in the offing. He died, aged nearly 90, on 9 Aug. 1862, and was buried in the Friends' burial- ground, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. By his wife, Eleanor Watson, niece of his first employer, Richardson had five children, who reached maturity. Of a son Isaac, who died at Ventnor, aged 30, Richardson wrote a brief 'Memoir/ published in London, 12mo, 1841. He also wrote tracts and pamphlets on tithes and other subjects, and 'Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons; Journal of the Gospel Labours of George Richardson, &c., London, 1864 ; Smith'** Cat. of Friends' Books, ii. 483; Northern Daily Express, 11 Aug. 1862.]

Richardson, George (1773–1862), Quaker minister, born on 18 December 1773 at Low Lights, near North Shields, Northumberland, was the fourth son of the seven surviving children of John Richardson (d. 1800), a tanner there, and his first wife, Margaret Stead. Richardson's mother died in 1781, and he was sent to live with an aunt who kept a shop at Shields. There he read extensively in Quaker literature. At fourteen he was apprenticed to Joshua Watson, a grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he settled for life, and soon took charge of a branch of his master's business. He began preaching at twenty, and was

recorded a minister by his monthly meeting at twenty-four. After travelling 700 miles or more as 'guide' to Friends from America, he began religious tours on his own account, and during the next forty years visited every county in England, as well as Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Jersey, and Guernsey. He was often accompanied by his friend Daniel Oliver of Newcastle. He also interested himself in missions, and was for fifty years connected with the Bible Society. He helped to found the Royal Jubilee Schools at Newcastle by way of celebrating the jubilee of George III in 1809. He spent his leisure among the fishing population of Cullercoats, Northumberland, and provided an efficient water supply and schools for the village. Even in advanced age he would, when at Cullercoats, put out to sea with Bibles for French sailors in ships off the coast.

Richardson married in 1800 Eleanor Watson (1778–1846), niece of his first employer, and they had seven children, of whom five reached maturity. Of a son Isaac, who died young, Richardson wrote a brief Memoir (1841). He also wrote tracts and pamphlets on tithes and other subjects, and Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons and their Descendants (1850). He died on 9 August 1862 at his home in Albion Street, Newcastle, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. K. D. Reynolds

Sources Journal of the gospel labours of George Richardson (1864) · A. O. Boyce, Records of a Quaker family: the Richardsons of Cleveland (1889) · G. Richardson, Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons and their descendants (1850) · Annual Monitor (1863), 147–66 · Northern Daily Express (11 Aug 1862) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1863)

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Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Richardson, George (1773–1862)', rev. K. D. Reynolds, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23554, accessed 25 May 2013]

George Richardson (1773–1862): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/23554

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice grocer to Joshua Watson in 1787 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
 - 6-Rachel Richardson^{1,68,102,124,129,254} was born in 1803, died on 20 Jan 1842 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 39, and was buried in FBG Ackworth.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School.

Rachel married **Thomas Pumphrey**, 1,42,68,102,124,129,254 son of **Stanley Pumphrey** son of **Stanley Pumphrey** and **Ann Baker**, 1,6,68,141,256 on 10 Nov 1826 in FMH Newcastle. Thomas was born on 10 Jun 1802 in Worcesters, Worcestershire, died on 31 Jul 1862 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 60, and was buried on 5 Aug 1862 in FBG Ackworth. They had four children: **Anna Rachel, George Richardson, Thomas**, and **Mary Caroline**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

Anna married Robert John Greer. 128 Robert was born in 1822 and died on 6 May 1891 in York, Yorkshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-George Richardson Pumphrey^{1,19} was born on 30 Jun 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Oct 1862 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Hannah Maria Sewell**, ^{1,19,125,143,257} daughter of **Abraham Sewell**, ^{1,69,143,258} and **Dorothy Stickney**, ^{1,143,258} on 1 Aug 1861 in FMH Malton. Hannah was born on 24 Aug 1833 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died in 1906 at age 73. They had one son: **Arthur**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-Arthur Pumphrey^{1,19,21} was born on 25 Aug 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1899 in Heron Court Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Arthur married **Ellen Swinburne Dixon**, 19,21,259 daughter of **Ralph Dixon**, 27,49,191,259,260 and **Elizabeth Fox**, 1,27,49,191,259,260 in 1889. Ellen was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1950 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 86. They had four children: **Dorothy, Stanley, George Stanley**, and **Margaret Richardson**.

- 9-Dorothy Pumphrey
- 9-Stanley Pumphrey
- 9-George Stanley Pumphrey^{19,77,132,243,261} was born on 16 Nov 1892 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died in 1970 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

George married **Winifred Mary Loveless**, ^{19,77,132,243,261} daughter of **Pleasance J.**, on 12 Apr 1923 in FMH Malton. Winifred was born in 1889 in Diss, Norfolk and died in 1960 at age 71. They had two children: **Margaret Elizabeth** and **Rachel Mary**.

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 10-Margaret Elizabeth Pumphrey¹³² was born on 26 Jun 1924 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 82.

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

- 10-Rachel Mary Pumphrey
- 9-Margaret Richardson Pumphrey²¹ was born in 1895 and died on 10 Nov 1908 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.
- 7-Thomas Pumphrey^{1,11,19,129,249,262} was born on 9 Sep 1832 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Apr 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland^{211,236} at age 78.

General Notes: Thomas Pumphrey, 78 11 4mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne, A Minister. The Thomas Pumphreys have been so numerous that were it not for a very clearly tabulated "pedigree" it might be difficult to distinguish one from another. The first mentioned is Thomas, son of James Pomfrey, of Newham-on-Severn, Gloucester, who died in 1551. Succeeding generations hail from Tewkesbury, and a Thomas in direct descent appears in nearly all of them. The Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) of whom we write was the second son of Thomas Pumphrey (1802-1862), a native of Worcester (who married in 1826, Rachel, daughter of George and Eleanor Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne), and was born at Worcester, September 9th, 1832. His ancestry on both sides had em-braced the principles of the Society of Friends at the preaching of George Fox and his asso-ciates. In quoting Cowper's well known line, "Blest be the art that can immortalize," Oliver Wendell Holmes makes the following comment: " As soon as we are old enough to get the range of three or four generations well in hand, and to take in large family histories, we never see an individual in the face of any stock we know, but a mosaic copy of a pattern with fragmentary tints from this and that ancestor. The analysis of a face into its ancestral elements requires that it should be examined in the very earliest infancy, before it has lost that ancient and solemn look it brings with it out of the past eternity; and again in that brief space, when Life, the mighty sculptor, has done his work, and Death, his silent servant, lifts the veil, and lets us look at the marble lines he has wrought so faithfully; and lastly, while a painter who can seize all the traits of a counte- nance, is building it up, feature after feature, from the slightest outline to the finished portrait." ("Professor at the Breakfast Table.") If that be true of the outward visage, which we can see, what art can portray the workings of that which is invisible - the evidences of the Spirit mysteriously breathed into an outward form, made we are told in the image of God Himself? This little biography is written with an endeavour to show how a life apparently spent in the hum-drum of common things was ennobled by devotion to duty, and aspirations after a high ideal. In the course of an active life Thomas Pumphrey became widely known amongst young people, teachers in the schools, and hundreds of the scholars who passed through them, by sight if not more intimately. The recital of his long hours of drudgery in youth, his disappointment in the choice of congenial occupation whereby to earn a livelihood, and his determined en- deavour to overcome difficulties, may be an incentive to those who have the competition of commerce or the complex problems of social intercourse to contend with now. The first home of his parents, Thomas and Rachel i*umphrey, had nestled snugly beneath the Cathedral at Worcester, with the tapering spire of the so-called "Glover's Needle," and the more distant slopes of the Malvern Hills, lifting the eyes of its wayfarers heavenward. It was as a Glover that Thomas Pumphrey and his father before him had made a remunerating income, but the industry was then in a declining state, and ultimately was swallowed up by French and larger concerns elsewhere. The post of Superintendent of Ackworth School having become vacant by the retirement of Robert Whittaker in 1 834, it was applied for, after much anxious thought, by Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey. The offer of their services was accepted by the Committee, and, uprooting their little household, they moved northward in the depth of winter into the heart of the Institution. Their family consisted at the time of Anna, afterwards Mrs. Robert J. Green, George Richardson and Thomas, then in his third year; another daughter, Mary Caroline* was added later, and is now the only survivor. The main building of Ackworth School expands its wings invitingly to the southern sunshine, its inner structure consisting of long stone corridors connecting some huge apart- ments and many lesser ones, all at this time dimly lighted by oil lamps and dip candles (one dip candle to a bedroom 70 feet long), bare, cold, comfortless. The last word recalls to the present writer a little incident related of a bygone time, a quarter of a century later, by Thomas Pumphrey, whilst still its Superintendent. A class of boys was called up for questioning before visiting Friends. "Spell the word comfort and give its meaning." A little fellow stepped forth and spelled the word "C-o-m-f-o-r-t," then casting about for a meaning, replied after a pause "Mother's lap." What wistful vision arose in his little heart, we know not, but in the person of Rachel Pumphrey that sacred refuge for all child-hood had entered the doors of the Institution, and her motherly nature would bring its tender ministry to many a forlorn boy and girl, who sometimes did not see their parents from the time they came till they left the School. No general holiday broke the monotony, but individ- uals were allowed to go home at long intervals. The change of residence brought her within nearer distance of her o\vn home, and in a letter to her parents Rachel Pumphrey describes their arrival and first impressions. She says, "We feel the want of some one to consult, as none of the Friends in the village are on the Committee except Luke Howard. Sarah Dent, of near Doncaster, very kindly said that when- ever we felt at a loss she hoped we would not he sitate to send for her, and this we have done, as it seems so very important to get into right plans at first. I feel much in ignorance as to what is required of me. Luke and Mariabella Howard have separately paid us a kind call." We must not linger over this part of our narrative, SufHce it to say that under the strain of so heavy a burden Rachel Pumphrey's health gave way, and she became a suffering invalid. The greatest loss that can overtake a family fell on Thomas Pumphrey and his children when, at the age of thirty-nine years, she passed from them. Their son Thomas was in his tenth year when he lost his mother. This Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) never kept a diary, but when the leisure of old age, and the looking back time came, for the benefit of his children and grand-children he wrote his "Gleanings"; - Gleanings from the harvest-fields of memory, and from these pages we learn the main story of his life. Referring to the early years at Ackworth, he says: - " Our new home was a very happy one to me for the ten succeeding years. As soon as I was old enough I was allowed to attend the youngest class of girls, then taught by Jane Woodhead - the late Jane Miller, of Edinburgh. In due course I was transferred to the class of small boys taught by Charles Barnard, and later into that taught by Joseph Stickney Sewell. Not being confined within the school bounds, my brother George and I roamed anywhere; often we rode bare-back upon the farm horses to their work in the outlying fields. The joiner's shop had special attractions for me, and the school joiners became my warm and indul- gent friends. In 1842 we sustained a heavy and irreparable loss by the death of our dearly loved mother.

I shall never forget being called in from my play to take my last farewell, or the long procession to the quiet little graveyard, or the large company of relatives and friends who met in the Committee Room, when the strong impressive voice of Hannah Chapman Backhouse ministered to the mourners." The '* Professional Aunt "* existed then as now; in this case she was Rachel Pumphrey's * By Mrs. George Wemyss. only sister Ellen Richardson. She came for many weeks at a time to assist in nursing the invalid, and she sometimes took the children home with her, and sometimes with their grandparents to the seaside village of CuUercoats, greatly to the benefit of their health. A bachelor uncle too was a boon to the boys, taking them to seethe factories, ship- yards, glass-works, and potteries, and to Armstrong's works, then self-contained under one roof, with one hydraulic engine the sole motive power. The Tyne, with its sur- rounding collieries with their pumping- engines and wagon ways made the district round about Newcastle a veritable paradise for boys with a mechanical turn of mind. A very different Tyne then, with its little paddle-steamboats plying up and down, sometimes fast on a sand- bank till the rising tide enabled them to proceed on their way. Dredging operations have been carried to such a depth that vessels of the largest size are now safely launched into it. The huge armour-clads and giant Cunarders are products of to-day, and when these steam slowly down and toot-toot their adieus to the cheering mul-titudes that line the river's banks it is a last fare- well, for their business lies on the great waters. Thomas Pumphrey writes; - "In the winter of 1844 I was sent to the Friends' School at York, then conducted by- John Ford in Lawrence Street. My brother had preceded me there, and his high toned influence was very helpful, though our tastes were diverse, - he was studious, I was not. The workshop, garden and playground were my favourite training grounds, and I only grudged the many hours of valuable play time which I was made to spend at my desk, because I could never remember the dates of the Kings and Queens of England. The following year the School was moved to Bootham, with its better work- shop and playground. Here I learned perspec- tive drawing; and the practical tuition in handi- craft which I had received at Ackworth was continued by my cousin, William Pumphrey, one of the teachers; he was an excellent amateur mechanic, and was often with me in the work- shop. His scientific lectures interested me much, and supplemented my father's on 'Pneumatics and 'Hydrostatics' in a way that was of real service to me in after life. Till Adam Smith's lectures on Mechanics and the helps he gave to a few of us in the Observatory deserve my grateful appreciation. "After three and a half years at York School, I left in the summer of 1848. The question of my future business and the training for it, was one of difficulty to my dear father. He saw that constructiveness was strongly developed, and seriously thought of sending me to Kitson, Thompson and Hewitsons of Leeds, but my character was; judged to be not strong enough to withstand the questionable influences of the factory shops. The profession of architect was thought of, and would have pleased me best, but the preraium was probably beyond his means. Ironmongery was under consideration, but just at this juncture a vacancy occurred on the staff of Joseph Rowntree at the Pavement, York, where my brother George was already serving his apprenticeship, so it was quickly settled that I should join him there. It was little to my liking, and for fully three years I endured the monotony of my work with my mind in other things. By degrees, however, I conformed to my limitations, formed new friendships and found occupations which helped to compensate for the long hours, and for the lack of employment of a kind suited to my bent. "This business household was presided over by my dear friends Christopher Robinson and his sister Jane. There were nine of us on the staff, all Friends. We and others took part in the newly formed Sunday School in Hope Street, out of which soon grew the Adult Class or Classes. In looking back over this experience, I can not only recall many happy friendships with both scholars and fellow teachers, but the necessity for Bible study, together with a growing desire to avoid anything in my personal conduct which would prove a stumbling stone to those who were naturally watching my example. I remained eight months after my twentyfirst birthday, but I had gone through a useful discipline of drudgery, sweeping, dusting, polishing, window cleaning, fire lighting. It gave me a practical knowledge of how to do these menial offices properly, and to feel sym- pathy with those whose life is a constant toil. "Joseph Rowntree took an interest in our piu'suits; he sometimes joined us at the tea- table and questioned us regarding them. My brother and I had each received a gift of 20s. from a kind aunt, which we had spent in pocket editions of the Poets. So when I was asked one tea-time, 'What art thou reading, Thomas?' I replied, ' Chiefly poetry of late.' Ah! was his reply, thou wilt never grow robust on confectionery. Many years after- wards I was travelling with his grandson, John Wilhelm Kowntree, and as we were talking about books, this anecdote occurred to me, and I told it to him, never thinking that he and his firm did little else than manufacture confectionery. He gravely remarked, with a quaint smile, 'I must tell that to my father.' The confectionery which we had purchased included Milton, Cowper, Campbell, Burns, Longfellow and others. My York life was a very happy one, and I gratefully acknowledge the kind and thoughtful oversight of Joseph and Sarah Rowntree. The spiritual ministry of Samuel Tuke, James Backhouse, and other Friends, no doubt left impressions for good, but the deeds and daily life of other Friends affected my own even more than their words. "I was brought up to use the peculiar dress and address of the Friends, but during the years of my apprenticeship I was led to see that there was much of unreality in these usages, in my own case, at any rate, - a profession without much background of conviction. I therefore discarded them deliberately, but was called to account by my faithful employer and required to say Thee and Thou to customers as long as I was in his service. "My first visit to London was in 1851, the year of the first great Exhibition." During my time at York I frequently saw my dear father, who came over to consult with Samuel Tuke, Joseph Rowntree and John Ford on matters educational. The papers written for and read at the Education Meetings held at Ackworth during General Meeting time, are still standard literature on the subjects treated of. Referring recently to these long past days, John Stevenson Rowntree remarked in relation to the work of the existing Executive of the Education Committee of which we were both members, 'We must both have heard education discussed almost as long as we can remember.' "In 1854 my residence at York was brought to a sudden termination by a request for my help from my brother George, who had taken a business at Nowcastle, and was greatly in need of assistance. Joseph Rowntree at once kindly liberated me, and for twelve months my brother and I worked industriously together, often under considerable difficulty. At the end of that time another change awaited me. My grandfather's grocery business in the Cloth Market had been carried on for nearly thirty years by his son, Henry Richardson. My uncle had no one to succeed him, and his health having seriously broken down, he offered me a partnership. My brother agreed that I ought to accept it. Thus, in 1855, I also became permanently established in Newcastle-on- Tyne." In 1858 Thomas Pumphrey married Emma, eldest daughter of John and Sarah Richardson, of Ashfield House, Newcastle, the business having by that time become entirely his own. In 1863 they purchased the house and garden in Summerhill Grove, which thenceforward continued to be their happy and much loved home. These early years of married life were marked by many bereavements. In 1862 Thomas Pumphrey lost his father at the age of sixty; his grandfather, the aged patriarch George Richardson, at eighty-eight, as well as his much-loved brother George, at thirty- two. He writes: "The deaths of my father and brother not only brought the sense of irreparable loss and sorrow, but as I was the only adult male descendant, I was introduced to the duties of executor to both." (A dozen more executor-ships came upon him in later years). In addi-tion to his own business which required careful management to pull it through many difE- culties, Thomas Pumphrey decided to carry on that of his deceased brother for the benefit of his widow and her infant son. This increased responsibility brought no light weight upon his shoulders, but believing that the labour spent upon it was about to bear fruit he took the senior assistant, Thomas Carrick Watson, into partnership, and at the end of seven years left him sole proprietor. More than forty years afterwards, and just two months before his death, the two businesses, T. C. Watson & Son, and Thomas Pumphrey & Son, were amalgamated under the title of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson, Ltd. In reviewing this long period of inter- vening competition T. C. Watson writes: "I was associated with T. P. very closely during the whole of my business career; I always found in him a true friend, willing to help and advise even though it told against him himself in business competition. He carried his Christian principles into everyday busi- ness life, proving that business can be carried on successfully, and competition met with a perfect commercial morality, at the same time lending a helping hand even to competitors as way opened. On one occasion he remarked, 'I believe there is always an opening for a business if conducted on right principles.' My own success in business was undoubtedly largely owing to close intimacy with him, and I look upon it as one of the many blessings of my life that we were thus associated." Much has been written lately on "Business Ethics," or in other words, business conducted on Christian

lines. A solicitor on being challenged at an open-air meeting whether he knew of any such business, after a little thought replied, "Thomas Pumphrey's." Honesty and fairness, confidence given and returned, a false principle exposed where it could be shown to be not only wrong but damag- ing to success, go far to help in every branch of trade, and were abundantly practised by the subject of this memoir. In 1870 Thomas Pumphrey rebuilt his business premises in the Cloth Market, a work which entailed much labour; but the prepar- ation of plans and the oversight of work-people was congenial to him. In connection with this he writes to one of his sisters: - " I am quite convinced that I lose ground spiritually whenever I allow the pressure of outward engagements to interfere with the calm and quiet retirement before the Lord, but the temptation is often strong with me to allow this unholy interference of the things of eternal interest. I have felt the greatest difficulty when my mind has been engaged in planning and contriving, and I am very glad that it is nearly at an end. In the Monthly Meeting of Ministers and Elders I was obliged to acknowledge that my outward affairs had hindered my service, and though the answer to the query was qualified, the answer from the Quarterly Meering was proposed with- out any qualification, so I was again obliged to say that I did not think it was quite truthful (as others in the Meeting had made the same admission) so it was altered and led to some weighty remarks from John Dodshon. I do wish these meetings could do more to promote the welfare of the body and the evangelization of the world." Thomas Pumphrey was recorded as a Minister of the Gospel in 1870. His first public utterance had been at the graveside of Clement DouU, a young Friend who died whilst in his employ in 1861, and whose remains he accom- panied to Edinburgh, where his parents resided. At intervals the gift had been exercised in meetings for worship, but when this act of the church was conferred upon him its effect was, he writes, "to silence me for many months." "To be an acknowledged exponent of Gospel truth as held by the Society of Friends was a very different thing from my former position, which was that of a young member giving expression to the overflowing of a full heart. I now felt I dare not speak without a much clearer sense of divine call. It was a few words from Isaac Brown, then of Ackworth, that partially cleared the way; he said that my Friends had acknowledged that a gift had been conferred upon me, and if so, it was intended to be exercised, otherwise I should dishonour the giver. The lesson was a lasting one, and made me realize the necessity for seeking and acting under the promptings of the Spirit of God in all that I said in the Ministry of His Word, and 1 have found it a very safe place to wait in." As the years passed on Thomas Pumphrey devoted himself ever more closely to the work of the Society of Friends, accepting no engage- merit that would prevent his attendance at the business meetings as they followed in course, the Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, together with frequent committees which took him to London, where he met, and greatly valued association with, Friends similarly occu- pied. In 1884 he was deputed by the Yearly Meeting to visit Canada. Regarding this he says: "My companions were all older than myself. Joseph B. Braithwaite, with his rare scholarship and deep spiritual experience; Thomas Harvey an object lesson in unselfish-ness; and William Robinson with his knowledge of nature, especially of plant life, in addition to his experience of deeper things; each was excellent company in his special way. Though this service was an enjoyable experience in many ways it was painful and somewhat arduous in itself." It is needless now to recount the history of this endeavour to reconcile disputing parties. Other appointments took him to the Schools at Wigton, Sidcot. Brookfield and Lisburn in 1891; and to Cumberland and Westmorland Quarterly Meetings, as well as to Glasgow and Edinburgh, these last named as representing the London Home Mission Committee, of which he was a raemiber for many years. He remarks, "All this experience gave me a growing and deepening interest in the welfare and work of the Society, as well as a fairly intimate acquaintance -with the genesis and development of its organizations, on com- mittees and a variety of subjects, which in its turn gave me the ability according to my measure to take part in the Society's deliberative meetings which I could not otherwise have gained." With this increased knowledge and experience his status as a minister was greatly helped. His custom was to "wait on his ministry," and to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He made the Bible his foundation, and with this in hand, it was his frequent practice to read a few passages, beginning with the Old 1'estament, he would link these up with words from the prophets; and then turning to the New he would vividly confirm or contrast what had been in old time, with the freedom and liberty under the gentle yoke of Christ. One part was thus made the exponent of another. The voice of warning was not withheld, and repentance for sins and forgive-ness through Jesus Christ was a frequent theme. His hearers were often reminded that he spoke not as one who had attained, but as one with them in the strife; that all must remember it was a personal matter - one could not judge for another, or be a judge one over another. He studied to keep his mind open and fresh. He never prepared his addresses, but prepared himself, by diligent study and meditation, so that he could "take occasion by the hand "when such arose; and often by an open grave the wine of the Kingdom was poured in to the healing of the sad and wounded; or poured out in prayer or in words of affectionate exhortation to those binding themselves in holy bonds which death alone could part. The solemn hush that often spread over the assembly as he sat down was evidence to the soiu'ce of strength from which this service came. Quoting again from the ** Gleanings," Thomas Pumphrey writes: Next to the ministry of the Gospel which ought to stand pre-eminent, the Bible Society has had the first place in my affections. I was invited to join the local Committee in May, 1859." The Secretary, writing after his death, makes the following record: "The Committee feel that no words can adequately express the value of his example and efforts extending over half a century, with a fidelity, devotion and enthusiasm that did much to keep alive the fervour of his colleagues and also to awaken interest and co-operation on the part of many others." And Mr. John H. Ritson, writing from Queen Victoria Street on behalf of the parent British and Foreign Bible Society, says, "In this House Mr. Pumphrey was a welcome visitor. We knew him as one of our sincerest friends, and the more we knew him the more we loved him. His appointment as a Vice-President in 1904 was made with great cordiality, and the patronage it secured was in no sense formal, but the patronage of one filled with enthusiasm and love for the work, and giving to it the best of his resources." Thomas Pumphrey's membership on the Ackworth School Committee dates from 1873. He writes: "My association with my friends on this vastly important service has been an education in itself, and especially would I mention the delightful Sundays prior to the inspection of the classes twice in each year, when in the calm and peaceful atmosphere of May and October we mingled in fellowship and in worship with the four or five colleagues who usually met at these times, as well as with the Head Master and the members of the Staff. Though as a non-professional man of business I could never expect to become 'an expert 'or an education- alist, yet ray warm interest in the work - perhaps with the consciousness that I was trying to carry forward the service which was so dear to my father - led to my early nomination on the Central Education Board, which was afterwards made more representative of the Quarterly Meetings with the wider range of service as the Central Education Committee. And as an elected member of the Executive this brought me into closer touch with the problems involved in higher education, and with women and men who are experts in the work." Following up these extracts, abundant witness has been borne to the mutual love that existed between the School and himself from the Head Master downwards, - by colleagues yet remaining, though so many had already finished their course having served their day and generation, - by younger people who had felt the genuineness of his friendship and his helpful sympathy in various ways as he mingled amongst them. The Clerk to the General Meeting held a few weeks after his death wrote: "Thomas Pumphrey has been to us almost like a father for many years, and we cherish very happy remembrances of his sound judg- ment, combined with delightful geniality, and vast energy for helping on efforts to promote the welfare of those around him, and especially of this School, which he and we love so much." And when this delightful tie was finally severed, Frederick Andrews at no small incon- venience and personal sacrifice, left the large company of Old Scholars assembled for their annual Easter celebrations at the School, in order to follow the remains of his friend and fellow labourer to their last resting-place. On the morning of Good Friday, the 14th of April, a day of unclouded sunshine, the precursor of so many that have made this historic year of 1911 so remarkable, - addressing a large com- pany, he said: " ' Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God, neither doth corruption inherit incor- ruption. Behold, I tell you a mystery, "quoting in full St. Paul's undying massage, and once again his note of triumph: "'But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.' Therefore be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.' It is with such hope of Christian consolation that w'e lay in the silent grave the mortal remains of him who has gone. But we do not dwell by the tomb in the garden. On Easter morn that tomb was empty. 'Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth.

He is not here. He is risen.' The spirit of our departed friend we humbly believe is in the presence of his Maker. He leaves behind the memory of a life in the smallest detail of which he tried to serve his Lord and Master. We pray here to-day by the open grave, that that same faith and trust which enabled him to preserve such a bright and happy spirit amid the vicissitudes of this life may be ours too. That he being dead may yet speak - speak of faith in the great divine spirit Who will dwell in the hearts of His people." In the Spring of 1908 Thomas Pumphrey passed through a serious illness whilst on a holiday in Somersetshire, but he made a good recovery, and later in the year Thomas and E. R. Pumphrey celebrated their Golden Wedding in a quiet way, recording at the time: "The path on which we set forth together fifty years ago has by the good hand of our God lengthened out, hallowed by many a tender memory of life and death, and now as we pass this mile- stone, encompassed by the love of family and friends, we can truly say with Whittier: 'Not yet has time's dull footstep worn To common dust that path of flowers.' "After this illness his medical adviser entirely forbade the journeys to London for Committees, a privation he felt, thereby losing touch with the work of Education and other subjects which greatly interested him, as well as with the society of dear friends he had met with on these occasions. His health continued fairly good till the Spring of 1910, when he was not well, and attacks of illness undermined his strength and he became extremely thin. This period of enforced leisure was by no means idle. During a portion of it he c(mpiled and illustrated with photographs a quarto pamphlet entitled "The Diffusion of Christianity in Northurabria," brought out at the Centenary of the Newcastle Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This entailed a large amount of careful reading and writing. History was a favourite study, and by this release from business and other cares he endeavoured to make up the deficiency of earlier years. The perusal of "The Old Road," by Hilaire Belloc, suggested the idea of tracing the Pilgrim's Way on paper to scale. A sister-in-law (J.S.) writes of this and similar productions: "While the efforts of Thomas Pumphrey for many causes in which he took a warm interest are well known, there is one point not less worthy of notice and yet almost unknown beyond his immediate friends. This is his exquisite I workmanship. A friend who knew his book-keeping said of him: 'Thomas Pumphrey was an artist, as his book-keeping showed.'' This might be thought to be only a matter of clerkship, but his beautiful drawings of the "Pilgrim's Way" from Canterbury to Winchester, "The Roman Wall," in Northimberland, and "The Tyne and its Tributaries," are the productions of a skilled hand, accurate, careful, and beautiful in their results. To how many men in semi- or complete retirement from an active business life time drags on heavy wheels! But the leisure hours of Thomas Pumphrey were filled, to the admiration as well as often surprise of his friends, by the preparation of large sheets of paper on which with the accuracy which ixiarked all his work, illustrations of th'se great historic routes and waterways were exquisitely drawn. That of the Roman W'all now hangs in the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle, near the paint- ings of that great work by a son of the well- known artist T. M. Richardson and presented by Sir Gainsford Bruce, son of Dr. J. CoUingwood Bruce, the learned historian of the Wall. Thomas Pumphrey was never fond of foreign travel, but continental journeys with members of his family were times looked back uj)on with interest and instruction. His truest enjoyment when holiday time arrived w^as to find some quiet spot away from the bustle of city life. In this way he became acquainted with many delightful parts of England, Scotland, and Wales, often making acquaintance also with the minister of the country parish, exchanging thoughts on literary subjects or on passages of Scripture to their mutual edification. On one such occasion, in bidding farewell to the clergyman in a very isolated place, an Anglican with Oxford learning who had eked out a slender stipend by coaching the sons of local gentry, the remark was made, "We had in-tended to take a little holiday, but my walks and talks with Mr. Pumphrey have been so refreshing that for the present it is set aside." The interest of belonging to a large family circle had been a life long pleasure. As the years rolled on it also brought to him its responsi-bilities. The education and training of the succeeding generations was very different from that in vogue in his own youth, so that he and they often looked at things from varying stand-points, and it was his constant endeavour to walk amongst them and his fellow citizens carrying into daily life and practice, as far as he could, the precepts and ideals he advocated in the Meeting House. A young man who had felt that he could no longer honestly retain his membership in the Society, wrote: "I shall long remember him for his deep sincerity; even though I could not always follow his religious views this characteristic of his struck me very forcibly." At the present time when finance is a topic for serious consideration by those in charge of the coffers belonging to the Society, the following paragraph may be quoted as showing his attitude in dealing with it. "The prosperity of our business considering its small beginnings has been wonderful, and as we never desired to increase om* personal expenditure as our income increased, it has added greatly to our pleasiu'e to set aside our siu-plus incomxe for the help of others or for the work of the church in its multiform organizations. In this way we have frequently been able to give away six to seven- tenths of our joint income, and I know of no stronger incentive to keep down personal expenditure than the pleasure of knowing that this altruistic joy will be thereby increased." This was of coui'se not until after his three sons were established in business and in homes of their own, and careful provision made for those depending upon him. Thomas Pumphrey's last work was an appeal for Aekworth School, a very different Ackworth now from that described in an earlier page as bare, cold, comfortless. Yet bare it continued to be - the two ends might meet at the close of each financial year, but leave nothing for developing the growing needs of the times - it was bare in equipment, bare in the salaries bestowed upon the staff of teachers who gave the best years of their lives in its interests. And he sometimes said there was no finer field for Home Mission work in the Society than the education of its children and young people. Acting therefore as a member of the Committee he set himself to raise a sum of money towards the better equipment of the School so dear to him by life-long associations. He sent out circulars and wrote hundreds of letters with a result far beyond his most sanguine expectations. About two weeks before his death, propped up in bed, he wound up this account and settled all between himself and the School authorities. The final days were passed in utter pros- tration, and under an evident sense that his work on earth was done; free for the most part from acute suffering and wonderfully patient through all. He spoke but little, and slept or dozed with a longing for rest. The morning of the 11th April seemed little different from those that had just preceded it, save for the failing strength. About four o'clock in the afternoon complete unconsciousness supervened, and as the outward day was closing in, the spirit, invisible to those who stood around, marking the actual moment of departure by the beautiful smile that stole over his features, passed into "the vast Eternity beyond." "Is Death as sad as Life? Soon shall we know. It does not seem to me They find it so Who die, and going from us Smile as they go."* PUMPHREY.— On the 11th April, 1911, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

- He worked as a Member of Ackworth School Committee in 1872-1911.
- He worked as a Member of Deputation to Canadian Friends in 1884.

Thomas married **Emma Richardson**, 1,11,19,236 daughter of **John Richardson** 1,69,96,114,143,166,191,263 and **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**, 1,69,96,114,143,156,166,191,263 on 24 Aug 1858 in FMH Newcastle. (Bootham gives 25th). Emma was born in 1833 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in Feb 1924 at age 91. They had five children: **Emma Louisa, Thomas Walter, Bernard, Martyn**, and **Rachel**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Nov 1846-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Emma Louisa Pumphrey was born in 1861 and died in 1950 at age 89.
 - 8-**Thomas Walter Pumphrey**^{19,44,264} was born in 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 68.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Thomas married **Emily Knight**, ^{19,44} daughter of **Joseph Harrisson Knight** and **Eliza H. Awmack**, ¹² on 28 Apr 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Emily was born on 10 Jan 1866 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Aubyn Harrisson, Kenneth Richardson**, and **Christine Knight**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1882-jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 9-Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey^{19,44,176,182} was born in 1892 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Oct 1918 in Paris, France at age 26. The cause of his death was Pneumonia, following Influenza.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 23rd October, 1918, at Paris, of pneumonia, while serving with the F.W.V.R., Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey, of Stockton-on-Tees (1905-10), aged 26.----- AUBYN HARRISSON PUMPHREY (1905-10) volunteered in 1914 for the work of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee in France, working at hut building in Sermaize, then in the agricultural and in the motor departments, being one of those who helped amid the gas shells in evacuating invalids and refugees from Rheims. In 1917 the Mission undertook recon- struction work in the Somme area, and he was asked to take charge of a saw mill near Noyon, which was to prepare timber for the adjoining department of the Oise; this he set up himself, and ran with the help of a scratch team of French workmen, sometimes snatching a few hours at week-ends to join on his motor cycle the neighbouring Mission Equipe at Ham, though often he stayed to repair machinery which was at work all the week. When the German advance came, in March, 1918, he was busy day and night helping the civilians to evacuate, falling back with the American Red Cross to Compile, and working without rest, having to drive his car for days together in a gas mask. He was later asked to take charge of the motors of a mobile hospital near the front, looking forward to return when the pressure was less to the purely civiUan work of the F. W. V.R.C. as soon as he was needed there. More than once he was urged to take his overdue leave, but he steadily refused; he could not go, he said, while the need was so great. Worn out thus, he came up to Paris in October with the influenza fever upon him; he had not strength to resist the pneumonia that developed, and passed away in the British hospital on October 23rd, 1918. Keen on his work and the ideals beyond it, unsparing of himself, and withal so chivalrous, courteous and modest, his memory shines bright in the hearts of his friends. T. E. H.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1910 in York, Yorkshire.

- He worked as an Apprentice Sugar Miller in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends War Victims Relief Committee in France.
- 9-**Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey**^{19,215,265,266} was born in 1895 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 69.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Kenneth married **Joan Corder**, 19,197,265,266 daughter of **Herbert Corder**, and **Mary Grace Dymond**, on 12 Oct 1929. Joan was born on 1 Dec 1899 in 1 Carlton Terrace, Sunderland and died in 1981 at age 82. They had two children: **Rachel Harrisson** and **Jennifer Dymond**.

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.
 - 10-Rachel Harrisson Pumphrey²⁶⁵ was born on 10 Jul 1931 and died on 15 Feb 2011 at age 79.

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

Rachel married Frank Anderson.

10-Jennifer Dymond Pumphrey

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-Dr. Emma Louise Armitage

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

General Notes: William Reynish arrived in the Department of Internal and Geriatrics Medicine in Toulouse on August 1, 2000. He came to us from Edinburgh, where he had completed his postgraduate training in internal medicine, and had begun enthusiastically to specialize in the field of geriatric medicine. One of the problems we face in geriatric medicine is the difficulty of attracting young and gifted researchers. William Reynish was one such individual. In the space of just 9 months in this department, he was able to complete a longitudinal follow-up study of some 400 patients with Alzheimer's disease; he also contributed to the production of six peer-reviewed publications, including an invited editorial in the journal Age and Ageing, as well as the review article in this issue, which explores potential relationships between nutritional factors and Alzheimer's disease (1).

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

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

The Gerontological Society of America

References

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-Felix Reynish

11-Henry Pumphrey Armitage

9-Christine Knight Pumphrey^{19,162,165,266,267} was born on 22 Dec 1900 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Sep 1984 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 83.

Christine married **Basil Taylor**, ^{19,162,165,266,267,268} son of **Joseph Henry Taylor** ^{10,19,99,109,188,269} and **Gertrude Cash**, ^{19,99,188} on 7 Jun 1922 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Basil was born on 25 Jul 1893 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Nov 1975 in Braintree, Essex at age 82. They had one son: **John Hilary**.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-John Hilary Taylor

8-Bernard Pumphrey^{19,152,173,264} was born in 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Feb 1931 at age 66.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Bernard married **Frances Taylor Nesbit**^{19,152,173} in 1893 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Frances was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 29 Feb 1936 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68. They had five children: **Owen Nesbit, Helen Louisa, Frances Mary, Lucy Bernard**, and **Grace Bernard**.

9-Owen Nesbit Pumphrey^{270,271} was born on 19 Dec 1896 and died on 12 Dec 1981 at age 84.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRMS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson Ltd., Grocers in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 9-Helen Louisa Pumphrey was born in 1899.
- 9-Frances Mary Pumphrey was born in 1901.
- 9-Lucy Bernard Pumphrey¹⁵² was born on 22 Jul 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 2002 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 95.

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

9-Grace Bernard Pumphrey¹⁷³ was born on 17 Sep 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

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

8-Martyn Pumphrey^{19,74,84,168,185,272} was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Oct 1945 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Martyn married **Edith Mary Dixon**, ^{19,27,74,84,168,259,272} daughter of **Ralph Dixon** ^{1,27,49,191,259,260} and **Elizabeth Fox**, ^{1,27,49,191,259,260} on 13 Jul 1893 in FMH Great Ayton. Edith was born on 19 Dec 1869 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Ruth, John Leslie, Roland, Thomas**, and **Bevan**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.
 - 9-Ruth Pumphrey was born on 26 Jan 1897 and died in Oct 1985 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-John Leslie Pumphrey^{19,93,273,274} was born on 2 May 1900 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1987 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Annie Ashman**^{19,273} in 1924. Annie was born in 1898 and died in 1934 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 36. They had one son: **Thomas Leslie**.

10-Thomas Leslie Pumphrey

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

10-John Richardson Pumphrey

John married Marguerite.

9-Roland Pumphrey^{19,168,178,187,265,275} was born on 27 Oct 1904 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in Jun 1994 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 89.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Roland married **Sarah Eleanor Nicholson**, ²⁷⁵ daughter of **Arthur Lees Nicholson** and **Margaret Fox Bentley**, ^{1,260} on 30 Jun 1927 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA. Sarah was born on 22 Jun 1901 in Westville, New Jersey, USA, died on 28 Aug 1928 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 27, and was buried in FBG Great Ayton. They had one daughter: **Margaret Fox**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-Margaret Fox Pumphrey

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

11-Michael Jay Jenkins

Michael married Judith Anne Diedrich.

11-Laura Jean Jenkins

11-Elizabeth Anne Jenkins

Roland next married **Eleanor Cresswell Brigham**^{19,178,187,265} on 9 Sep 1931. Eleanor was born on 2 Nov 1902 and died in 1984 at age 82. They had two children: **Jean Cresswell** and **Donald Richardson**.

10-Jean Cresswell Pumphrey

10-Donald Richardson Pumphrey

9-**Thomas Pumphrey**⁸⁴ was born on 23 Oct 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 73.

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

9-**Bevan Pumphrey**²⁷² was born on 28 Apr 1912 in 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Lanarkshire and died on 8 May 2005 at age 93.

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

Ex-JP and Rotary stalwart dies at 93

May 13 2005 By Evening Gazette

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Bevan next married **Jacqueline Delzenne**.

8-Rachel Pumphrey¹¹ was born in 1871 and died on 12 Aug 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 2.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Henry Richardson**^{29,102,143,276} was born on 18 Sep 1806 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 24 Apr 1885 in 116 Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 78, and was buried in Elswick Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1818-1820.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Henry married **Anna Atkins**, ^{29,102,143} daughter of **Samuel Atkins**^{1,29,143,277} and **Esther Millard**, ^{1,29,143,277} on 4 Jul 1833 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Anna was born on 5 Jan 1806 in Chipping Norton,

Oxfordshire, died on 27 Mar 1892 in 116 Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 86, and was buried on 30 Mar 1892 in Elswick Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

General Notes: Richardson [née Atkins], Anna (1806–1892), slavery abolitionist and peace campaigner, was born in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, on 5 January 1806, the fourth of the eight children of Samuel Atkins (1772?–1821), mealman, of Chipping Norton and his wife, Esther (1776–1833), daughter of John Millard, silversmith, of Tewkesbury and his wife, Anna. Her parents were members of the Society of Friends and her mother was a supporter of the anti-slavery campaign. Anna Atkins spent from 1817 to 1819 as a pupil at Ackworth, a leading Quaker school in Yorkshire. On her father's death in 1821, her widowed mother had to bring up a large family in difficult financial circumstances.

On 5 July 1833 Anna Atkins married another Quaker, Henry Richardson (1806–1885), whom she had met at Ackworth (where Henry was a pupil from 1818 to 1820). Born on 18 September 1806, he was the third of the seven children of George Richardson (1773–1862) of Newcastle upon Tyne, a grocer, philanthropist, reformer, and travelling minister in the Society of Friends, and his wife, Eleanor (1778–1846), daughter of John and Rachel Watson, also of Newcastle. Henry and Anna Richardson settled in Newcastle and had a long and happy marriage, although they had no children, and they devoted their energies to philanthropic and reform activities in the town. Henry Richardson took over his father's grocery shop, but retired from the business in 1858. He became an elder in the Society of Friends, and he was the founder of the Boys' ragged school, superintendent of the Friends' Sabbath School, leader of the Newcastle Bible Society, editor of the periodical the Peace Advocate (1843–51), and an active member of Newcastle Peace Society.

Anna Richardson was even more prominent as an activist than her husband. During the 1840s and 1850s she was the leader of the British free produce movement, an arm of the anti-slavery campaign which aimed to discourage the use in Britain of American slave-grown cotton. In 1846 she founded the Newcastle Ladies' Free Produce Association, and issued a circular encouraging women nationwide to form similar groups. In 1850 she persuaded the American former slave Revd Henry Highland Garnet to come to Britain to promote the cause; as a result, about twenty-six free labour associations were rapidly formed, progress that was recorded in The Slave, a periodical promoting the free produce movement which she edited between 1851 and 1854. She was recognized by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society as the national co-ordinator of the free produce movement. She also promoted the anti-slavery cause by assisting her sister-in-law, Ellen Richardson, in raising funds to purchase the freedom of the African-American abolitionist Frederick Douglass, and by compiling monthly Illustrations of American slavery', which she distributed free to newspaper editors throughout Britain from 1847 onwards. Anna Richardson's promotion of the free produce movement was closely linked to her second major preoccupation: the peace movement. Anna and Henry Richardson both attended the 1849 Paris Peace Congress, and between 1844 and 1857 Anna edited the Olive Leaf, a peace magazine for children. She belonged to the network of Ladies' Olive Leaf circles, which were linked to the League of Universal Brotherhood. The league had been founded by an American, Elihu Burritt, who came to live in Britain in 1846, and it combined promotion of international peace with support for the free labour movement. Anna Richardson was also involved in a wide variety of other philanthropic and reform activities in Newcastle. She was secretary and district visitor for the Ladies' Branch Bible Society and set up a Bible women's mission to spread religious knowledge to wo

Henry Richardson suffered from poor health from 1840 onwards, but lived to the age of seventy-eight, dying on 24 April 1885 at their home, 116 Park Road. He was buried on 28 April at Elswick general cemetery, Newcastle. Anna Richardson died on 27 March 1892 at 116 Park Road, and was buried on 30 March, also in Elswick cemetery. Surviving portraits show a large-featured woman, neatly attired and wearing a Quaker bonnet. She was clearly a serious and religious woman, with a lifelong commitment to philanthropy and reform, and considerable organizational abilities and leadership skills.

Clare Midgley

Sources T. Pumphrey and E. R. Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson: in memoriam (1892) · C. Midgley, Women against slavery: the British campaigns, 1780–1870 (1992), 137–9 · J. W. Steel and others, A historical sketch of the Society of Friends ... in Newcastle and Gateshead, 1653–1898 (1899), 189–201 · Annual Monitor (1893) · The Slave, 1–48 (Jan 1851– Dec 1854) · Olive Leaf, 11–14 (1854–7) · A. Richardson, Anti-slavery memoranda (privately printed, Newcastle upon Tyne, [1860]) · Peace Advocate, 1st ser., 1–12 (1843) · Digest registers of births, marriages and burials for England and Wales, c.1650–1837 [1992] [Berkshire and Oxfordshire quarterly meeting; microfilm] · d. cert. · digest registers of births, marriages, and burials, RS Friends, Lond. [microfilm] · digest of deaths, 1837–1961, RS Friends, Lond.

Archives Bodl. RH, anti-slavery MSS

Likenesses double portrait (Henry and Anna Richardson), repro. in Pumphrey and Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson · portrait, repro. in Pumphrey and Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson Wealth at death £561 12s. 9d.: probate, 26 April 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £7358 9s. 5d.— Henry Richardson: probate, 27 May 1885, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004–13

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Clare Midgley, 'Richardson, Anna (1806–1892)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50724, accessed 25 May 2013] Anna Richardson (1806–1892): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/50724

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1817-1819.
- She worked as an Anti -Slavery campaigner.
- She worked as a Founder of the Newcastle Ladies' Free Produce Association in 1846.

6-Ellen Richardson^{102,143} was born in 1808 and died on 26 Apr 1896 in Rye Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was educated at Ackworth School.
- Miscellaneous: Active in the ant-slavery movement.
- She worked as a Helped establish the Royal Jubilee School for Girls in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- She worked as an Established the Infants school at Cullercoats in Cullercoats, County Durham.

6-Isaac Richardson^{29,102,143} was born in 1810 and died in 1840 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 30.

6-George Richardson^{102,143} was born on 6 Apr 1814 in St Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 3 Feb 1865 in 21 Albion Street, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 50, and was buried on 8 Feb 1865 in Jesmond Cemetery, Newcastle.

General Notes: George Richardson died suddenly at Newcastle in early February. JWP/JGP in telephone call 14/4/2014 about the diary transcription. JWP was absent but noted the detail.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. GEORGE RICHARDSON.— We regret to have to record to-day the demise of Mr. George Richardson, an old and universally-respected inhabitant of Newcastle. This event, which was as sudden as lamented, took place yesterday, about one o'clock. It appears that the deceased, who always took a warm interest in the welfare of the Soup Kitchen, had attended the public meeting in connection with its opening. On returning, he went direct to his office in the Cloth Market, and, seeing Mr. Thomas Pumphrey, complained to him of a pain in his side. Having been unwell for some time Mr. Pumphrey thought it advisable to inform Mr. Richardson's sister, who lives at Cullercoats, and left Newcastle for that purpose. Very shortly afterwards Mr. Richardson became suddenly ill, was taken to his residence, 21, Albion Street, in a cab, and a few minutes afterwards expired. The deceased was an old tradesman of the town He formerly carried on business as a leather cutter in the Cloth Market, but has lately followed the employment of insurance agent, representing the Manchester and North British Mercantile Insurance Companies. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and took a warm and active interest in the Bible Society and other kindred and philanthropic institutions. *Newcastle Courant*, *1865-02-10*

and the Annual Monitor says.....

GEORGE RICHARDSON, 51 3 2 mo. 1865

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

In the midst of an active and useful life, this dear friend was struck down by the disease which, in little more than an hour, terminated in death. He had risen that morning as usual, and partaken of his breakfast with relish, after which he read to the servants the 116th and 117th Psalms. he then proceeded to his little garden, and after working there for half-an-hour, and subsequently transacting some business in his office, he went to the soup-kitchen, to assist at its re-opening. Here he was seized with pain in his breast, and shortly afterwards was conveyed home, where, in about a half-an-hour, he ceased to breathe. His brother having left the room for a minute or two, to procure a medical book (the doctor not having arrived) on returning found that the vital spark had fled; the peaceful countenance denoting that the conflict had not been severe.

How loudly do events like these proclaim to us, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." How plainly such dispensations of Divine Providence show the sovereignty of God, and lay man's wisdom and power prostrate in the dust; for the Lord's ways are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts. They teach us, indeed, the humbling truth that we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth, and that in him alone we have life and breath, and all things; but they have no tendency to shake the blessed assurance of those who, in the spirit of adoption, can call God "Father," and put their whole trust in Him. Such, it is believed, was, in a large degree, the happy experience of the subject of this notice.

From early life, he greatly enjoyed the privilege of attending all the meetings for worship and discipline within his reach, and it appears that for nearly thirty years an impression had rested upon his mind that he should one day be called so speak publicly as a minister of the Gospel. After much conflict of mind, he eventually yielded to this conviction of duty. An impediment in his speech to some extent increased his difficulty; but it is worthy of remark, that in his ministry this obstacle was almost, if not entirely removed, and his communications were often attended with much weight and power. Salvation by and through Christ appeared to be the end and aim of his preaching, and great was his earnestness and fervent his aspirations that all mankind might be brought to a saving knowledge of their Lord.

He was deeply sensible of his own sinfulness and unworthiness, and of his utter helplessness in himself, but he had also largely tasted that the Lord is gracious and full of compassion to the penitent sinner. Having come himself to the fountain set open for sin and for uncleanness, and having herein experienced his sins to be washed away, he felt called to plead with others, with all the earnestness of which he was capable, that they also might become partakers of the like precious blessing. Within the last year or two of his life especially, and often through very deep discouragement, he seemed to feel that he had a work to do for his Lord, and that his own time was short. Faithfully, therefore, did he seek to yield himself up to the service which, he believed, was required at his hands.

He has left behind him a somewhat voluminous journal, commenced in the twenty-first year of his age, but we are unable, from want of room, to give more than a passing allusion to it. Besides indicating the depth of his convictions with regard to the great truths of the Gospel, and the conflicts and joys which marked his inner life, these memorands show the different steps, by the taking of which he was prepared for that mor

It was God's "love in Christ Jesus; His sufferings, His agonising conflict; all for us," that constrained him to say, "Here am I; send me." "Open Thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth Thy praise." Then came the "very solemn feelings that the prospect of such service" raised in his mind, and the "fervent and strong desires, lest dishonour should be brought on the precious cause of truth" through him, with longings "for more and more purity of life and conversation, which would accord with the solemn calling." Then we seem able to trace increased diligence in such work as his hands found to do, as among his scholars in the First-day school, whilst his soul was often poured out before the Lord on behalf of those with whom he was connected in religious fellowship. As his path became plain, he yielded to what he believed to be his duty, and have very gratefully to acknowledge "that truly the Lord is a good Master, and gives to His servants, who seek to do His will, wages, such as this world can never afford."

The last notice in G. R.'s diary is dated Eleventh month, 14th, 1864, and has reference to an apprehension he had some time entertained, that it was required of him to pay a visit, "in the love of the Gospel,"

to the Monthly Meetings of Pardshaw, Allendale, and Carlisle. His not being certified as a minister presented peculiar difficulties with regard to this journey, but after close examination of his own heart, though deeply conscious of his unworthiness, he felt unable to rest without offering himself for the work. He therefore conferred with some friends of his own Monthly Meeting, and, with their encouragement, he proceeded to the accomplishment of this little service. He gratefully appreciated the kindness of the friends whom he visited, who failed not to make way for him in attending the meetings held in usual course.

On his return home, he complained of feeling unwell, but this indisposition seemed to have passed away, and his accustomed cheerfulness returned. A few weeks afterwards, however, as has been stated, he was suddenly called away (may we not confidently believe) to hear, through adorable mercy, those words of welcome he had so fervently coveted: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

3-Phebe Watson was born on 20 Jul 1712 in Huntwell, Northumberland and died in 1806 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 94.

Phebe married **George Goundry** on 28 Mar 1734. George was born in 1706. They had one son: **Joshua**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham.

4-Joshua Goundry was born in 1747 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1830 at age 83.

Joshua married Sarah Oates. They had one son: George.

5-George Goundry⁶¹ was born on 21 Feb 1778 and died before 1849.

George married **Rachel Mason**⁶¹ in 1814. Rachel was born in 1794 and died on 14 Feb 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 55. They had three children: **Mary Jane, Phoebe**, and **George Mason**.

6-**Mary Jane Goundry**^{29,104} died on 19 May 1900.

Mary married **Henry Tennant**, ^{29,49,104} son of **John Tennant**, and **Elizabeth Thistlethwaite**, on 17 Feb 1847 in FMH Pilgrim St. Newcastle. Henry was born on 23 Oct 1823 in Countersett, Wensleydale, Yorkshire, died on 25 May 1910 in Holgate Hill House, York at age 86, and was buried on 28 May 1910 in FBG Heslington Road, York. They had no children.

General Notes: Henry Tennant, 86 25 omo. 1910 York. There are said to be those who hold that religion and business are things altogether incompatible, and that cannot go together. And it is unfortunately true that there are men who in private life are kindness and generosity itself, but who seem actuated by quite a different spirit when it comes to be a question of business. And yet it has been said, with great force and truth, that a religion which is confined to one day of the week, or to times and seasons set apart by common consent; a religion which a man may be said to take off with his Sunday coat and which he forgets until the week comes round again, is worth nothing, and less than nothing. Our religion, indeed, is of no value at all unless we can carry it into our daily concerns, into our business lives, and into the common affairs of the workaday world. Those who knew Henry Tennant are well aware that his was a true and practical and living religion, guiding and controlling his actions, his work, and all the details of his busy life. His was a great career. For the last thirty years of the nineteenth century he was one of the foremost figures in the British railway world. The story of his life is in great degree the story of the North-Eastern Railway. He was largely instrumental in effecting the amalgamation of the small systems out of which that great company grew. He was from the first one of its principal officials ; and it was he who in large measure initiated and directed the policy which has resulted in such splendid success for the combined undertaking. It has been well said that Henry Tennant the railway pioneer was a notable figure, but that Henry Tennant, the man and the citizen, wore the white flower of a blameless life. Brilliant as were his professional achievements, those who knew him rated still higher the nobihty of his character, his unfaiUng courtesy to all alike, whether gentle or simple, his kindness of heart, his ready assistance in time of need, his cheerful acceptance of civic responsibilities, his enthusiastic support of every cause that made for righteousness, and that could contribute to the welfare of his fellows. His private charities, too, were many, and altogether unknown to the world in general. He never spoke of matters of that kind, being in that respect, as, indeed, in everything else, the most modest of men. Distinguished and honoured and valued as he was, he was a man of beautiful simplicity of character, and of the most transparent sincerity. Born in 1823, in the little village of Counter- side, Henry Tennant's early home was thus near that of Dr. Fothergill, near the tarn of Seamerwater, high up in Wensleydale, North Yorkshire, in the Valley of the Ure. He was sent to school at Ackworth, - then so difficult of access that he had to start from home at two o'clock in the morning in order to complete the journey Mdthin the day - and he left school when he was fifteen. There is reason to believe that as a bov he showed a decided taste for mechanical things. But those were days when children were repressed rather than encouraged, and when they were by no means studied and developed as they are at the present day. And Henry Tennant, quite against his own inclinations, made his start in life as apprentice to a draper in Newcastle. His true career, however, may be said to have commenced in 1844, when, as a junior clerk, he entered the service of the Brandling Junction Railway. That was the beginning. He rose to be General Manager of the vast North-Eastern system, and, later, to be Joint Deputy-Chairman, and the most trusted and experienced adviser on the Board. The year 1844 may be said to have marked an epoch in the history of railway engineering, for it was then that the Thames and the Tyne were first connected by a railroad. A point of great interest about this memorable event is that the first through train that ran from Euston to Gateshead accomplished the 303 miles at an average speed of forty-five miles an hour: a remarkable achievement for that early day. Another point, significant of a period of small enterprises, is that the train had to run over the lines of eight different companies. In 1846, Henry Tennant joined the staff of the Leeds and Thirsk Railway Company; and when the line was partly opened two years later, the directors placed the entire management of its traffic in his hands. In 1847, he married Mary Jane Goundry; and in 1897, after fifty years of happy married life, spent in works of usefulness and philanthropy, the pair celebrated their Golden Wedding, being then the recipients of many warm congratulations. Mary J. Tennant died ten years ago, and they left no children. The next few years witnessed a fierce competition between the groups of small Northern railway companies, in the course of which the rival lines lowered their fares until, for instance, it was possible to travel

from Leeds to Newcastle, and back, a distance of not far short of 200 miles, for two shillings! The contest was long and severe; but in the end, largely through the efforts of Henry Tennant, who displayed infinite resource and patience during the protracted negotiations, the companies were amalgamated, and the combined lines have since been known as the North-Eastern Railway. On the completion of the arrangement, Henry Tennant was made Chief Accountant to the new company and he held that position until 1871, when he was appointed General Manager, a post which he filled with honour and distinction for twenty years. He now removed from Newcastle to York, on whose station platform liis tall and slender figvu-e, his flowing white lieard, his genial smile, his quiet, dignified, yet fully alert manner were long familiar. Henry Tennant may be said to have been the pioneer of that idea of community of railway interests which, of late years, has taken hold so widely of the public mind. He saw the advantage of it when others were but beginning to feel their way. From 1853 onwards he constantly strove, sometimes in the face of strong opposition, to give effect to this principle, until the great network of lines, more than forty in number, between the Humber and the Tweed, became practically one system, to the great advantage of North-east Yorkshire, Durham and Tyneside, the enormous development of whose industries has been assisted and fostered by the North-Eastern Railway Company, under his able direction. Nor must it be thought that he was only administrator and financier. His influence was felt in every department of the service. Immediately on assuming the General Management he introduced the block telegraph system, which has done so much for the safety and efficiency of the traffic. The " Tennant "locomotive, again, was long a popular type of express railway engine. A very remarkable feature of his career was his success as a negotiatior. This was conspicuous, not only in dealing with railway companies, but in settling disputes with the men. In the labour troubles which from time to time in the past have caused much concern to the management, as they do to-day, his tact and courtesy, patience and perseverance, enabled him to settle innumerable minor differences. But he was no advocate for peace at any price. It has been said of him that he was a born fighter. He himself was fond of quoting a remark that was once made in reference to some action of his own: - " If you want a good fighting man, commend me to a Quaker." On the other hand, he would never fight for fighting's sake. He was eminently a pacificator and conciliator. But when it was a question of principle, he was as firm as steel. He knew, too, exactly how far he could carry his own views by argument without straining the bonds of friendship. It was a characteristic maxim with him that no letter composed under the influence of anger should be despatched on the day it was written. "Keep it till the next morning," he would say, " and then read it over again." It is a rule that more than one hot-tempered man has found useful. But conciliator as he was, he never failed to put his foot down firmly when he felt that the management had right on its side. For example, in the great strike of engine-drivers, some thirty years since, having satisfied himself of the justice of the Company's position, he was inflexible, and the strike collapsed. It is very significant that while the directors, on his retirement from the General Managership, presented him with £10,000 as a mark of their appreciation and good-will, the employees spont taneously subscribed for and presented him with a carriage and a service of silver plate. Not only was Henry Tennant highly distinguished as Manager of the North-Eastern, but he was regarded as one of the most eminent railway experts of his time; and his advice and counsel were eagerly sought for by other companies. He was, for instance. Chairman, during the whole period of its construction, of the Central London Railway, tlie first electric line in the Metropolis. He acted as Commissioner for the Government in several railway matters, and as Arbitrator for them on other occasions. In fact, no Royal Commission or Government inquiry relating to railway concerns seemed complete without his evidence. He possessed valuable qualities as a witness in the Parliamentary Committee Room, where he was a very familiar figure, for he was always certain of his facts and his case. He was absolutely impertytrbable. Under the severest cross-examination his head "was as cool as an algebraical problem." He possessed, moreover, an uncommon gift of reticence, which he frequently employed to the discomfiture of his interrogators. Thoroughness was a distinguishing trait of his character. He left nothing to chance, but paid the most scrupulous attention to the minutest details as well as to the general principles. He attributed much of his success as a railway expert to the fact that he never took anything for granted. He carefully verified every statement before he made it, and proved all the figures which he laid before a Committee. Although pre-eminently a railway man, Henry Tennant found time for work in other fields, in all of which he achieved distinction. His were qualities which would have brought him success in any career. He was a director of the York City and County Bank, and was its Chairman for many years; bringing to bear upon its concerns the intellectual acumen, shrewd business capacity and ripe experience of a great railway director. And under his administration it became the largest provincial bank without headquiarters in London. When the company was amalgamated with the London Joint Stock Bank he accepted a seat on the Board. He was also Chairman of the Hull and Netherlands Steamship Company, and he took an active part in many other commercial undertakings. As a young man he took a great interest in politics, and in covu-se of time became a dominant force in local LiberaUsm. He might have been member for York, if he would have consented to become a candidate. His was the true Liberalism. He held that the stability of the empire depended on the development of our moral and intellectual resources. He was not a Home Ruler, and, indeed, separated from his party on the question, for a time, although he never allied himself with the Conservatives. Returning latterly to the Liberal ranks, he rendered good service to the cause of Free Trade, He was warmly interested in Education, and in the causes of Temperance and International Peace. It was mainly through his influence that the York School Board was formed, in 1883; and he served as its Vice-Chairman until its absorption into the City Education Committee, twelve years later. It has been said of him that he was always the leader of a minority, but that he led it in such a way that his sagacity and diplomacy and clever debating power, together with his wide and generous outlook, often gave to the minority all the power of a majority. He was one of the most ardent, as he was one of the best known, leaders of the Temperance Movement in the North of England. He was President of the North Eastern Railway Temperance Society up to the time of his death, and the members all looked up to him as a warm friend. In 1892, Henry Tennant was President of the Ackworth Old Scholars' Association, and a passage in liis address to the members may be said to give a clue to the secret of that success as a conciliator which so conspicuously attended him through life. "If, in our dealings," he said, "we duly consider what is just, and base our actions in accordance therewith, then this recognition of the claims of Christianity, with a little of that worldly wisdom referred to, in the injunction, 'Be ye therefore wise as serpents,' would undoubtedly be the best preparation for meeting, and, as far as possible, solving our many difficulties." While shrewd and far-seeing in matters of policy, he was a most warm-hearted man, endowed with a gentle and affectionate nature, capable of ardent friendsliips, and exercising a potent personal charm over all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. A life-long and consistent Friend, yet seldom speaking of the deeper things of life, Henry Tennant was emphatically one who always strove for the extension of the Kingdom of Righteousness; and as he found joy in the earthly service of the King of Kings, so now he has passed into the greater and higher service with Him who showed him the path of life, in "Whose presence is fulness of joy," and "at Whose right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

Tennant, Henry (1823–1910), railway administrator, was born at Countersett on the shores of Semmerwater, near Bainbridge in Wensleydale. Little is known about his background, but his family were strong Quakers, and he undertook his education at Ackworth, the well-known Quaker school near Pontefract. At the age of sixteen he started his working life as a bookkeeper with the firm of Messrs Charles Bragg & Co. at Newcastle upon Tyne, and two years later was appointed to the staff of the infant Brandling Junction Railway on Tyneside, where he soon became chief clerk. In 1844, as George Hudson engineered the Newcastle and Darlington Junction Railway, Tennant secured the post of chief clerk to the general manager, but he left in 1846 to become accountant and traffic manager of the Leeds and Thirsk Railway. On 17 February 1847 he married Mary Jane Goundry (d. 1900), also a Quaker. There were no children from the marriage.

Mounting the ladder of success rapidly as the youthful railway industry threw up opportunities for capable, ambitious young men, Tennant became general manager of the line in 1848. Inevitably, he was soon involved in the negotiations which led the Leeds Northern (as it became known) to amalgamate with the York, Newcastle and Berwick, and York and North Midland railways to form the North Eastern Railway (NER) in 1854. Tennant immediately became accountant of the new line and held the post until 1870 when he became general manager.

From 1854 to 1870 Tennant was active in forging, and implementing, the policies which led the NER to absorb the remaining significant independent railways in the area until in contemporary perception it had the district to itself, and was the most complete railway monopoly in the country. He was particularly noted for helping to define its pricing policies and for masterminding the complex scheme of finance by which the ordinary stocks and shares of the constituent railways of the NER were merged into a new class of North Eastern ordinary shares known as 'consols'. The scheme served as a model for the reorganization of other railway companies' stocks as the course of railway amalgamation proceeded apace.

On the retirement of William O'Brien as general manager in 1870, Tennant was appointed to succeed him, and he held the job until his retirement from executive management in 1891 at the age of sixty-eight. Over the years of his reign the NER evolved into the most powerful of Britain's provincial railways. Its ordinary stocks paid the high dividend of 10 per cent in the early 1870s, and, while the line was subject thereafter to the diminishing returns which beset the industry as a whole, it had a reputation under Tennant for financial strength and sound administration, though not great flair. He brought to the job a skill in handling figures and a reputation for conducting negotiations with shrewdness and a cool, unemotional, and unhurried style. These qualities recommended him to the York City and County Bank, whose board of directors he chaired for a while. Inevitably, he was, in the early railway age (and later), a frequent witness and contributor to many railway parliamentary contests, select committees, and inquiries of the time. In the 1880s he was also closely involved with the evolution of a progressive labour relations policy for the NER, as the impact of militant general unionism on Tyneside made itself felt, and demanded a response.

On his retirement in 1891, Tennant was elected a director of the NER and was granted the sum of £10,000 in recognition of his services to the growth of the railways in the north-east over the preceding forty years, as well as in anticipation of a continuing consultative contribution to the management of the line. His service on the board continued to the end of his long life, and he was appointed joint deputy chairman in 1905. While his influence on executive management inevitably waned, he remained prominent in the work of the company, and his reputation earned him appointments on the boards of other railways. He also directed ventures in which the NER had a stake, such as the Forth Bridge Company and shipping lines; these investments protected its share of continental traffic around 1900. At various times he acted as an arbitrator for the Board of Trade and the Irish Office on transport matters.

For much of his professional life Tennant lived unostentatiously in the city of York. His retirement from executive railway management in 1891 enabled him to expand his involvement in the local community. He made an active contribution to the York Liberal Association and local Liberal politics, and put in a long stint as a city JP. His contribution to education in York was particularly notable. He took an interest in the schooling of working-class children, making his motto 'For every child an equal opportunity'. He was elected to the York school board in 1889 after a stiff political campaign, and served as vice-chairman of the board and later as a co-opted member of the York education committee (from which he retired only in 1906). He was active in the temperance movement, and in 1892 when the North Eastern Temperance Union was forged out of a number of regional bodies, he was elected its president and remained so until his death. For his service to railways, but doubtless also his contribution to Liberal politics and values in York, he was offered, but declined, a knighthood in 1907 from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Tennant died at his home, Holgate Hill House, York, on 25 May 1910. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Heslington, York, on the 28th. An obituary in the Yorkshire Gazette mourned the loss of a 'Great Railway Administrator and Educationist'. Tennant was, indeed, both these things and very much a man of the north.

R. J. Irving

Sources York City Library, Henry Tennant MSS, Box Y.379.153 · Yorkshire Gazette (28 May 1910) · W. W. Tomlinson, The North Eastern railway: its rise and development [1915]; repr. with new introduction by K. Hode (1967) · Yorkshire Gazette (3 Nov 1906) · R. J. Irving, The North Eastern Railway Company, 1870–1914: an economic history (1976) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1910) · R. J. Irving, Tennant, Henry', DBB

Likenesses portrait, repro. in Tomlinson, The North Eastern railway

Wealth at death £174,000 0s. 4d.: probate, 30 June 1910, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. J. Irving, 'Tennant, Henry (1823–1910)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48335]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1837-1838.
- He worked as a Book-keeper with Charles Bragg & Co. In 1839 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Secretary to James Potts of the Brandling Junction railway in 1841.
- He worked as an Accountant to the Leeds & Thirsk Railway Co. In 1846.
- He worked as a General manager, Leeds & Thirsk Railway Co. In 1848.
- He worked as an Accountant. The North Eastern Railway Co. In 1854.
- He worked as a General manager, the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1870.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1891.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1905.
- He resided at Holgate Hill House in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman and Director of the York City and County Bank.

- He worked as a Chairman of the Hull and Netherlands Steamship Company.
- 6-**Phoebe Goundry**^{1,19,125} was born on 20 Mar 1827 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1883 at age 56.

Phoebe married **Frederick Clark**, 1,19,125 son of **William Clark**, and **Mary Hawley**, on 19 Mar 1851 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Frederick was born on 30 Mar 1822 in Oakham, Rutland and died on 2 Feb 1892 in 3 Park Parade, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 69. They had four children: **Edward Hawley, Frederick, George William**, and **Phoebe Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1832-1837 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper's apprentice in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Draper's assistant in 1844-1847 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in 1848 in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 7-Edward Hawley Clark was born on 24 Mar 1852 and died in Nov 1933 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 81.

Edward married **Lydia Susan Barber**, daughter of **James Henry Barber**^{1,42,99,116,191,276} and **Mary Maw Bayldon**, in 1882. Lydia was born on 30 Jul 1860 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Mar 1932 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 71. They had four children: **Edward Arnold, Margaret Mary, Helen Grace**, and **Stephen Hawley**.

8-Edward Arnold Clark¹⁹ was born in 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1927 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1898 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Edward married Grace Alderson. They had two children: Basil Arnold and Anthony Alderson.

9-Basil Arnold Clark¹⁹ was born on 24 Sep 1913 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 2002 in Surrey at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in London.
- 9-Anthony Alderson Clark¹⁹ was born in 1915 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1926-1927 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Police officer Metropolitan Police in London.
- 8-Margaret Mary Clark was born in 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1959 at age 73.

Margaret married Joseph Howell Haines.

8-Helen Grace Clark was born on 15 Aug 1887 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1966 at age 79.

8-Stephen Hawley Clark 19,229 was born on 6 Jul 1893 in Tynemouth, Northumberland and died on 27 Dec 1961 at age 68.

General Notes: Stephen Clark passed away quite suddenly on December 27th, 1961. He was at Bootham from 1906 to 1910 when he entered the service of the North Eastern Railway at their Locomotive works at Gateshead where he subsequently held several appointments. He commenced in business on his own as an Engineers Agent and built up a very flourishing concern. Stephen was always a keen and active supporter of the O.Y.S.A. and acted as Honorary Financial Secretary from 1925 to 1935; he took great interest in the North East Branch and his valued advice and encouragement will be missed very much. County Hockey was one of his main interests and he played for Durham County 2nd XI for some seasons. Stephen married in 1923, Enid Hodgson who had been at The Mount and they had three daughters all of whom went to The Mount in turn. *B.H.H.*

CLARK.— On 27th December, 1961, suddenly, Stephen Hawley Clark (1906-10), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member od the North-Eastern Railway in 1906-1910 in Locomotive Works, Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as an Engineering Agent.
- He worked as a Honorary Financial Secretary, OYSA in 1925-1935.

Stephen married Enid Bertha Hodgson. They had three children: Stephanie Anne, Enid Maureen, and Bridget Anthea Hawley.

- 9-Stephanie Anne Clark
- 9-Enid Maureen Clark
- 9-Bridget Anthea Hawley Clark

Bridget married Michael Burton-Brown. They had two children: Christopher A. and Rebecca Claire.

- 10-Christopher A. Burton-Brown
- 10-Rebecca Claire Burton-Brown

7-Frederick Clark was born on 20 Apr 1854 and died on 16 Jan 1944 in Southborough, Kent at age 89.

Frederick married **Isabella Martha Gibbs** in 1887 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Isabella was born on 23 Jul 1860 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 Apr 1950 in Southborough, Kent at age 89. They had one son: **Harold Goundry**.

8-Harold Goundry Clark 19,251,278 was born on 8 Dec 1897 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1972 in Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 74.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 25th October, 1972, at his sister's home at Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, Harold Goundry Clark (1911-14), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned as a Conscientious objector in WWI.
- He worked as an Architect. A partner in F. Clark & Son. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Terramar in 1935 in Middleton-one-Row, County Durham.

Harold married Vera Wass.

Harold next married Winifred Hutchinson.

7-George William Clark was born on 23 Feb 1858.

George married Martha Louisa Pratt. They had six children: Frederick, Dorothy, Phebe, Edna Mary, Margery Joan, and Phyllis Helen.

8-Frederick Clark⁴ was born on 8 Jun 1901 and died in 1994 at age 93.

Frederick married **Rachel Rowntree Taylor**, 4,210 daughter of **Frederick Taylor**, 4,110,116,143,210 and **Gertrude Sophia Rowntree**, 4,19,112,210 on 1 Sep 1933. Rachel was born on 22 Apr 1902 in Hampstead and died in 1988 at age 86. They had three children: **Monica Gillian, Richard Frederick**, and **George Oliver**.

- 9-Monica Gillian Clark
- 9-Richard Frederick Clark

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

- 10-Jeanne Rachel Clark
- 10-Lesley Fay Clark
- 10-Daniel Lloyd Clark
- 9-George Oliver Clark

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

- 10-Stephen Eric Clark
- 10-Anthony David Clark
- 10-Douglas Oliver Clark
- 8-Dorothy Clark
- 8-Phebe Clark
- 8-Edna Mary Clark
- 8-Margery Joan Clark
- 8-**Phyllis Helen Clark**^{19,94,134,230,273} was born in 1907.

Phyllis married **Alan Bevington-Smith**, ^{19,94,134,230,273,279} son of **Douglas Bevington Smith** ^{19,100,152,160,207,229,279,280} and **Edith Maud Binyon**, ^{19,100,152,279,280} on 17 May 1932. Alan was born on 4 Apr 1903 in Witham, Essex and died in Apr 1991 in Colchester, Essex at age 88. They had three children: **Douglas, Peter**, and **Anne**.

Marriage Notes: BEVINGTON SMITH-CLARK.-On May 17th, Alan Bevington Smith (1916-18) to Phyllis Helen Clark.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 4th April, 1903, Edith Maud, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a son, who was named Alan Bevington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1915-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School in 1918-1920 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk to Maldon PM from 1925.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1935 in Harboro Hall, Messing, Kelvedon, Essex.
- He worked as a Parish Councillor.

9-Douglas Bevington-Smith

Douglas married Margaret Elizabeth Hassell. They had three children: Martin Anthony, Andrew David, and Patrick Roger.

- 10-Martin Anthony Bevington-Smith
- 10-Andrew David Bevington-Smith
- 10-Patrick Roger Bevington-Smith

9-Peter Bevington-Smith

Peter married Frances Marjory Bull. They had two children: Alison Susan and Ruth Helen.

- 10-Alison Susan Bevington-Smith
- 10-Ruth Helen Bevington-Smith

9-Anne Bevington-Smith

Anne married **Denis Bruce Wilson**. They had two children: **Hamish Bruce** and **Phillippa Bruce**.

- 10-Hamish Bruce Wilson
- 10-Phillippa Bruce Wilson
- 7-Phoebe Frances Clark was born on 5 Feb 1864.

6-George Mason Goundry¹²⁵ was born on 5 Jun 1835 in Westgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Chesterfield.

George married **Agnes Tennant**, ¹²⁵ daughter of **Samuel Tennant**¹ and **Agnes Nicholson**, on 30 Sep 1869 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Agnes was born on 1 Oct 1848. They had seven children: **Henry Tennant**, **George Frederick**, **Agnes Rachel**, **Samuel Edwin**, **Eleanor**, **Elsie**, and **Mary**.

7-Henry Tennant Goundry was born in 1870.

Henry married Harriet Marsden. They had three children: Walter Henry, Norman, and Nellie.

- 8-Walter Henry Goundry
- 8-Norman Goundry
- 8-Nellie Goundry
- 7-George Frederick Goundry was born in 1872 and died in 1893 at age 21.
- 7-Agnes Rachel Goundry was born in 1873.

Agnes married Herbert Taylor. They had five children: Herbert, Samuel Edward, Agnes Harriet, Alice Eleanor, and Winifred.

- 8-Herbert Taylor
- 8-Samuel Edward Taylor

- 8-Agnes Harriet Taylor
- 8-Alice Eleanor Taylor
- 8-Winifred Taylor
- 7-Samuel Edwin Goundry was born in 1874.
- 7-Eleanor Goundry was born in 1878.
- 7-Elsie Goundry was born in 1880.
- 7-Mary Goundry¹²⁵ was born in 1882 and died on 1 May 1892 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire at age 10.
- 3-**Deborah Watson** was born on 9 Nov 1717 in Huntwell, Northumberland and died on 19 May 1783 at age 65.

Deborah married **John Applegarth**, son of **Robert Applegarth** and **Mary Hunter**, on 27 Apr 1745 in FMH Allendale. John was born on 13 Mar 1706 in Staindrop, County Durham, died on 30 Apr 1793 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 87, and was buried on 3 May 1793 in FBG Staindrop. They had three children: **John, Ann**, and **Deborah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He worked as a Weaver in Staindrop, County Durham.
 - 4-John Applegarth²⁸¹ was born on 12 Feb 1746 in Raby, Staindrop, County Durham, died on 22 Sep 1818 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 72, and was buried on 26 Sep 1818 in FBG Staindrop.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Staindrop, County Durham.

John married **Sarah Baker**. Sarah was born in 1752, died on 28 Jan 1820 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 68, and was buried on 2 Feb 1820 in FBG Staindrop. They had eight children: **Joseph, William, Hannah, Joshua, James, Sarah, John**, and **Mabel**.

- 5-Joseph Applegarth was born on 17 Sep 1774 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-William Applegarth was born on 17 Sep 1774 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-Hannah Applegarth was born on 4 Feb 1777 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-Joshua Applegarth was born on 11 Oct 1779 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-James Applegarth was born on 3 Dec 1781 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-Sarah Applegarth was born on 6 Apr 1783 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-John Applegarth was born on 10 Oct 1784 in Staindrop, County Durham.
- 5-Mabel Applegarth²⁸¹ was born on 15 Mar 1786 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1864 in Frizinghall, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1800 in York, Yorkshire.

Mabel married **Robert Tuke**, 69,281 son of **John Tuke** 197,200,277,281 and **Sarah Mildred**, 197,281 on 4 Jan 1810 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Robert was born on 3 Mar 1789 in Bishophill, York and died on 30 Mar 1846 in Salford, Manchester at age 57. They had 13 children: **John, William, Daniel, Sarah, Henry, Lydia, Charlotte, Charlotte Mabel, Lydia, Robert, Edward, Elizabeth, and Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1810 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire.
 - 6-John Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 22 Oct 1810 in Foston, York and died about 1840 in India about age 30.
 - 6-William Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 13 Dec 1811 in Lincroft, Bishophill, York and died on 26 Feb 1874 in Railway Accident at age 62.

William married Emma Lawton, ²⁸¹ daughter of John Lawton, in York, Yorkshire. Emma died on 15 Oct 1866. They had nine children: Henry, Frederic, Margaret, John, William Charles, Emma, Edwin, Robert Mildred, and Daniel Applegarth.

- 7-Henry Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 21 Sep 1836 in Huntingdon, York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jun 1857 at age 20.
- 7-Frederic Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 1 Jun 1838 in Huntingdon, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Jamaica, West Indies.

Frederic married Hannah Bradford.

- 7-Margaret Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 26 Oct 1840 in Huntingdon, York, Yorkshire.
- 7-**John Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 23 Jan 1842 in Huntingdon, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in India.
- 7-William Charles Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 12 Jan 1843 in Undercliffe, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 7-Emma Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 8 Aug 1845 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Edwin Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 8 Jan 1848 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Robert Mildred Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 23 May 1850 in Carlton, Yorkshire.
- 7-Daniel Applegarth Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 11 Aug 1852 in Carlton, Yorkshire.
- 6-Daniel Tuke^{1,13,19,68,281} was born on 7 Feb 1813 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire and died on 11 Nov 1879 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hosier in Wakefield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Daniel married **Mary Ann Smith**, 1,13,19,68,281 daughter of **John Smith** and **Elizabeth Harris**, 1,23,103 in 1837. Mary was born in 1806 and died on 13 Dec 1876 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 70. They had 11 children: **Elizabeth Harris**, **Mabel**, **John Smith**, **Mary Ann**, **Robert**, **Esther**, **Daniel**, **William Henry**, **Sarah**, **Charles Edward**, and **Herbert**.

7-Elizabeth Harris Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 12 Jan 1838.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1852-Dec 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Richardson Taylor** on 12 May 1858.

7-**Mabel Tuke**^{1,19,187,281} was born on 29 Jun 1839 and died in 1925 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1853-Dec 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

Mabel married **Frederick Priestman**, ^{1,19,29,187,281} son of **John Priestman**, ^{3,21,29,61,139} and **Sarah Burgess**, ^{1,29,61} on 13 Sep 1865. Frederick was born on 27 Jan 1836 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 7 Sep 1934 in "Pierremont", Toller Lane, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 98.

General Notes: FREDERICK PRIESTMAN (1846-51) "got his remove" in his ninety-ninth year. He was born before Queen Victoria came to the throne; he entered Bootham when the Corn Laws were being repealed; he left in the year of the Great Exhibition and went to Grove House School, Tottenham; he joined his father in business when the Crimean War broke out; and in Bradford he lived among his own people for the next eighty years. For one who left Bootham eighty-three years ago it seems unnecessary to add that he was our oldest old boy. During the last three or four years I have had some correspondence with him and I visited him at his house in Bradford, "Pierremont," a name which recalls Hustler and Seebohm associations. In a letter dated October 1933 he says that there was no corporal punishment at Bootham in his day; he was regarded as a daring boy and was sometimes reprimanded for trespassing on forbidden ground; he must have kept this characteristic to the end, for he took me round his greenhouses in the absence of the housekeeper, saying, "We'll get it done whilst she's away, for I'm forbidden to do it." His memory of school-days was wonderful - he could repeat the list of fifty boys at school in his first year in age order. Priestmans had lived in Thornton for generations as farmers and corn millers; in 1824 John migrated to Bradford and joined his brotherin-law, James Ellis, in business. He was maltster and miller, owned the old Soke Mill and had the monopoly of malting and milling for the town of Bradford. Ellis and Priestman adopted total abstinence principles in the early days of the movement, and turned from malting to the worsted trade. John's son Frederick joined the business; eventually he became the head. When he dropped his business activities he devoted himself to public work. He was Town Councillor, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Mayor, chairman of the Royal Institution for the Blind in Bradford for nearly forty years, member of the Chamber of Commerce, director of the Northern Counties Investment Trust and of the Bradford Model Lodging House Company, Vice-President of the Royal Infirmary, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and President of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in Bradford. In 1926 he was elected an honorary freeman. He presented to the city "The Heart of the West Riding "painted by his nephew Bertram Priestman, R.A., another old Bootham boy. He was a director of the Friends' Provident Institution for nearly fifty years, including the chairmanship for twentythree years. At the age of ninety-four he was the host of six hundred blind people when the Bradford Royal Institute for the Blind was transferred to the City Council. He took the chair at the meeting that followed the tea-party and spoke for an hour without notes. The Yorkshire Observer stated that he might have been a man in the prime of life conducting the meeting with admirable correctness. "His voice was sure and his memory good as he ranged back sixty and seventy years into the city's past. He was full of humour, had several tilts at the city fathers, and told his hearers that cheekiness helped in life. If his form at ninety-four is anything to go by, Mr. Priestman must have been 'a broth of a boy' at twenty." He was sometimes spoken of as a masterful man, and it was reported that he had found a committee of three the ideal size for service, consisting of himself and two others-the two others being invalided in bed. When new heating apparatus was needed in the Friends Meeting House two or three years ago he gave the apparatus and went down almost daily to superintend the work. To the end of his life he preferred his old brougham, on his drives in the suburbs, to any modern motor car. He married Mabel, daughter of Daniel Tuke, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1915. Frederick Priestman was one of those men whom the country needs to-day: high-minded men of character who devote their best energies to the service of their own town. Wisdom, courage and Chris- tian faith were his; he dwelt among his own people, giving service of the best, showing himself a workman approved unto God. ARTHUR ROWNTREE. Bootham magazine - December 1934

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Assurance Company in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman, Bradford Town Council.

7-John Smith Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 28 Apr 1841 and died on 17 Oct 1853 at age 12.

7-Mary Ann Tuke^{1,19,104,126,281} was born on 6 Aug 1842 and died on 29 Jan 1879 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1856-Mar 1858 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Alfred Priestman**, 1,19,104,126,249,282 son of **Joshua Priestman**, 1,114,116 and **Jane Evans**, 1,116 on 22 Mar 1865. Alfred was born on 24 Apr 1831 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1910 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire at age 78. They had two children: **Alfred Tuke** and **Ethel Mary**.

General Notes: Alfred Priestman 78 28 Imo. 1910 Tkornton-le-Dale, Pickering. An Elder. Alfred Priestman, the son of Joshua and Jane Priestman, was born at Malton in 1831. His early years were spent at Thornton-le-dale, the Yorkshire village which has been for probably three centuries the home of the Priestman family. His education began in the village Grammar School, but later he went to the Laurence Street School at York, and continued his studies under the headmastership of John Ford. In 1849, he went to the West Riding to learn the woollen manufacturing business; and in 1851 the firm

of Alfred Priestman and Co. was founded in Bradford, his brother, the late John Priestman, joining him in partnership. The next fifty years of his life were spent in Bradford. In 1865, he married Mary Ann Tuke, by whom he had one son and one daughter. Mary A. Priestman died in 1879, and in 1887 Alfred Priestman married Ellen M. Ellis, of Belgrave, • Leicester, who survives him. In 1889, Alfred Priestman retired from business, and in 1905 he returned to Thornton-le-dale, where, in the much-loved home, rejoicing in the quiet country life, and the beauty of valley and moorland, the evening of his life was spent. It was chiefly for his association with the School Board that Alfred Priestman's work in Bradford will be remembered. From 1882, until School Boards went out of existence in 1903, he served upon every successive Board, thus going successfully through seven elections. "His interest in all branches of educational work was thoroughly comprehensive, and there were probably few members of the Board who spent more time in such close touch with the schools themselves." He was also associated with the work of the Coffee Tavern Company, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and one of the Bradford special hospitals, while our own Society found in him a willing worker and wise counsellor. Many men have, at any rate apparently, taken a more active share in the work of life than Alfred Priestman, for, naturally disliking publicity, he shunned prominent posts of service, but it was the spirit of the man which made his life of such inestimable value to his day and generation. He was a man of very strong principles; his advocacy especially of the causes of Temperance and Peace never wavered. For the whole of his life he was an ardent Liberal in politics, with a mind ever open towards progressive reform, and his adherence to the principles of the religious belief of the Society of Friends was so sincere that it affected the whole course of his life and work. Principles such as these naturally brought him into conflict with men who looked at life from a different standpoint, but in every conflict there was, in the words of one of his School Board colleagues, that " courtesy and unfailing kindness" which won for him the "deep respect" even of his opponents and the love and honom* of his friends. To all who came to him for advice (and these were not a few) Alfred Priestman proved himself to be a most dependable and sympathetic counsellor. He made them realise that they had come to one who, with strong principles and high ideals, yet looked out on life from an eminently practical, wholesome point of view, and on whom they could safely rely. To speak of Alfred Priestman's religious life as in any way separate from his secular life would be beside the mark. He was a man who spoke seldom of his spiritual experience, but in his daily life his faith in God was manifest. In a life which brought no small share of sorrow, his quiet unshaken trust and his unquestioning resignation to what he believed was the will of God, was a strength and inspiration to those who realised what the suffering was, and who suffered with him. It was with a sense of joy and freedom that Alfred Priestman left the busy life of the city and retired to Thornton-le-dale. Though he no longer felt called upon to enter into much active service, yet his interest in work, his enthusiasm for reform, never flagged, and his influence was felt, not only in the village, but by many workers who came to him still for help and advice and who were always sure of his sympathy. The close of his life was the natural outcome of the whole tenor of it. With very little preparation for so dread a verdict, he was called upon to face death, through the disease which, perhaps, of all others, human beings most fear. He faced it quietly, cheerfully, and with the usual simple unquestioning acceptance of the will of God. Those who were privileged to be with him during the last few weeks his illness lasted, felt that there was no place for sorrow in his sick room, they were only walking with him to Heaven's Gates. From without came the clash of the General Election, and day by day, while consciousness lasted, " results "were told at the bedside. It seemed strange to him that such things still interested him, and he doubted whether it were right that it should be so, and he feared lest his whole life had been "secular " at the expense of the " spiritual; " but then came peace, as the sense was given to him that the two are one. Amongst the many letters which came to cheer his sick room was one which gave him special gratification. It was from a clergyman who had been with him on the Bradford School Board, and with whom he had been in such keen opposition that relations had become strained. This letter came to remove the one cloud in the clear sky of Love, making perfectly true the lines of a hymn he loved: "At peace with all the world, dear Lord, and Thee; No fears my soul's unwavering faith can shake, All's well, whichever side the grave for me The morning light may break." Acute suffering was most mercifully spared him, and only four weeks after he had known of the presence of disease he entered into rest. As we look back upon his life, Browning's words come to us as a fitting tribute to his character: - " One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward, Never doubted clouds ALFRED PRIESTMAN, 1841-45, of Thornton, and now living there. Formerly a Manufacturer. Town Councillor and Member of School Board.

PRIESTMAN.'97On the 28th January, 1910, at Thornton-le-Dale, Alfred Priestman (1841-5), in his 79th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer. Alfred Priestman & Co. In Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1905 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire.
 - 8-Alfred Tuke Priestman¹ was born on 26 Jan 1868 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1921 in 5 Ashburnham Grove, Heaton, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Worsted spinner in partnership with Henry Brady Priestman in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 8-Ethel Mary Priestman¹ was born in 1872 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire.
- 7-Robert Tuke^{19,281} was born on 9 Dec 1844 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1888 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 44. The cause of his death was Died from injuries sustained when struck by a horse drawn bus.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1860 in York.
- He worked as a Partner in D. E. & R. Tuke, (Grocers) in Bradford, Yorkshire.

- Miscellaneous: Interested in Church Bell Ringing.
- He resided at Alexander Place in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Esther Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 27 Feb 1846.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1860-Dec 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Daniel Tuke^{68,281} was born on 27 Apr 1847 and died on 19 Aug 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 15.
- 7-William Henry Tuke^{19,281} was born on 21 Oct 1848 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died about 1880 about age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Textile Trade in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Sarah Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 20 May 1850.
- 7-Charles Edward Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 12 Mar 1854 and died on 17 Jun 1854.
- 7-Herbert Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 20 Mar 1858.
- 6-Sarah Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 26 Feb 1814 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire.

Sarah married Anthony Harris Smith, 281 son of Bartholomew Smith and Mary Harris, on 20 Oct 1834. Anthony was born on 29 Dec 1804 in Penrith, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.
- 6-Henry Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 14 Feb 1815 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

Henry married Mary Anne Whitworth, daughter of Robert Whitworth and Alice. They had 13 children: Henry Whitworth, Mary Alice, Robert Applegarth, Maria, William, Edward, Daniel, John, Harriet Sophia, Alfred, Lucy Mabel, Charles, and Thomas Frank.

- 7-Henry Whitworth Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 26 Aug 1838 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-Mary Alice Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 23 Feb 1840 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

Mary married Rev. Christopher Gibson Davis.

- 7-Robert Applegarth Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 3 Jun 1842 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-Maria Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 11 Dec 1843 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-William Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 3 Jul 1845 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham and died on 9 Jun 1855 at age 9.
- 7-**Edward Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 3 Jul 1845 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

- 7-**Daniel Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 14 Mar 1847 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-John Tuke^{143,281} was born on 22 Nov 1848 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

John married **Elizabeth Martin**, ^{143,281} daughter of **Isaac Raisbeck Martin** ¹⁴³ and **Jane Anderson**, on 1 Dec 1808 in Salford, Manchester. Elizabeth was born in 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. They had two children: **Ethel Mary** and **Henry Martin**.

8-Ethel Mary Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 15 Oct 1869 in Salford, Manchester.

General Notes: Ethel Martin Tuke also given

- 8-**Henry Martin Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 6 May 1871 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- 7-Harriet Sophia Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 15 Aug 1850 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-Alfred Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 26 May 1852 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-Lucy Mabel Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 28 May 1854 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 7-Charles Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 13 Apr 1856 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham and died on 19 Jan 1861 at age 4.
- 7-**Thomas Frank Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 15 Oct 1858 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- 6-Lydia Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 8 Sep 1816 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jan 1817.
- 6-Charlotte Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 10 Nov 1817 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1818.
- 6-Charlotte Mabel Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 26 Nov 1818 in Knapton Grange, Knapton, Yorkshire, died in 1882 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1830-1831.

Charlotte married **William Taylor**, ^{7,10,12,19,109,114,145,281} son of **Joseph Taylor**^{1,114} and **Elizabeth Harris**, ^{1,114} on 22 Aug 1860 in Bradford, Yorkshire. William was born on 29 May 1818 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died in 1897 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal and Coke Exporter in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipbroker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 6-Lydia Tuke^{48,281,283} was born on 28 Mar 1820 in Knapton, Yorkshire and died on 7 May 1895 in Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

Lydia married William Manley. They had no children.

Lydia next married **Charles Clayton**, 48,283 son of **Hollis Clayton**, and **Mary Impey**, 1,197,283,284 on 22 Jan 1857 in FMH Woburn Sands. Charles was born on 23 Jan 1809, died on 8 Jul 1878 in London at age 69, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had four children: **Mary Mabel, Francis Charles, Edward Allen**, and **Sarah Mildred**.

General Notes: Lived with his wife Lydia for five years, in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire. Then moved to London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at William Impey's school in Earls Colne, Essex.
- He was educated at Isaac Payne's school in Epping, Essex.
- He worked as a Shopkeeper in Apsley Guise, Bedfordshire.

7-Mary Mabel Clayton^{283,285} was born in 1858 in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire and died on 26 Dec 1919 at age 61.

General Notes: MARY MABEL (MAY), born 1858, at Aspley Guise. Educated at home. For some years her principal work was private teaching, and she was then trained by Madame Michaelis, and in 1888 opened a preparatory morning school in Croydon for little girls and boys, and has now about 30 in the school. She received a certificate of the Teachers' Registration Council in 1914.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher in Croydon, Surrey.
- 7-Francis Charles Clayton^{283,285} was born on 15 Feb 1859 in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire.

General Notes: CHARLES, born 1859, at Aspley Guise. Educated at Epping and Lindow Grove School, Alderley Edge. Articled - to R. Eaton James and Co., afterwards Tribe Clarke and Eaton James. Passed final examination of Chartered Accountants, and admitted 1884. Was for a year at the Coalbrookdale Ironworks. Commenced practice in London in 1885, and is still in practice and on register for Croydon. Married in 1888 Katharine L. Black at Brighton Parish Church (afternoon wedding), and they have resided at Croydon since 1891. Hobbies: As a young man, photography.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Chartered Accountant of London & Croydon.

Francis married **Katherine Lucy Black**²⁸³ in 1888 in Brighton, East Sussex. Katherine was born on 18 Feb 1866 and died on 20 Nov 1938 at age 72. They had two children: **Douglas Impey** and **Patrick Andrew**.

8-**Douglas Impey Clayton**^{283,285} was born in 1889 in London and died in 1960 at age 71.

General Notes: DOUGLAS IMPEY, born 1889, in London. Educated at M. M. C.'s School, and afterwards at boarding schools at Sandgate and Heacham. A severe accident at boarding school without medical treatment at the time seriously affected his subsequent health. This, with defective eyesight, has limited his choice of work. He has been trained as a typist; started for himself in 1907, and principally engaged in typing literary work.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Typist.
- 8-Maj. Patrick Andrew Clayton^{283,285} was born on 16 Apr 1896 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Mar 1962 at age 65.

He was the basis for the character of "Peter Madox" in "The English Patient". Clayton spent nearly 20 years with the Egyptian Survey department during the 1920s and 1930s extensively mapping large areas of previously unmapped desert. In 1931, Clayton was running triangulation from Wadi Halfa to Uweinat when he came across refugees fleeing from the Italian occupation of Kufra, via Uweinat and helped save many from death in the arid desert. Clayton had collaborated extensively with Ralph Bagnold in the preparation and mapping associated with Bagnold's pre-war exploration trips. He served in the British Army's Long Range Desert Group (LRDG) during World War II. At the Clayton spent nearly 20 years with the Egyptian Survey department during the 1920s and 1930s extensively mapping large areas of previously unmapped desert. In 1931, Clayton was running triangulation start of the war Clayton was a government surveyor in Tanganyika. Bagnold had him returned to Egypt because of his detailed knowledge of the Western Desert. He was commissioned into the Intelligence Corps. Clayton was leading "T" Patrol in a planned attack on Kufra when the patrol was engaged by the Italian Auto-Saharan Company on 31 January 1941, near Gebel Sherif. During the action Captain Clayton was wounded and his car damaged. He along with his colleagues was taken prisoner. He was moved to the Abruzzo region in Italy where he was visited by Laszlo Almasy after Almasy's spy mission, Operation Salaam, to transport two German spies across the Libyan desert to Cairo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor & Soldier.
- He was awarded with DSO MBE.

Patrick married Ethel Wyatt in 1927. Ethel was born on 29 Aug 1893 and died in Dec 1965 at age 72. They had one son: Peter Hollis.

9-Maj. Peter Hollis Clayton was born on 14 Jun 1928 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 19 Jul 2011 at age 83.

General Notes: Peter Hollis Clayton was born in Croydon on 14 June 1928 to Patrick Andrew and Ethel (Ellie) Clayton, née Wyatt. Peter's father worked in Cairo for the Egyptian Desert Surveys

Department and Ellie and Peter joined him there in August 1928. Patrick worked with Count Lászlo Almásy, and some believe he was the model for the character of Peter Madox in The English Patient. In 1938, with war threatening, Peter returned to England with his mother to continue his education, first at St Michael's, and then at Sevenoaks School, where he was a member of School House, played rugby and was a house captain and prefect. Conscripted into the Army in 1946, Peter was commissioned in 1948 into the Queen's Royal Regiment, stationed in Germany. He took on the role of Motor Transport Officer, experience that would be invaluable later in the desert. Keen to return to Arabia, he attended a three-month Arabic Language Course in late 1952 and a one-year course at the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies in Lebanon in 1953. The Centre was widely believed to be a school for Western spies. Having qualified, Peter joined the Trucial Oman Levies in January 1954 as a squadron commander, where his adventurous spirit, fluent Arabic, army training and deep understanding of Arab culture made him an ideal recruit. Peter played a key role in evicting the Saudi insurgents and then commanded a joint Saudi/ Trucial Oman Levies police force patrolling the disputed oasis area. He was invested with the MBE in 1956 for his services. He was admired and respected by many local people and their leaders, and the ruler of Dubai asked him personally to establish the first Dubai police force. This Peter did, and the new service mustered at Naif on 1 June 1956, with 29 members. Today it is 15,000 strong. He also became a close, lifelong friend of Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan al Nahyan, who later founded the United Arab Emirates. From 1971 to 1994 Peter was very active in the Middle East, using his contacts, knowledge of the area, and military experience in a number of business ventures. He worked to develop the UAE, promoting schemes for water distillation and desert agriculture. In 1994 he retired to Cornwall, but his love of travel and

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sevenoaks School.
- He was awarded with MBE.
- He worked as a Founder of the Dubai Police service.

Peter married **Dr. Pamela Blanche Passmore** in 1958. Pamela was born on 20 Dec 1926 and died in Feb 2005 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 78. They had two children: **Patrick** and **Gillian B.**

- 10-Patrick Clayton
- 10-Gillian B. Clayton
- 7-Edward Allen Clayton^{283,284,285} was born in 1860 in Woburn, Bedfordshire, died in 1864 at age 4, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.
- 7-Sarah Mildred Clayton²⁸³ was born in 1862 in Stoke Newington, London, died in 1902 at age 40, and was buried in Rosslyn Chapel.

General Notes: SARAH MILDRED, born 1862, at Stoke Newington. Educated at home. She was an invalid a great part of her life, but did excellent work in connection with Marlborough School Mission at Tottenham. She died in 1902 and was buried in the grounds of Rosslyn Chapel.

6-**Robert Tuke**²⁸¹ was born on 17 Feb 1822 and died in Nov 1869 in Australia at age 47.

Robert married Jemima Susannah Ball. They had seven children: Susannah Jemima, Robert, Henry, Frederick, Emily, Mabel, and Catherine.

7-Susannah Jemima Tuke²⁸¹ was born in 1850 and died on 8 Aug 1925 at age 75.

Susannah married **Barclay Hanbury**, son of **Daniel Bell Hanbury**^{1,13,29,150,286,287} and **Rachel Christy**, ^{1,29,127,287,288} on 14 Nov 1877 in FMH Croydon. Barclay was born in 1841, died in 1891 at age 50, and was buried in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had three children: **Robert Tuke**, **Rachel Irene**, and **Oliver Tuke**.

- 8-Robert Tuke Hanbury was born in 1878 and died on 16 Dec 1906 at age 28.
- 8-Rachel Irene Hanbury was born in 1881 and died in 1901 at age 20.
- 8-Oliver Tuke Hanbury was born in 1883 and died on 4 Apr 1961 at age 78.
- 7-Robert Tuke
- 7-Henry Tuke
- 7-Frederick Tuke

- 7-Emily Tuke
- 7-Mabel Tuke
- 7-Catherine Tuke
- 6-Edward Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 11 Oct 1823 and died on 17 Feb 1824.
- 6-Elizabeth Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 30 Dec 1824. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1874 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 6-Edward Tuke^{67,281} was born on 7 Dec 1826 in Thornton le Clay, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Jane Agnes Thistlethwaite**,^{67,281} daughter of **John Thistlethwaite**^{1,19} and **Esther Eliza Dickinson**,¹⁹ on 15 Oct 1856 in FMH Bradford. Jane was born on 4 Jan 1832 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 9 Apr 1858 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 26. They had one son: **Herbert Thistlethwaite**.

7-Herbert Thistlethwaite Tuke²⁸¹ was born on 1 Apr 1858 and died on 17 Mar 1859.

Edward next married **Rebecca Turner**, ²⁸¹ daughter of **Edwin Turner** ^{19,150,281} and **Lydia Hotham**, ^{19,150} on 20 Sep 1865 in FMH Bradford. Rebecca was born on 8 Apr 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had one son: **James Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1853-Dec 1853 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 7-James Edward Tuke^{19,281} was born on 30 Jun 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

James married Sarah Elizabeth Butterfield. They had four children: Christina, Jeston, Margaret, and Paul.

- 8-Christina Tuke was born in 1893 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 8-**Jeston Tuke** was born in 1896 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- 8-Margaret Tuke was born in 1901 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- 8-Paul Tuke^{19,289} was born in 1904 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Jan 1960 in Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 56.

General Notes: TUKE.-On 23rd January, 1960, at his home at Lichfield, Paul Tuke (1916-20), aged 56 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a helper with Boys' Club work in 1921-1922 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Sanitary Engineer, Tuke & Bell Ltd. (Lichfield and London) in Lichfield, Staffordshire.
- He resided at 280 Stafford Road in 1935 in Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Paul married Kate Bartholomew.

4-Ann Applegarth was born on 14 Jul 1749 in Raby, Staindrop, County Durham.

Ann married **Thomas Wood**. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

5-Ann Wood died in 1836.

Ann married Ralph Hills. They had seven children: Thomas, William, Thomas Ralph, John, James, Henry, and Edward Septimus.

- 6-Thomas Hills was born on 19 Jul 1793 in County Durham.
- 6-William Hills was born on 14 Oct 1799 in County Durham.
- 6-Thomas Ralph Hills was born on 18 Jun 1801 in County Durham and died about 1865 about age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Stock and Share Broker. Partner with William Simpson in "Simpson and Hills" before 1846 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Thomas married Sarah Maria Stackhouse, daughter of Thomas Stackhouse^{1,120} and Rachel Foster, on 20 Apr 1837 in FMH Longford. Sarah was born on 11 Apr 1816 in Ghent and died in 1838 at age 22.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Resident Mistress. The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1833-Dec 1836 in York, Yorkshire.
- 6-**John Hills**^{1,103} was born on 13 Oct 1803 in County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.

John married **Isabella Davy**, ¹⁰³ daughter of **David Davy** and **Ann**, on 19 Aug 1830 in FMH Sheffield. Isabella was born in 1803 and died on 12 Dec 1883 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 80. They had four children: **William Henry**, **Emma Maria**, **Rowland**, and **Sarah Ann**.

7-William Henry Hills^{1,44} was born on 16 May 1831 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1918 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria.

William married **Katharine Robson**, 1,44 daughter of **Dearman Robson** 22,97 and **Rebecca Robson**,97 on 16 Aug 1860. Katharine was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87. They had two children: **Christina Dearman** and **Mildred**.

8-Christina Dearman Hills was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.
- 8-Mildred Hills was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.
- 7-Emma Maria Hills
- 7-Dr. Rowland Hills was born on 14 Sep 1835 in Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Surgeon in Conisbrough, Yorkshire.

Rowland married Harriet Darker Parker, daughter of Edward Parker. They had one daughter: Florence Maud.

8-Florence Maud Hills was born in 1867 in Conisbrough, Yorkshire and was christened on 6 Jul 1867 in Edlington, Yorkshire.

7-Sarah Ann Hills

Sarah married **Frederick Brown**, ^{1,44} son of **Richardson Brown**, ^{1,19,69} and **Frances Gilmore**, ^{1,19,129} in 1870 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Frederick was born on 15 Oct 1840 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 12 Sep 1918 in 16 Frank Place, North Shields, Northumberland at age 77. They had two children: **Frederic Hills** and **Charles Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
 - 8-Frederic Hills Brown¹⁴³ was born in 1871.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1885.
- **8-Charles Richardson Brown**

6-James Hills^{26,103} was born on 28 Jul 1805 in County Durham and died on 30 Apr 1884 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 78.

James married **Priscilla Davy**, ²⁶ daughter of **David Davy** and **Ann**. Priscilla was born on 15 Feb 1815 in Balby-with-Hexthorpe, York and died on 4 Jan 1890 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74. They had five children: **John, Elizabeth Ann, Edward, M. A.**, and **Arthur**.

- 7-John Hills
- 7-Elizabeth Ann Hills
- 7-Edward Hills
- 7-M. A. Hills
- 7-Arthur Hills

6-Henry Hills^{1,6,8,103} was born on 23 Sep 1808 in Durham, County Durham and died on 11 Feb 1864 in Wyandotte, Kansas, USA at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Lucy Broadhead**, ^{1,6,103} daughter of **John Broadhead**, ^{1,46} and **Hannah**, ^{1,46} in 1838 in Eccleshall Bierlow, Sheffield, Yorkshire. Lucy was born on 23 Dec 1809 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 23 Mar 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 74. They had six children: **Lucy Ann, John Henry, Thomas, Alfred, Theodore**, and **Hannah Broadhead**.

- 7-Lucy Ann Hills⁶ was born in 1839 in Durham, County Durham and died on 1 Oct 1843 in Durham, County Durham at age 4.
- 7-John Henry Hills⁶ was born in 1841 in Durham, County Durham and died on 1 Oct 1843 in Durham, County Durham at age 2.

7-**Thomas Hills**¹ was born on 22 Sep 1842 in Durham, County Durham and died on 18 Apr 1923 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer with Rowntrees in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and partner in Rowntree Hills & Co. In 1868-1887 in 26 Pavement, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dairy farmer in 1887-1890 in Culgaith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Grocer about 1890 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 11 Crimicar Lane, Fulwood, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Caroline Goldsbury**, daughter of **George Goldsbury**, and **Maria Heald**, in 1869 in FMH Ipswich. Caroline was born on 6 Apr 1845 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1899 at age 54. They had seven children: **Lucy Florence**, **Edith Maria**, **Alfred**, **Margaret**, **Ernest Henry**, **Grace**, and **Bertha**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1855-1858.

8-Lucy Florence Hills was born in 1871 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Sep 1918 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at age 47, and was buried in Balmoral Cemetery, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1881-1885.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Lucy married Walter Harrison, son of James Harrison and Louise M., in 1892 in FMH Penrith. Walter was born in 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1927 at age 58. They had four children: Eric, Marjorie, Sidney, and Leslie.

9-Eric Harrison was born on 27 Oct 1893 in Beetham, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

Eric married Ethel Maud Cliffe on 23 Dec 1918 in St. James' Church, Kidbrook, Woolwich, London. Ethel was born in 1891 in Anglesey, Wales.

- 9-Marjorie Harrison was born in 1895 and died in 1992 at age 97.
- 9-Sidney Harrison was born in 1897 and died in 1947 at age 50.
- 9-Leslie Harrison was born in 1901 and died in 1983 at age 82.
- 8-Edith Maria Hills was born in 1872 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1883-1887.
- 8-Alfred Hills was born in 1874 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1884-1888.
- 8-Margaret Hills was born in 1875 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1890.
- 8-Ernest Henry Hills was born on 21 Jan 1876 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jul 1962 in Ganges, British Columbia, Canada at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1886-1890.
- 8-Grace Hills was born in 1878 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1888-1892.
- 8-Bertha Hills was born in 1880 in Pavement, York, Yorkshire.
- 7-Alfred Hills
- 7-Theodore Hills
- 7-Hannah Broadhead Hills

Hannah married **Edwin Kent**. Edwin was born in 1851 and died in 1932 at age 81.

6-Edward Septimus Hills was born on 29 May 1814 in Durham.

Edward married Marianne Milbourn.

Edward next married Gertrude Margaret Hurman.

- 4-**Deborah Applegarth** was born on 1 Mar 1752 in Raby, Staindrop, County Durham, died on 29 Aug 1805 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 53, and was buried in FBG Staindrop. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 3-Joseph Watson was born on 28 Sep 1720 in Huntwell, Northumberland, died on 14 Apr 1794 in Allendale, Northumberland at age 73, and was buried on 16 Apr 1794 in Allendale, Northumberland.

Joseph married **Esther Moor** on 14 Sep 1745 in Alston, Cumbria. Esther was born in 1718, died on 15 Jun 1789 in Allendale, Northumberland at age 71, and was buried on 17 Jun 1789 in Allendale, Northumberland. They had one son: **Joseph**.

4-Joseph Watson was born on 21 Dec 1753 and died on 15 Jul 1840 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 86.

Joseph married **Rachel Wigham**, daughter of **William Wigham**²⁵⁶ and **Rachel Teasdale**, on 3 Jul 1782 in FMH Coanwood, Northumberland. Rachel was born on 12 Jun 1763 in Allendale, Northumberland and died on 20 Jun 1794 at age 31. They had five children: **Hannah**, **Esther**, **William**, **Rachel**, and **Joseph**.

- 5-Hannah Watson was born on 6 Feb 1784 in Allendale, Northumberland, died on 24 Aug 1803 in Allendale, Northumberland at age 19, and was buried in FBG Allendale.
- 5-Esther Watson⁶⁸ was born on 16 Jan 1786 in Allendale, Northumberland, died on 8 Jun 1862 in 22 Cumberland Row, Westgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 12 Jun 1862 in Westgate Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: **12 June 1862, Thurs**: Via garden and office to meeting; a prayer from James I'anson, Uncle John at Esther Watson's funeral at Newcastle; *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Esther married **Joshua Watson**, 68 son of **Jacob Watson** and **Hannah Bell**, 1,10 on 27 Aug 1806 in FMH Allendale, Northumberland. Joshua was born on 15 Aug 1771 in Huntwell, Northumberland and died on

11 Feb 1853 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham at age 81. They had three children: **Joseph, William Wigham**, and **Joshua**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Cheesemonger in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

6-**Joseph Watson**^{1,11,46,109,141,143,149,197} was born on 4 Sep 1807 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 14 Dec 1874 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham at age 67, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor in Gateshead, County Durham.

Joseph married **Sarah Spence**, 1,11,46,109,141,143,197 daughter of **Robert Spence** 1,8,97,109,139,145,166,197 and **Mary Foster**, 1,10,97,109,145,197 on 12 Mar 1835 in FMH North Shields.

Sarah was born on 13 Apr 1814 in North Shields, Northumberland, died on 15 Aug 1871 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham at age 57, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had 12 children: **Lucy, Robert Spence, Esther Mary, Joseph, William Joshua, Sarah Jane, Emily, Charles John, Helen, Sarah Anna, Herbert, and Gertrude**.

7-Lucy Watson^{1,44,197,290} was born on 1 Jan 1836 in Claremont Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and died on 26 Jul 1918 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1849-Dec 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Lucy married **Alexander Corder**, 1,44,197,290 son of **Thomas Corder**, 2,141,147,197,277,291 and **Mary Shewell**, 1,141,147,197,291 on 20 Jul 1859 in FMH Newcastle. Alexander was born on 21 Sep 1831 in Widford Hall, Essex and died on 9 Dec 1924 in Carlton Terrace, Sunderland at age 93. They had five children: **Robert Watson, Walter Shewell, Percy, Herbert**, and **Ernest**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen Draper of 1 Carleton Terrace, Sunderland.

8-Robert Watson Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 28 May 1860 in Bensham Road, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 17 Mar 1930 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in 31 Cuba Street, Sunderland, County Durham.

Robert married **Lily Gray Vaux**, ¹⁹⁷ daughter of **Horatio Ralph Vaux**, on 17 Sep 1890 in Trinity Presbyterian, Sunderland. Lily was born in 1860 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died in 1930 at age 70. They had two children: **Arnold** and **Dorothy**.

9-Arnold Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 24 Oct 1891 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 26 May 1915 in Ypres, Belgium at age 23, and was buried in Boulogne, Pas de Calais, France.

General Notes: Joined the 7th Durham Light Infantry on 6th September 1914; served in the European war; died at Boulogne, France, 26 May 1915, from wounds received near Ypres, Flanders, on Whit-Monday, 24th May 1915,.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private. 7Th Bn. Durham Light Infantry.
- 9-**Dorothy Corder**¹⁹⁷ was born on 4 Aug 1893 in The Grove, Sunderland.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1909-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Walter Shewell Corder^{1,197} was born on 27 Oct 1861 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 24 Jul 1933 in Rosella Place, North Shields, Northumberland at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist of 4 Rosella Place, North Shields.

Walter married **Margaret Lindsay Watson**, 1,197 daughter of **William Lindsay Watson** and **Katharine Harris**, 1,197 on 26 Aug 1891 in Marton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 20 Oct 1864 in Hambledon, Surrey and died in 1940 at age 76. They had two children: **Eileen** and **Michael Westray**.

9-Eileen Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 31 Jul 1894 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.

Eileen married Stuart Burns Kent. They had one daughter: Sheila Westray.

10-Sheila Westray Kent

9-Michael Westray Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 12 Jun 1901 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Michael married Norah Lewis. They had four children: David Spence, Robert Travers, John Shewell, and Anthony Lewis.

10-David Spence Corder

10-Robert Travers Corder

10-John Shewell Corder

10-Anthony Lewis Corder

8-Percy Corder^{19,197,210,290} was born on 1 Apr 1863 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 15 Nov 1927 in Hindhead, Surrey at age 64.

General Notes: PERCY CORDER was born in 1863, being the third of five sons of Alexander and Lucy Corder, of Sunderland. This town remained his home up to the time of his marriage, after which he lived in Newcastle-on-Tyne. He was married in 1893 to Helen Lindsay Watson, of Middlesbrough. Three sons and a daughter were born to them, but the eldest died in infancy, and the next one, Terence, died in 1921 of fever in Mesopotamia, where he was serving in the army after the conclusion of the war. Of his childhood, it is reported that he would make his brothers play at elections, marching in procession and shouting "Corder for ever!" Another incident is of an old nurse leaving and saying tearfully, "Be kind to Pearcy, he may be led but he'll never be druv." He was educated at Wigton and afterwards at Bootham, where he remained from October, 1878, to June, 1880, becoming oldest boy. On leaving school he served his time as a solicitor under his uncle, Robert Spence Watson, of the firm of Watson and Dendy, Newcastle-on-Tyne. After qualifying, he went into partnership with Harry Benson, the firm of Benson and Corder continuing for 13 years. In 1899 an opportunity offered of returning as a partner to his uncle's firm, which then became Watson, Burton and Corder. His childhood's liking for politics developed and remained for long his great interest. He was a stalwart Liberal and a great admirer of Robert Spence Watson, the relationship helping him to an inside knowledge of, and a chance of participating in, the affairs of the party. He had, too, the keenest zest in all the fun of the game of politics. I have heard him tell how, in the great Liberal revival of 1880, while still at Bootham, he was allowed to go over to Leeds to hear John Bright speak; the meeting was so excited that two or three persons had failed to get a hearing, when Sir Wilfrid Lawson began in a hoarse voice, "Do you see that man in the white hat?" Everyone turned to look at this unfortunate individual, concerning whom a funny and totally fictitious story was told; but it made the meeting listen, and the way was paved for the great orator to give his speech. He had many other humorous political recollections, many of them dating from before the Corrupt Practises Act of 1882, when elections were conducted more lavishly than now. On one occasion the Conservatives had hired all the cabs in Gateshead for polling day; a Sunderland bruiser employed by the Liberals, but acting doubtless without orders, met these cabs on the High Level Bridge and turned them all back. At a later election a threatening letter had been received by John Morley, so the same bruiser was engaged, unknown to the candidate, to shadow, and if need be protect, him throughout the day; after receiving his fee from Percy, the boxer remarked with a smile, "Do you know, I sent that letter myself?" Percy Corder was Liberal agent for the Tyneside Division from 1888 to 1899, first for Wentworth Beaumont (afterwards Lord Allendale), and later for "Jack" Pease (now Lord Gainford). He also acted as agent for "Willie" Allan in a by- election at Gateshead. His more active political work had to be dropped when he became a partner in the firm of Watson, Burton and Corder, but his enthusiasm remained, both in opposition to the jingoism which accompanied the Boer War and in rejoicing over the Liberal victory of 1906. The cause of peace was always a very deep interest with him and he republished William Penn's suggestions for a league of nations. The Great War came to him, as to so many, as a very great shock, though his intimacy with some of the leading Liberals gave him a knowledge of facts denied to most. There must have been a very deep and painful wrench before he could throw himself unreservedly into support of the war, and it was certainly in no spirit of militarism that he did so, but in the desire for international law and order. He took the chair at a meeting very early on, when the idea of a league of nations was being explained and discussed. When the war was over his political interests seemed largely changed; new associations had been formed and old ties broken; he was even asked to stand as a Unionist candidate. Something may be put down to the natural conservatism of advancing years; something to his judgment, as a lawyer,

that Lloyd George's increment tax was unworkable. But a remark made in the dark days of the Irish troubles as to how much might have been saved had Gladstone succeeded in the attempt to meet the aspirations of that country, showed that his funda- mental Liberalism was still there. Whatever his views, he took no further active part in politics, and gave his surplus energy to the cause of education and the building up of Armstrong College, of whose council he became vice-president. Much of the money for the new Students' Union and for the playing fields and pavilion was secured by him. He was also largely instrumental in interesting the trade- union leaders in the work of the college; it is stated to-day that three-fourths of its students are drawn from the wage-earning classes. Probably the last public function he attended was the annual college conversazione, when an exhibition of its work is given by the students; this exhibition is repeated again next day for the public, who go in crowds. The photograph shows Percy Corder in his robes for the honorary doctor's degree, Conferred on him by the University of Durham. He had a strong artistic side, and his small sketches and paintings showed what he might have done had he given his time to it. He was keenly alive to the beautifying of the city, and served on the committee of the public art gallery. When the Shipley bequest, a large collection of second- rate pictures, was offered to the city, together with a tempting sum of money to house them, he successfully opposed its acceptance. "Pilgrim House," the block of offices rebuilt by his firm, is a simple and dignified piece of architecture, though in too narrow a street to show properly. When the Newcastle- upon-Tyne Society was founded for the promotion of the city's amenities, it was to him that was given the task of seeking to remove from the Central Station some particularly unsightly advertisements, a task successfully accomplished after much tactful correspondence. For twelve years, from 1887-1899, he was secretary to the O.Y.S.A., then in its early days. All who were present at the meeting in 1900 will remember his valedictory address to his successor, Roger Clark, then just about to cross the Atlantic to be married-" like the Pilgrim Fathers, but they went for freedom"; recalling, too, the American politician's reply to the inquiry whether he would attend the funeral of a great opponent, "I ain't agoing, but I highly approve of it." He served on the York Schools' Committee for some years, and at the time of the Centenary gave the opening address at the Old Boys' art exhibition. The Bootham Register gives a list of many other appointments held by him. His year as Under-Sheriff for the county of Northumberland brought the intensely trying duty of arranging for an execution. He wrote the "Life of Robert Spence Watson," a heavy piece of work, but a labour of love; it is well arranged, well written, and worthy of its subject. His professional mind judged of a thing mainly by what experience had showed to work well. He had a love of dignified ceremonial, of things done decently and in order, and of historic associations. But what one thinks of mostly was his constant geniality and wit, whether in his own home or in his lawyer's office; in the impromptu after luncheon discussions in "Committee Room No. 15" of the Newcastle Liberal Club (alas, that the goodly fellowship of that room is now dispersed!); at Christmas family gatherings or in country walks, both in fair weather and foul. His health gave way rather suddenly about Christmas of 1926. I saw him one day in the following Summer, and though mind and body were both enfeebled the old geniality was still all there. Under doctor's advice a move to the south was planned and a house taken at Hindhead, in Surrey, but he was not himself able to take a share in the arrangements. He stood the journey itself rather better than expected, remaining in a hotel while the house was put in order; but only a few days after moving into his new home he died, on November I5th, 1927, at the age of 64. He is survived by his widow and a son and daughter. L. R. Bootham Magazine - April 1928

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon. DCL.
- He was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1 Collingwood Place, Newcastle.

Percy married **Helen Lindsay Watson**, ^{19,197,210,290} daughter of **William Lindsay Watson** and **Katharine Harris**, ^{1,197} on 16 Aug 1893 in Marton, Yorkshire. Helen was born on 25 Jun 1866 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in 1948 at age 82. They had four children: **Clifford Percy, Terence Spence, Clive Shewell**, and **Rachel**.

9-Clifford Percy Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 10 Oct 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 15 Mar 1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and was buried in Jesmond Cemetery, Newcastle.

9-Terence Spence Corder¹⁹⁷ was born on 7 May 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 13 Apr 1921 in Basra, Iraq at age 23.

General Notes: Served from 2 August 1915.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a 2nd Lt., Northumberland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Terence married **Eileen Nelly Cooke**.

9-Clive Shewell Corder 19,77,197 was born on 20 May 1900 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Jan 1948 in Gatley, Cheshire at age 47.

General Notes: Corder.-On 28th January, 1948, at his home at Gatley, Cheshire, Clive Shewell Corder (1914-15), aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Clive married Fanny Laidlaw.

9-Rachel Corder^{197,210} was born on 17 Aug 1902 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1976 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 74.

Rachel married **Leonard Alan Benson Morris** in 1929. Leonard was born on 21 Oct 1903 and died in Mar 1983 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 79. They had two children: **Katharine Lilian** and **Christopher Lindsay**.

- 10-Katharine Lilian Morris
- 10-Christopher Lindsay Morris
- 8-Herbert Corder^{1,197} was born on 6 Jun 1864 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 24 Sep 1937 in Whinyeat, Endmoor, Cumbria at age 73, and was buried in Preston Patrick, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen Draper of 1 Carlton Terrace, Sunderland.

Herbert married **Mary Grace Dymond**, daughter of **Joseph John Dymond**, and **Hester Maria Grace**, and Joan. Is Mar 1890 in FMH Ilkley. Mary was born on 5 Jul 1867 in Otley, Yorkshire and died in 1940 at age 73. They had four children: **Philip, Mildred Grace, Stephen**, and **Joan**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Philip Corder**^{19,29,158,182,186,197,292,293} was born on 5 Mar 1891 in 10 Kensington Terrace, Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1961 in Northampton, Northamptonshire. In hospital. at age 70.

General Notes: Philip Corder who died on May 29th, 1961 will be remembered chiefly by members of the O.Y.S.A. as being Senior English master at Bootham from 1918 to 1938. Some will also remember him leading a group of boys in the archaeological investigation of the Crambeck site-off the Malton road, near Castle Howard-a site which proved to have been a Roman pottery factory. Philip Corder was born in 1891 of a Sunderland Quaker family and was at Bootham from 1904 to 1907. On leaving he went to Bristol University and studied mechanical engineering and from there to Cambridge, taking a Medieval and Modern Language tripos. Whilst teaching at Bootham he pursued his archaeological interests, stimulated at Crambeck, and excavated a number of other sites in East Yorkshire. His scholarship and enthusiasm won him recognition as a leading authority in Roman Archaeology in Britain and in 1938 he took up the Curatorship of the Roman Museum at St. Albans. In 1943 he left St. Albans to go to Burlington House where he was appointed Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries. He was already editor of the Archaeological Journal, and was later awarded an Honorary Degree of D.Litt, by the University of Cambridge in recognition of his scholarship. At Burlington House he also edited the Antiquaries Journal, Archaeologia and Research Reports, and was made President of the Royal Archaeological Institute from 1954 to 1957. He is affectionately remembered for his gay and charming personality, and respected for his scholarship by those who knew him at Bootham and in his later activities.

CORDER.— On 28th May, 1961, in hospital at Northampton, after a sudden illness while driving on the M1 road, near Northampton, Philip Corder, M.A., LITT.D. (1904-07 and Master at Bootham 1918-38), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA DLitt (Hon.) FSA PRAI.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher and Senior English Master at Bootham School in 1918-1938 in York, Yorkshire.

Philip married **Johanna Adriana van der Mersch**, ^{19,29,158,182,186,197,292} daughter of **Hugo Maurits van der Mersch** and **Cornelia Catharina Clifford**, on 23 Dec 1915 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Johanna was born on 6 Jul 1887 in Heerewegen, Zeist, Netherlands and died in 1967 at age 80. They had three children: **Maurits Clifford**, **Stephen Pitje**, and **Antony Spence**.

Marriage Notes: CORDER-VAN DER MERSCH.-On the 23rd December, 1915, at Jordans, Philip Corder (1904-7), of Sunderland, to Johanna Adriana van der Mersch, of Heerewegen, Zeist, Holland.

10-Maurits Clifford Corder 19,75,159,162,292 was born on 22 Oct 1916 in Northampton, Northamptonshire and died in 1997 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 81.

General Notes: CORDER.-On the 22nd October, 1916, Johanna (neé van der Mersch), wife of Philip Corder (1904-7), a son, who was named Maurits Clifford.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1935 in York, Yorkshire.

Maurits married Betty Calverley. They had four children: Simon, William P., Henry Clifford, and Nicola.

- 11-Simon Corder
- 11-William P. Corder
- 11-Henry Clifford Corder
- 11-Nicola Corder

10-**Prof. Stephen Pitje Corder**^{18,19,29,38,39,182,209,294,295} was born on 6 Oct 1918 in 4 Bootham Terrace, York, Yorkshire, died on 26 Jan 1990 in Burnside Cottage, Braithwaite, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in PBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. Another name for Stephen was Prof. Pit Corder.

General Notes: Corder, Stephen Pit (1918–1990), linguistic scholar, was born on 6 October 1918, at 4 Bootham Terrace, York, the second of the two sons of Philip Corder (b. 1885), schoolmaster, and his wife, Johanna Adriana van der Mersch (b. 1887). His father was English and his mother Dutch. Pit, as he was known to colleagues, attended the Quaker school, Bootham, in York. At Merton College, Oxford (1936–9), he read modern languages. Corder's father belonged to an old Quaker family and was himself a master at Bootham School. After Oxford, Corder taught at Ayton (Quaker) school until he was called up for military service in the Second World War. Having registered as a conscientious objector, he was awarded exemption conditional on his working with the Friends' Ambulance Unit (FAU). He served with the FAU throughout the war period in Finland and Egypt. In 1946 Corder married Nancy Proctor (b. 1916). Second cousins, they maintained his mother's house in the Lake District during their years abroad. They had two sons and a daughter.

After the war Corder joined the British Council, and served in Austria, Turkey, Colombia, and Jamaica. At the time the council was rapidly expanding its English teaching operations worldwide. For this purpose it needed a cadre of specialists. Corder's background in language studies and his own interest in the work led in 1957 to his joining the newly established school of applied linguistics in the University of Edinburgh to study for the postgraduate diploma in applied linguistics. After that year he was seconded for a period to the Nigerian ministry of education in order to develop language teaching materials for television. Then in 1961 he was outposted by the British Council to the University of Leeds, where Peter Strevens, with whom he had served in the FAU, was developing postgraduate training in English language teaching. In 1964 he resigned from the British Council on appointment as director of the school of applied linguistics at the University of Edinburgh. There he remained for the rest of his career, serving successively as senior lecturer, professor of applied linguistics, head of the department of applied linguistics, and head of the very large department of linguistics, which had more than thirty academic staff. He was a founder member of the British Association of Applied Linguistics, following Peter Strevens as its second chair, president of the International Association of Applied Linguistics for two successive periods of three years each, a member of the British Council's English teaching advisory committee, and the first holder of a university chair in applied linguistics in the UK (and possibly in the world). He was promoted to a personal chair in 1971 and was created emeritus professor on retirement in 1983

The Edinburgh school (later department) of applied linguistics had been set up in the late 1950s with government funding under the Colombo plan to provide at an advanced level research-based training for English teachers from the former colonies. Corder quickly brought together a young and enthusiastic team of academic researchers, and with them developed the influential teaching materials that became internationally known through the four volumes of the Edinburgh Course in Applied Linguistics, published by Oxford University Press (1973–7). As academic applied linguistics swiftly expanded to other universities, many of Corder's students were appointed to lead the new departments.

Corder's publications chart his own intellectual development, moving from the very traditional (and successful) textbook An International English Practice Book (1960), through the early attempt to integrate language teaching with situation in The Visual Element in Language Teaching (1966), on to the magisterial defining of a coherent linguistic discipline in Introduction to Applied Linguistics (1973), and finally to the innovative cognitive approach in his later papers, brought together in Error Analysis and Interlanguage (1981). It was these papers in which he offered a view of language learning that captured the imagination of researchers internationally, providing them with a rationale for investigation that remains hugely productive. What Corder pointed to was both daring and obvious, but he was the first to provide the necessary explanation: namely, that the learning of a second or foreign language is developmental, that it follows a sequence that can be checked, and that it can be studied by analysing the errors that learners make. These errors, he insisted, are signs of positive thinking rather than of negative inadequacy. Corder's claim that the learner's language, which, following a seminal paper by Larry Selinker (1972), he termed 'interlanguage', is a language in its own right is now generally accepted.

In spite of the esteem of his colleagues in British applied linguistics, in the late 1970s and 1980s Corder seems to have found himself increasingly isolated intellectually. In part this reflected his

growing dissatisfaction with the British tradition of English language teaching, to which applied linguistics was initially attached and which Corder himself had done so much to promote in his early career and in the Edinburgh Course in Applied Linguistics. That approach he came to see as finally wanting, considering that its attempt to marry bits of theory to practical issues was ultimately incoherent. What was needed, he seems to have thought, was a proper marriage between practice and theory. His dissatisfaction also reflected both his own excitement in ideas, his moving on always to new ventures, and his lack of interest in anything empirical, whether in practice or in research. Language teaching as such did not engage him, thereby absolving his students and younger scholars from any responsibility for the ever-increasing gap between language teaching practice and language acquisition research. Neither was he personally excited by research. That he left to his students. What really mattered to Corder was the sudden poetic or artistic insight, 'the incision of inspiration which cut through the clutter of established thought' (Widdowson, vi).

Corder's ideas were influential but he did not establish a 'school'. He inspired by example and by his own intellectual curiosity. He belonged to a very British tradition of speculative curiosity. His hobbies showed that, just as much as did his intellectual interests. His craftsmanship in wood, his music, and his home-making and family were as important to him as his career. He was a man of conviction, clear about his place in the world. That is why he could move from one phase of his career to another with finality. After a series of mild heart attacks he retired in 1983, and when he and his wife moved back to the Lake District he donated all his academic books to his department. They and the rest of his academic life had provided a temporary vehicle for his speculation. He did not look back. Corder died of a heart attack on 27 January 1990 at his home, Burnside Cottage, Braithwaite, near Keswick. He was survived by his wife and children.

Alan Davies

CORDER.— On 6th October, 1918, at York, Johanna Adriana (van der Mersch), wife of Philip Corder (1904-7), a son, who was named Stephen Pitt.

STEPHEN PIT CORDER Stephen Pit Corder was at Bootham between 1932 and 1936. His Oxford studies were interrupted by service with the Friends' Ambul

STEPHEN PIT CORDER Stephen Pit Corder was at Bootham between 1932 and 1936. His Oxford studies were interrupted by service with the Friends' Ambulance Unit, and after a brief period in school teaching he spent the next 15 years with the British Council overseas. However, he preferred the academic side and left in 1961 for university teaching, first in Leeds University and then, for the last 20 years of his career, in Edinburgh where he became Professor of Applied Linguistics. His chair, his prominence in professional associations for applied linguistics, and his publications gave him international leadership. He retired from academic life in 1982 to live at the family home in the Lake District and died suddenly on 27th January 1990. He is survived by his wife, Nancy, and by his three children, of whom Nicholas and Mattheew followed him to Bootham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1927-1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Merton College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Applied Linguistics, Edinburgh.

Stephen married **Nancy Procter**^{18,29,38,39,209,294} on 25 Apr 1946 in FMH Wilmslow. Nancy was born in 1916, died on 21 Jan 2004 at age 88, and was buried on 6 Feb 2004 in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had three children: **Nicholas Pit, Harriet**, and **Matthew**.

Marriage Notes: Corder-Procter.-On 25th April, 1946, at the Friends' Meeting House, Wilmslow, Stephen Pit Corder (1932-36), to Nancy Procter.

- 11-Nicholas Pit Corder
- 11-Harriet Corder
- 11-Matthew Corder

Matthew married Elizabeth Anne Lill, daughter of M. J. Lill.

10-**Antony Spence Corder**^{18,37,77,186,233,296} was born on 15 Nov 1923 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jun 1975 at age 51. The cause of his death was of an illness that began when he was in Nigeria.

General Notes: CORDER.-On November 15th, Johanna, wife of Philip Corder (1904-7), a son, who was named Antony Spence. CORDER.-On 26th June, 1975, after a short illness, which had begun in Nigeria, Antony Spence Corder (1935-40), aged 51 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1935-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Antony married Margery Toone. They had two children: Stephen Herbert and Julia Alexander.

- 11-Stephen Herbert Corder
- 11-Julia Alexander Corder

9-Mildred Grace Corder^{28,30,59,176,197,297,298} was born on 15 Oct 1892 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1963 at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Mildred married **Francis Longstreth-Thompson**, 19,28,197,297,299 son of **Francis Thompson** and **Emma Florence Mills**, on 18 Jul 1913 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Francis was born on 3 May 1890 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 19 Mar 1973 in Hawksdown, Walmer, Kent at age 82. Another name for Francis was Francis Longstreth Thompson. They had four children: **Barbara Longstreth, Ann Longstreth, Mary Longstreth**, and **Francis Michael Longstreth**.

Marriage Notes: THOMPSON-CORDER.-On the 18th July, 1913, at Jordans, Francis Longstreth Thompson (1904-6), of Croydon, to Mildred Grace Corder, of Sunderland. **SILVER WEDDING**

Thompson-Corder.— On 18th July, 1913, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Francis Longstreth Thompson (1904-6) to Mildred Grace Corder.

General Notes: LONGSTRETH-THOMPSON, Francis

OBE 1948, BScEng London, FRICS, MICE

Born 3 May 1890; s of Francis Thompson and Emma Florence Pepler (née Mills); changed his surname by deed poll, from Thompson to Longstreth-Thompson in 1964; m 1st, 1913, Mildred Grace Corder (d 1963); one s three d; 2nd, 1964, Olga Mary Radcliff; died 19 March 1973

Past President and Member Council of Town Planning Institute, 1924'9657; Planning Consultant in private practice, 1914-44; County Planning Adviser for Essex, 1944-55; Member Executive Committee, Council for the Preservation of Rural England

EDUCATION Bootham Sch., York; University College, University of London. Chadwick Gold Medallist in Municipal Engineering (University College, London); articled to Messrs Stothert and Pitt of Bath and W. T. Douglass, MInstCE, of Westminster

CAREER Asst Engineer Port of London Authority, 1912-13; Resident Engineer on Ridham Dock for Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, 1913-14; work in France for Friends War Victims Relief Cttee, 1917-18; Asst Architect Housing, Ministry of Health, 1919'9621; in private practice as Town Planning Consultant in Westminster, 1922-44; Adviser to Witwatersrand and Pretoria Jt Town Planning Cttee (S. Africa), 1934-39; and (with Prof. Thornton White) to Govt of Union of South Africa, in connection with Foreshore Reclamation Scheme at Cape Town, 1940; Member Advisory Cttee, appointed by LCC in 1930 in connection with proposed Charing Cross Bridge; Consultant for numerous Regional and Town Planning Schemes in England, Newfoundland, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, 1923-40; appointed in 1943 by Minister of Town and Country Planning to prepare a planning scheme for Merseyside; Chairman Technical Cttee of Advisory Cttee for London Regional Planning; Member Terminal Railway Station Commission, Durban, 1948; Chairman Country Planning Officers Society, 1947-54; Member Planning Cttee, Country Councils Assoc., 1946-55.

Coronation Medal, 1953

PUBLICATIONS Site Planning in Practice, 1923; Cape Town Foreshore Scheme, 1940; Merseyside Plan, 1944; numerous Regional Planning Reports; articles on Town Planning, Encyclopædia of Local Government Law, 1940, and elsewhere

RECREATIONS Books, sketching, The Times Crossword

CLUB Athenæum

ADDRESS Bobbins, Hawksdown, Walmer, Kent Deal 2904

LONGSTRETH-THOMPSON. '97On 19th March, 1973, at his home at Hawksdown, Walmer, Kent, after a long illness, Francis Longstreth--Thompson (1904-06), O.B.E., aged 82 years. Past President of the Town Planning Institute.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BScEng FRICS MInstCE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his name by deed poll, 1964.
- He worked as a Planner.

10-Barbara Longstreth Thompson^{215,234,301} was born in 1916 and died on 25 Aug 2003 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1930-1934 in York, Yorkshire.

Barbara married **Christopher Gibson Moulton**, ^{19,215,234,302} son of **Percy Allen Moulton** and **Elsie Gibson**, on 7 Jan 1939 in FMH Purley, Surrey. Christopher was born in 1913 in Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 5 Dec 1971 in Norton, Wakefield, Yorkshire at age 58.

Marriage Notes: Moulton-Thompson.-On 7th January, at the Friends' Meeting House, Purley, Christopher Gibson Moulton (1927-30), to Barbara Longstreth Thompson.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in The Cottage, Pledwick, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

General Notes: MOULTON.-On 5th December, 1971, suddenly, at his home at Norton, near Wakefield, Christopher Gibson Moulton (1927-30), aged 58 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Articled Clerk to Incorporated Accountant in 1935.
- He resided at 72 Manygates Lane in 1935 in Sandal, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Barbara next married **John Benn Righton Sootheran**, ^{19,301} son of **John Gerald Sootheran** and **Hilda Grace Sootheran**, on 7 Jul 1977. John was born in 1916 in Raskelf, Yorkshire and died in 2010 at age 94.

Marriage Notes: SOOTHERAN-MOULTON.-On 7th July, 1977, John Benn Righton Sootheran (1930-34) to Barbara (Longstreth Thompson) Moulton (The Mount 1930-34).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Morton House School in 1921-1930 in Flamborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk with the Midland Bank in 1935 in Hull, Yorkshire.

10-Ann Longstreth Thompson¹⁷⁶ was born on 27 Nov 1918 in Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: THOMPSON,-On the 27th November, 1918, at Sunderland, Mildred G. (Corder), wife of F. Longstreth Thompson (1904-6), twin daughters, who were named Mary Longstreth and Ann Longstreth.

Ann married **Dennis Nixon**.

10-Mary Longstreth Thompson¹⁷⁶ was born on 27 Nov 1918 in Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: THOMPSON,-On the 27th November, 1918, at Sunderland, Mildred G. (Corder), wife of F. Longstreth Thompson (1904-6), twin daughters, who were named Mary Longstreth and Ann Longstreth.

Mary married Arthur Urwin.

10-Prof. Francis Michael Longstreth Thompson^{59,214,215,297} was born on 13 Aug 1925 and died on 23 Aug 2017 at age 92.

General Notes: THOMPSON.-On August 13th, to Mildred, wife of Francis Longstreth Thompson (1904-6), a son, who was named Francis Michael Longstreth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PRHistS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1942 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Historian.

Francis married Anne Longstreth Challoner, daughter of Maj. John Lovibond Challoner. They had three children: Francis Jonathan Longstreth, Suzanna Jane, and Matthew Longstreth.

11-Francis Jonathan Longstreth Thompson

Francis married Lady Venetia Katherine Parker, daughter of Lt. Col. John St. Aubyn Parker 6th Earl of Morley and Johanna Katherine Molesworth-St. Aubyn. They had one son: Francis Thomas.

- 12-Francis Thomas Thompson
- 11-Suzanna Jane Thompson
- 11-Matthew Longstreth Thompson

9-Stephen Corder 19,58,182,197,215,261,303 was born on 18 Mar 1895 in 10 Kensington Terrace, Sunderland and died on 24 Mar 1964 in Low Weasdale, Kirby Stephen, Cumbria at age 69.

General Notes: CORDER.-On 24th March, 1964, at his home at Low Weasdale, Kirby Stephen, Stephen Corder (1909-11), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1905-1909 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1911 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker.

Stephen married **Agnes Grace Dobrashian**, 19,58,182,261,303 daughter of **Dr. Gabriel Sukias Dobrashian** and **Gertrude Martha Gillett**, 128,198,303 on 8 Jul 1918 in FMH Harlesden. Agnes was born on 25 Mar 1894 in Constantinople, Turkey and died in 1976 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 82. They had two children: **Richenda Grace** and **Herbert Alexander "Alec"**.

Marriage Notes: ORDER-DOBRASHIAN.-On 8th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Harlesden, Stephen Corder (1909-11), of Sunderland, to Agnes Grace Dobrashian, of Harlesden.

10-Richenda Grace Corder^{261,303} was born on 20 Mar 1923 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Dec 2006 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 83.

General Notes: CORDER.-On March 20th, Grace, wife of Stephen Corder (1909-11), a daughter, who was named Richenda Grace.

Richenda married Charles S. Ferguson³⁰³ on 29 Mar 1945 in Dumbarton. Charles died before 1950.

Richenda next married Roger Brazier. They had three children: Rachel Richenda, Christine Ruth, and Vanessa.

11-Rachel Richenda Brazier

Rachel married Martin G. Wyatt.

11-Christine Ruth Brazier

Christine married Andrew A. Campbell. They had two children: Lucy Richenda and Grace Eleanor.

- 12-Lucy Richenda Campbell
- 12-Grace Eleanor Campbell
- 11-Vanessa Brazier

10-**Herbert Alexander "Alec" Corder**^{58,196,267} was born on 3 May 1925 in Sunderland, County Durham, died in 1983 in Derwentwater, Cumbria at age 58, and was buried in St. Oswald's Church, Ravenstonedale, Cumbria.

General Notes: CORDER.-On May 3rd, Grace, wife of Stephen Corder (1909-11), a son, who was named Herbert Alexander.

HERBERT ALEXANDER (ALEC) CORDER

Died suddenly while walking on the fells above Derwentwater in July 1983. He was at Bootham from 1937 to 1941 and then went to study mechanical engineering at Loughborough. Although the early part of his professional life was occupied in engineering and insurance, he soon turned to his real love and in 1948 he started the Weasdale Nurseries near Kirkby Stephen. Here he grew hardy shrubs and trees at an altitude of 850 ft., establishing a national reputation in this specialised field. He leaves a widow, Mary, and two children, David and Rosemary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1937-1941 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Nurseryman and founder of the Weasdale Nurseries in Newbiggin on Lune, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Newbiggin on Lune, Cumbria.

Herbert married Elizabeth Mary Beeley. They had two children: David Alexander and Rosemary Anne.

- 11-Dr. David Alexander Corder
- 11-Rosemary Anne Corder

- 9-Joan Corder^{19,197,265,266} was born on 1 Dec 1899 in 1 Carlton Terrace, Sunderland and died in 1981 at age 82.
 - 10-Rachel Harrisson Pumphrey²⁶⁵ was born on 10 Jul 1931 and died on 15 Feb 2011 at age 79.

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

- 10-Jennifer Dymond Pumphrey
 - 11-Dr. Emma Louise Armitage
 - 12-Felix Reynish
 - 11-Henry Pumphrey Armitage
- 8-Ernest Corder^{19,197} was born on 10 Jan 1866 in Fawcett Street, Sunderland, died in 1935 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada at age 69, and was buried in Saint Vital cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Canada in 1910.
- He worked as a Builder, with J. H. Thorp in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Fertiser manufacturer in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields.

7-**Rt. Hon. Robert Spence Watson**^{27,44,143,146,191,192,193,194,195} was born on 8 Jun 1837 in 8 Claremont Place, Gateshead, died on 2 Mar 1911 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

General Notes: Robert Spence Watson, 73 2 3mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne. By the death of Robert Spence Watson the world is poorer by the loss of a fearless champion of liberty, a clear-sighted philanthropist and a consistent advocate of the Gospel of Peace, a lover of justice and a stern advocate of the principle of doing right because it is right. In him England has lost a man of many-sided personality, a great citizen, and a strenuous worker in the cause of Education, an able writer. a forcible speaker and an ardent politician. And in losing him the Liberal Party has lost one of its boldest, ablest and most distinguished leaders. Two passages from his own speeches may be said to strike the dominant notes of his active, useful and honourable life. "It is for us," he said once, "to labour that some ray of hope may fall into the lives of those amongst us, our fellow-citizens sprung from the same stock, children of the same Father, heirs of the same great heritage, who still 'sit in darkness and there is no light.' It is ours to see to it that our fellow-citizens in far off lands and of alien tongues have the justice and freedom which we claim for ourselves. It is ours to combat tyranny and oppression of whatever kind, wherever and whenever they may be found. It is ours to love our country so well that we cannot bear to see her do wrong to any people." And again, addressing the Manchester Conference on "Friends and Social Questions," he said, "One matter has struck me as affecting us in dealing with these social questions, that which is perhaps our chief distinguishing doctrine, our belief in the spirituality of true religion, our view that religion is not a matter of form, but of the very life. This, truly, ought to help us in regard to a great number of subjects upon which the question is constantly raised as to what is secular, and what is religious. Can we draw such a distinction which I cannot but think unmeaning, and full of danger? Surely every question ought to be a religious question. It seems to me that the distinction so often made between things secular and things religious, leads directly to that state of mind which would cause us to put a certain number of questions on one side, as those which are to be taken down on Sundays, and talked about on the death-bed. If the reUgious view is good for anything, it is good for everything." Robert Spence Watson, the eldest son of Joseph Watson, a Newcastle solicitor, a fiery Radical reformer and a friend of Kossuth and Garibaldi, was born at Bensham, near Gateshead, on June 8th, 1837. At the age of eleven he went to school at Bootham, where, under the well-remembered rule of John Ford, he spent rather more than four "very happy years." He is characterised by an old schoolfellow as "a boy of high spirit, of warm heart, warm temper, standing up strongly for what he thought to be his rights." From York he passed on to London University, where he took his degree and where his natural love of literature was greatly stimulated by the lectures of David Masson and Henry Morley. His critical literary taste and his wonderful memory for English poetry were throughout his whole life a constant source of joy to those about him. Even by the time he was six he could repeat the whole of "Marmion" and "The Lady of the Lake" together with a good deal of Crabbe. His own power as a lecturer too was early developed. "I gave my first lecture when I was sixteen," he used to say, "and I have never stopped lecturing since." His literary gifts found expression in books and pamphlets on a great variety of subjects, of which some of the most important were "Caedmon," "Niccolo Pisano," "Skipsey the Pitman Poet," and "The History of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle-on-Tyne." Others again were suggested by experiences or topics of the time, such as "A Visit to Wazan," "The Villages round Metz," "Industrial Schools," "Higher Education" and "The Duties of Citizenship." Lord Morley once said of him that if he had concentrated his attention on literary production he would have been enshrined among the ranks of national authors. His professional career, however, was destined to be not letters but the law, and he early entered his father's office at Newcastle. Here he took his part, and afterwards the leading part, in a busy solicitor's practice, in which it is hard to understand how he found time for all the varied and important outside interests which seemed to onlookers to make up so much of his life. The explanation lies partly in the fact that he possessed a very robust constitution, partly in his extraordinary capacity for work, and partly in his love of exercise and outdoor life. In 1863 he married Elizabeth Richardson, and settled at Mosscroft, removing, on his father's death, to Bensham Grove. His wife entered heartily into all her husband's aims and interests, and his public career owed much to her sympathy and to her able and tactful co-operation. Their home became

renowned for its abounding and gracious hospitality, a centre of sympathetic and vivid life, from which radiated much of the intellectual and philanthropic stimulus, of the town. For some years before his marriage he, together with his intimate friend, Thomas Pumphrey, had conducted a class at the Newcastle Friends' Adult School, meeting the men every Sunday morning at an early breakfast, after which work began punctually at eight, and laying the foundation at once of an intimate knowledge of working-class life and of a close friendship with many of the workers. He and Thomas Pumphrey were in the habit too, of spending an hour or more, later in the week, of an evening, visiting the scholars at their homes. "In all the pressure of a laborious professional life," to quote from "A Testimony of Durham Quarterly Meeting to the Power of Divine Grace as shown in the life of Robert Spence Watson, deceased," and through all the excitement and turmoil of fierce party political struggles, he remained for many years faithful to this self-imposed duty. He gave to his scholars his very best, religiously and intellectually, carefully preparing the Scripture lessons for his class, and often on week day evenings giving them lectures on the subjects of his own private studies, which were chiefly concerned with early English literature. "At one time he elaborated a scheme for enabling the adult members of his class to become owners of their own dwellings by payments spread over a long period of years. ... "In his lessons to his class, while he always encouraged bis pupils to state freely their doubts and difficulties, he sought to make them feel that the school was their own, he was ever reverent and devout, striving in George Fox's well-known phrase, 'to bring his hearers to Christ and to leave them there.' "For some years, also Kobert Spence Watson, had a large share in managing a Shoe-black Brigade, which often meant rough and dirty work at midnight with vagrants and young thieves. Not a few competent and honest men look back to those days as having given them their first good start in life. In the sixties began more important or at least more conspicuous work for education. It was largely through a paper which he read to the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle that Durham University was led to establish the College of Science now known as Armstrong College, At a meeting of the Coun- cil held shortly after his decease, the following resolution was passed in silence: "The Council of Armstrong College desires to place on record its profound regret at the very heavy loss which it has sustained in the death of its beloved president, the Right Honourable Robert Spence Watson, P.C, LL.D., D.C.L. Dr. Spence Watson was one of the original founders of the College, and to his wise cotmsels and his generous and unsparing service its growth and prosperity have been largely due. There is no side of its life in which he did not take the deepest and most sympathetic interest; no side which did not receive lasting benefit from his influence and from his support. Enriched by his munificence, guided by his fore- sight, stimulated by his example, the College owes him an incalculable debt of gratitude, not only for his public work, but for the personal affection and regard with which he inspired every member alike of its governing body and of its teaching staff." He was also a Member of the Newcastle School Board from its foundation, he was Vice-Chairman of the Grammar School, President for many years of the Tyneside Sunday Lecture Society, and Honorary Secretary of the Ragged School from its commencement. He took an active part in the establishment of the Domestic Economy School, and, in conjunction with Mrs. Watson, of the Gateshead High School. Much of his literary work, too, was in connection with the cause of Education. In 1862 he became Secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Society already alluded to, that "splendid institution, so dear to Newcastle men." This position he held for more than thirty years, afterwards becoming Vice-President and eventually President. His History of the Society, written in 1897, traces much of the intellectual life of Tyneside for more than a hundred years, and contains also many records of the wit and humour of a bygone time. In 1870, during the Franco-German War, Kobert Spence Watson was one of the heroic little band - which included Henry Tuke Mennell, William Jones, John Bellows and others - who undertook the arduous service of distributing the fund raised by the Society of Friends for the relief of noncombatant victims of the War. He paid two visits to France, one to the region of the great battle-fields and sieges in the Department of the Moselle, when he entered Metz three days after the capitulation, and one in 1871, to the Department of the Seine. His pamphlet "The Villages round Metz," gives a thrilling account of his experiences, and a haunting picture of the awful waste of life and of the grim horrors and the heart-rending suffering caused by that appalling conflict. Well might a man who had seen such things for himself put the cause of Peace in the very forefront of his message to his fellow men. "His stories of his visit to Metz," wrote M, G. G. in the Manchester Guardian, "were no accounts of 'distribution of relief,' they were tales of human friendships and contacts - light and debonnaire when they told of personal risks (he was condemned to be shot as a spy by the nation that later struck a medal in his honour); but red hot, searing almost, when they spoke of desperate human needs and the realities of war." In the midst of his professional work, and his often arduous labours for the good of humanity, Robert Spence Watson frequently turned for rest and recreation to the delights of foreign travel. A true lover of the mountains, his wife and he made, on their wedding tour, the first ascent of the Balfrin Horn. He was an early and very enthusiastic member of the Alpine Club, and for more than thirty years, frequently accompanied by his friend Henry Tuke Mennell, and not seldom by Mrs. Watson, he climbed the Alps from end to end. Like his father before him he was a dexterous fisherman, and Norway was a country which, with his family, he visited, especially for the sake of the salmon, season after season, for many years. Perhaps the most picturesque episode in his foreign experience was in 1879, when, disguised as a Moor, he entered the sacred city of Wazan, - the first Englishman to accomplish the feat - an adventure of much difficulty and no little danger. "A Visit to Wazan," i published not long after, gives a vivid account of the journey. But it was in politics that Robert Spence Watson was most conspicuous. It is by his more than thirty years' leadership of the Liberals of Newcastle, by his Presidentship of the National Liberal Federation, and by services to the Party extending over nearly half a century, that he will be best remembered. He attained a position in the country at large which no other unofficial Liberal could challenge. Yet he was never in Parliament. Not only did he refuse to entertain many tempting offers of election to the House, but he consistently declined all personal distinctions, with the exception of the Privy Councillorship which was conferred upon him in 1906, and the honorary degrees of LL.D. of St. Andrews, and D.C.L. of Durham. The story goes that once, when the Liberal Ministry were about to leave office, the Patronage Secretary to the Treasury approached him with regard to conferring on him some honour or distinction in token of their gratitude and esteem. He had but: to name it, he was assured. "Well," he replied at length, "there is one thing, and one thing only that I would accept." "What is it?' said the eager Secretary, "You have only to name it." "Well then,'* returned the Quaker solicitor, solemnly, "the only thing that would suit me would be to be made Archbishop of Canterbury." He was very early introduced to political affairs. He was a child of seven when he went with his father to cheer Bright on the hustings. As a boy of sixteen he listened to the first of Gladstone's marvellous Budget speeches. He used to tell how, in thinking of that speech, he forgot all about his meals, and how it was only when he began to feel faint and spent on his way back to Newcastle that he realised that he had eaten nothing for twenty- four hours. That was in 1853. The following year gave him his first experience of platform politics. He helped to organise in Newcastle the little band of opponents of the Crimean War. A few years later he was in the fore- front of those who laboured for the release of the American slaves. And in the days when English Liberalism was deeply concerned with the great upheaval that was shaking the Continent of Europe, Robert Spence Watson, not only wrote and lectured and laboured in the cause of liberty, but made his house an asylum for many of the refugees who had fled to this country to escape from tyranny at home. To the oppressed of all nations, following in his father's footsteps, he ever gave a helping though very discriminating hand. And with many of them, such as Stepniak, Kropotkin and Volkovsky, he was on terms of great friendship. Garibaldi he had met at Newcastle in the fifties; and his sympathy with the Italian movement, as in later years with other struggles against tyranny, was deep practical and untiring. He was one of the founders of the Society of Friends of Kussian Freedom, he contributed frequently to its journal "Free Russia," and he was for many years its President. In many an escape from Siberia he had a hand; and the relief of exiles and the protest against oppression claimed a large share of his thoughts and his practical assistance. "I remember," wrote Thomas Pumphrey to the editor, "a leading local man saying at a Liberal Club Dinner that if all the people whose names are written in Dr. and Mrs. Spence Watson's visitors' book could walk past us in a procession, what a remarkable company that would be! Refugees of all nations were his guests, perhaps especially Russians struggling for freedom, men of letters, statesmen, titled dignitaries of many ranks. He not unfrequently brought his guests to meeting, and occasionally, but only occasionally, when his heart was very deeply stirred, he addressed the congregation." It may be

said that it was his devotion to the causes of Liberty and Peace which brought him into politics at all. Politics to him was not an occupation. Still less was it the game which some of its followers make of it. He cared for politics only so far as it might help in the furtherance of the great causes that he had so much at heart. "When I first became acquainted with the operations of the National Liberal Federation," wrote Mr. Birrell, who succeeded Robert Spence Watson as its President, "he was at once its inspiration and its directing mind. . . Although a strong party man his devotion to the party was simply the measures of his conviction that no better instrument for the good service of the country and the whole human race lay nearer to the hearts of Englishmen at this period of our political development." The Westminster Gazette well said of him: "Never was there a man in whom the passion for human right and justice burned with greater fervour. He was an advocate of Peace among nations, of justice at home, of the real elevation of the poor and oppressed, and he saw in politics the means to his goal in all these things." A most important factor in influencing his political career was his admiration of Gladstone, who paid a memorable visit to Newcastle, in 1862. Robert Spence Watson, who had just been appointed Secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Society of that town, was brought much into contact with him; and he at once conceived for the great statesman a warm appreciation, that ripened into a firm and lasting friendship, broken only by the death of the elder man. Henceforward Gladstone had no more loyal and enthusiastic supporter; and from 1875 to 1880, when a section of liberal thought was opposed to the Liberal chief, Robert Spence Watson was his staunchest ally in the hot controversy that raged in the Newcastle district. This was his great period of organizing activity. In 1873 he had a large share in found- ing the Newcastle Liberal Association, and he was President of it until 1897. In July, 1875, the Government, of which Disraeli was Premier, issued the notorious Fugitive Slave Circular, instructing ships' captains to surrender to their owners all slaves who had sought refuge on English vessels. Robert Spence Watson called a meeting, at a few hours' notice, and in an impassioned speech declared to the crowded audience that if any captain did act on the Admiralty instructions, he himself would not only indict him under the Kidnapping Act, but would indict the Prime Minister as an accessory. Said Disraeli to Cowen, who was then one of the Parliamentary representatives for the town, "Who is this fellow at Newcastle who has been threatening to indict me?" Said Cowen to Disraeli, "They call him Spence Watson. He is a Quaker, and if he has said that, you may depend upon it that he will do it." The indignation spread over the whole country, and in the following November the obnoxious circular was withdrawn. In 1877 Robert Spence Watson was one of eleven who signed a letter to Liberal Associations suggesting a scheme of joint organization; a suggestion which bore fruit in the formation of the National Liberal Federation. In 1890 he became President of the Federation, and he held that position through twelve strenuous and difficult years. He was, says the Northern Echo, "a leader who never faltered, a man who was in himself an inspiration to work and hope, whose influence was so great that he was equally successful in inspiring others to hopefulness and energy. The keynote of his charac- ter has always been faith and optimism. In triumph he was calm; in defeat always con-fident of future success." It was in his second year of office that the Federation passed the resolutions which became known - and among Conservatives derided - as the Newcastle Programme. That programme was thought much too ambitious then, even by many Liberals. But he lived to see the greater part of it very near realization. How far off and visionary Reform of the House of Lords, One Man one Vote, Shorter Parlia-ments, Payment of Members, Home Kule and Land Reform, seemed to us twenty years ago! In 1899, in the early days of the South African conflict, - never being one to hesitate for a moment to champion the cause of right, no matter what the odds might be, nor stopping to consider the possible effect on his personal popularity - he took part in a Meeting in the Newcastle Town Hall to protest against the War Policy of the Government. A strong body of infuriated Jingoes made repeated attempts to storm the platform, being only foiled by the determined attitude of its occupants, and for hours the great room was the scene of a furious xiot. A little later when Schreiner was a guest .at Bensham Grove a mob attacked the house, and threw stones through the windows. The mood of madness did not last long. Many lived to regret their share in the violence, and to own that their old leader's insight into the true character of the war had been clearer than their own. A very important part of Robert Spence Watson's work was in connection with Labour troubles. For a period of five and twenty years he was in constant demand as an arbitrator; and the total number of cases in which he so acted was very numerous indeed. In ;Some instances he fixed sliding scales of wages which remained in operation for years. In the majority of these disputes - often lengthy, complicated and technical - he gave his services gratuitously. In 1903, after he had resigned the Presidency of the National Liberal Federation, that body presented him with a portrait of himself by Sir George Reid, which he then, as had already been arranged, gave to the National Liberal Club, where it now hangs. A replica, painted for himself, is at Bensham Grove. In 1907, he wrote the history of the great organization which he had inspired and guided for so long. In the same year he received the only political honour he was ever willing to accept, when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman made him a Privy Councillor. During the election of January, 1910, he spoke a few words to more than one great meeting; and in December was distressed that those who watched over him would not let him go and vote. For twenty years he presided over the Annual Gathering of York Old Scholars, and in those years did more for the school and its old boys than can be put into words. For him, as he once told his hearers, Whitsuntide at York was a sabered festival, an engagement like no other in the year unless it were the family gathering at Christmas; one for which all other claims and invitations must be put aside. His annual address was a chief feature of the meeting, and his words from the chair struck the keynote for those who were privileged to listen." Like most peace men who have really made effectual headway against militarism," writes an old York scholar, "he was a born fighter, and knew how to rouse in his hearers the Divine struggle against evil. True lover of freedom, both for the community and the individual, he never lost his recognition of the fellowship of man with man. He appealed to us to realise the heritage which we held in trust for others, to be worthier of the great tradition of our Quaker forbears, to combat materialism with our whole hearts, alike in our own lives and the world outside." "Robert Spence Watson had, of course," writes M.S.G. in the Manchester Guardian, "hosts of friends, and his home at Bensham Grove was full of beautiful things. The doors were always open, and its hospitality unbounding, but the keynote of it all was simplicity. There was nothing Puritanic or ascetic about it; yet more than any house of its size that I have known, it had embodied in its management the spirit of the old Quaker reminder of grave responsibility, in the manner of using as well as in the method of acquiring worldly goods. That home, as I remember it was the very happiest of places, and it occurred to me sometimes on my visits there to wonder how the children that grew up in it would find and bear the after-chill of greyer, more normal existence. *' He was so boyish, and yet - for the first and last time his beautiful humility must allow us to-day to use the true word - so sublime. His personal sorrows were heavy. To a man of another make they would have proved crushing. They did indeed sap his so long undying youth and his great physical strength, but the spirit below these was invulnerable. At those hours when death stole his most cherished ones, what was impressive was not what was taken but what was left to him. "The blinds may be drawn to-day in that sunny library where John Morley and he so often have smoked, where Gladstone has talked, and in which hundreds of disputes involving the livelihood of thousands his voice has brought quickly to settlement, yet we find ourselves still saying with him and of him: * No fear my house may enter in, For nought is there that death may win,, Now life is little and death is nought, Since all I found that erst I sought.' ** I know there are some who would like this service to be a review of his career,' said Dr. Hodgkin in the Friends' Meeting House on the day of the funeral, "but that is not our feeling. We are thinking more of the rest into which he has entered, and we think of his struggles for the advancement of that which he believed to be true. We thank God for his life. We thank Him for his strong sense of duty, and for his deep love of humanity; and we thank God that he cared for his neighbours."

Watson, Robert Spence (1837–1911), politician and educationist, born at 8 Claremont Place, Gateshead, on 6 June 1837, was the eldest son in a family of five sons and seven daughters of Joseph Watson of Bensham Grove, Gateshead, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Robert Spence of North Shields. His father was a solicitor of literary attainments, who was northern secretary of the Anti-Corn Law League; he and his wife were Quakers. In 1846 Spence Watson became a pupil of Dr Collingwood Bruce, proceeding to York School, the Friends' school in that city, in October 1848. He entered

University College, London, in 1853 and tied for the English literature prize that year. He was articled to his father on leaving college, and after admission as a solicitor in 1860, entered into partnership with him; he remained active in the profession throughout his working life. On 9 June 1863 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Jane Richardson of Newcastle upon Tyne. She became a strong women's suffragist. They had one son and five daughters, only two of the children surviving their father.

From youth Spence Watson played an energetic part in public life, interesting himself in political, social, philanthropic, and educational movements. For nearly half a century he held a position of influence in his native city and the north of England. He gave close attention to means of improving and disseminating popular culture, and published, in 1909, a biography of his friend Joseph Skipsey, the pitman poet. In 1862 he became honorary secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Institution, Newcastle upon Tyne, and served for thirty-one years before becoming its vice-president; he succeeded Lord Armstrong as president in 1900. Between 1868 and 1883 he delivered seventy-five lectures to the society, mainly on the history and development of the English language.

In 1871 Spence Watson helped to found the Durham College of Science, later known as Armstrong College, first a part of the University of Durham, then of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. For

forty years he took a leading part in its government, becoming its first president in 1910, and one of its representatives on the senate of Durham University, which conferred on him an honorary DCL in 1906. He was also elected a member of the first Newcastle school board in 1871, and he continued to sit on the board for twenty-three years. He was a pioneer of university extension in the north of England and of the Newcastle Free Public Library. From 1885 to 1911 he was president of the Tyneside Sunday Lecture Society, and he became chairman of the Newcastle upon Tyne grammar school in 1911

From an early age Spence Watson was an ardent traveller and mountaineer, and he joined the Alpine Club in 1862; his recreations included angling as well as mountaineering. In 1870, at the invitation of the Society of Friends, he went to Alsace-Lorraine as one of the commissioners of the War Victims Fund for the distribution of relief to the non-combatants in the Franco-Prussian War. In January 1871 he revisited France to superintend similar work in the département of the Seine. The French government, through the duc de Broglie, offered him the Légion d'honneur in 1873, but he declined it; he was, however, presented with a gold medal specially struck in acknowledgement of his services. In 1879 he visited Wazzan, the sacred city of Morocco, which no Christian European had entered before. With the assistance of Sir John Drummond Hay, British minister at Tangier, he obtained an introduction to the great sharif of Wazzan and his English wife. He published an account of his journey, A Visit to Wazan, the Sacred City of Morocco, in 1880.

Spence Watson was an enthusiastic politician and a lifelong adherent of the Liberal Party. He was Joseph Cowen's election agent in Newcastle, and in 1874 he founded the Newcastle Liberal Association on a representative basis of ward elections, and was its president from 1874 to 1897. He was one of the original convenors of the National Liberal Federation in 1877, and was its president from 1890 until 1902. During that period he was probably the chief Liberal leader outside parliament, influencing the policy of the party by force of character. His political friends included Cowen, John Morley, John Bright, Lord Ripon, and Earl Grey, and he was well acquainted with Gladstone, from the latter's tour of Newcastle, from 1862 onwards. Personally he had no desire to enter the House of Commons, and refused all invitations to become a parliamentary candidate. He was, however, a prominent public speaker and a pronounced defender of home rule. As president of the National Liberal Federation he encouraged 'the widest and freest discussion', and opposed attempts to make it into more of a party organization. He wrote its history to 1906 (1907). On 27 February 1893 the federation presented him with his portrait by Sir George Reid, which he gave to the National Liberal Club; a replica by the artist was presented to Mrs Spence Watson. In 1907 Campbell-Bannerman made him a privy councillor. Spence Watson's political principles embraced the cause of international peace, and the welfare of indigenous peoples under British rule, especially in India. He was president of the Peace Society for several years, and took an active part in the Indian National Congress movement. The development of free institutions in Russia was another of his aspirations. He co-operated with S. M. Kravchinsky (known as Stepniak), and other Russian political exiles in England, in the attempt to spread information among the English of existing methods of governing Russia. He was president of the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom from 1890 to 1911. Spence

Percy Corder, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

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Likenesses L. Etherington, oils, 1890, National Liberal Club, London · G. Reid, oils, 1893, National Liberal Club, London · R. Hedley, oils, 1898; at Bensham Grove, Gateshead, in 1912 · P. Bigland, oils, U. Newcastle · L. Etherington, oils, U. Newcastle · C. Neuper, bust; known to be in Newcastle upon Tyne Free Library, in 1912 (DNB) · G. Reid, oils, Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne Wealth at death £35,850 5s. 10d.: probate, 6 May 1911, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Percy Corder, 'Watson, Robert Spence (1837–1911)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36777

SPENCE WATSON.'— On the 2nd March, 1911, at Gateshead-on-Tyne, Robert Spence Watson (1848-52), aged 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was a Quaker.

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1890-1902.

Robert married **Elizabeth Richardson**,^{27,44,114,143,191} daughter of **Edward Richardson**^{1,8,10,114,143,145} and **Jane Wigham**,^{1,10,114,143,145} on 9 Jun 1863 in FMH Pilgrim St.

Newcastle. Elizabeth was born on 12 Sep 1838 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 14 Feb 1919 in Bensham Road, Gateshead, County Durham at age 80, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had six children: **Mabel Spence**, **Ruth Spence**, **Bertha Spence**, and **Arnold Spence**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

8-Mabel Spence Watson^{10,19} was born on 23 May 1864 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 16 Sep 1907 in York, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

Mabel married **Hugh Richardson**, 10,19,72,93 son of **David Richardson** 10,19,28,29,191,249 and **Catherine Fry**, 19,29,44,191 on 9 Apr 1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Hugh was born on 16 Feb 1864 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 24 Nov 1936 at age 72. They had three children: **Mary Foster, Colin Spence**, and **Esther Watson**.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On November 23rd, Hugh Richardson (1875) aged 72 years.

HUGH RICHARDSON was born at Newcastle in 1864. He was at Bootham from 1875-80 and in that year won the leaving scholarship and had the distinction of being placed sixth in Honours at the Matriculation Examination. He became an apprentice at Ackworth and went from there to King's College, Cambridge, in 1884, where he remained till 1887; a time when not very many Friends had as yet been to the older Universities. He took a first class in the Natural Science Tripos in 1887. On leaving he was for a time Science Master at the Bath Lane Science School in Newcastle and became a master in the modern side at Sedbergh in 1888. He left there to join the Bootham staff as Science Master when James Edmund Clark left in 1897 and held that position till 1914, when he retired to look after the family estates at Stocksfield near Newcastle. The period of his teaching career was one of very rapid development in school science teaching, where the custom of allowing pupils to do individual practical work in the laboratory was gradually replacing the older system of merely giving them lectures. To work of this kind he brought a wonderfully active and original mind and exhibited extraordinary fertility and ingenuity in devising illustrative practical exercises. Many of his pupils must remember his use of confetti to illustrate the idea of "mean free path," and throwing shot at a perforated metal plate (really intended as a rack for ink-wells) to illustrate the laws of diffusion. Not the least of his achievements in this direction was the work he did during the time of the Bootham exodus to Scarborough after the fire. Here he had to carry on a science course with periods of practical work of the usual length but with the trifling handicap that there was no laboratory. His wellknown book, Practical Geography, which was the first of its kind and is one of the most original school books ever written, was the result. Originality is one of those qualities which carries its own special handicaps. The inventor of ingenious experiments may sometimes find that their beauty as illustrations appeals more strongly to the expert than to a pupil struggling (perhaps not very strenuously) to grasp the principles of a subject for the first time. Some may be reminded of the fable of the tortoise and the hare. It is doubtful if this is really to the point. It was almost certainly written by a tortoise. It was only during the last two years of his teaching career that I knew him personally, though we had met and corresponded at intervals for some time previously. Thus it was the side of his work which appeared at meetings of the Guild of Teachers and the British Association with which I first became acquainted. At this time the possibility of investigating teaching problems by scientific methods of experiment and measurement was only just being considered; the Science of Experimental Psychology was in the cradle and that of Experimental Pedagogy had hardly got even so far as that. Any one who was interested in these subjects could not fail to be attracted by the neatness of his experiments, though the meaning and use of them must often have been rather a mystery to some of their subjects, who from the nature of the case could not always be completely in the confidence of the experimenter. In 1914 he found the work connected with the family estate at Stocksfield was absorbing a great deal of his time and he retired to devote himself more completely to it. Even in the routine work which it involved his versatility showed itself. I remember his showing me on one occasion that a certain problem connected with the estimation of timber in a wood was really the same as one connected with molecular physics, "though," he added, "I don't think practical foresters realise this." He was one of the most courteous and kindest of colleagues, in fact it is difficult to quote examples which illustrate this point because, though anyone who was on the staff with him can recall instances they can hardly be particularised on account of their intimately personal nature. It was this quality which led him to spend so much of his time during the war in visiting military prisons, attending courts martial and acting as visitor for the Emergency Committee of the Society of Friends in the prisoner-of-war camps at Stobs and Catterick. J. A. D. Bootham magazine - April 1937

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Teacher, Ackworth School in 1882-1884 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1884-1887.
- He worked as a Master at Bath Lane Science School in 1887-1888 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Master Sedbergh Grammar School in 1888-1897 in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Science Master, Bootham School in 1897-1914 in York, Yorkshire.

- He had a residence in 1935 in Wheelbirks, Stocksfield on-Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 9-Dr. Mary Foster Richardson¹⁰ was born on 14 Jun 1897 in Sedbergh, Cumbria and died in 1956 at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in May 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Ebenezer Rhys Thomas** on 21 Jun 1923 in FMH Newcastle. Ebenezer was born on 10 Apr 1885 in Aberystwith, Cardiganshire and died on 22 Apr 1979 in Harrogate at age 94. They had three children: **Peter Daniel Spence, Ioan Foster**, and **Donald Birket**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Newcastle Royal Grammar School 1922 To 1948.
 - **10-Peter Daniel Spence Thomas**
 - 10-**Ioan Foster Thomas**
 - 10-Donald Birket Thomas
- 9-Colin Spence Richardson 10,19,161,185,243,300,304 was born on 29 Sep 1899 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Oct 1973 at age 74.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 6th October, 1973, Colin Spence Richardson (1914-16), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1910-1912 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1912-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge in 1919-1922.
- He worked as a Farmer before 1935 in Wheelkirks, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

Colin married **Margery Robson Lovibond** ^{19,161,185,243} on 10 Sep 1929 in Hexham, Northumberland. Margery was born in 1905 and died in 1991 at age 86. They had four children: **June Lovibond, Michael Lovibond, Anthea Margery**, and **John Spence**.

Marriage Notes: RICHARDSON-LOVIBOND.-On September 10th, Colin Spence Richardson (1914-16), to Margery Robson Lovibond.

10-June Lovibond Richardson

June married **Peter Mossop**.

10-Michael Lovibond Richardson

Michael married **Jeanette Margaret Finlayson**. They had two children: **Susan Clare** and **Hugh Graham**.

- 11-Susan Clare Richardson
- 11-Hugh Graham Richardson
- 10-Anthea Margery Richardson

Anthea married Wilhelm Bouker.

Anthea next married Roy O'neill.

10-John Spence Richardson

John married Elizabeth Georgina Barr. They had two children: Julia Dorothy and Mark Colin Barr.

- 11-Julia Dorothy Richardson
- 11-Mark Colin Barr Richardson
- 9-Esther Watson Richardson ^{10,87,232,305} was born on 16 Sep 1901 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Mar 1978 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 76.

Esther married **Alan Henry Adams**, ^{19,87,232,305} son of **Moses James Adams** and **Anne Eliza Brown**, ¹⁴³ on 15 Apr 1929 in FMH Newcastle. Alan was born in 1893 in Manchester and died in 1988 at age 95. They had three children: **Anne Watson**, **Jennifer Spence**, and **Kenneth Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sanitary ware manufacturer.
 - 10-Anne Watson Adams
 - 10-Jennifer Spence Adams
 - 10-Kenneth Richardson Adams^{19,87} was born on 1 Sep 1933 and died on 30 May 2019 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a College lecturer.
- 8-Ruth Spence Watson^{10,191} was born on 24 Oct 1866 in Gateshead, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1914 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 47, and was buried in Cornelian Bay, Tasmania.

Ruth married **Edmund Innes Gower**, ^{10,191} son of **William Bleckly Gower** and **Agnes Innes**, on 15 Oct 1912 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Edmund was born on 17 Oct 1869 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1965 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster. Friends School, Hobart in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- 8-Evelyn Spence Watson¹⁰ was born on 26 Apr 1871 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in Mar 1959 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Teacher. Mount School.

Evelyn married **Prof. Frederick Ernest Weiss**¹⁰ on 21 Mar 1898 in FMH Newcastle. Frederick was born on 2 Nov 1865 in Huddersfield and died in 1953 at age 88. They had three children: **Elizabeth Gabrielle, Margaret Erica**, and **Mabel Irene**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist. Owens College, Manchester.
 - 9-Elizabeth Gabrielle Weiss¹⁰ was born on 14 Dec 1900 in Fallowfield, Manchester, died on 12 Jul 2001 at age 100, and was buried on 19 Jul 2001 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **G. Robert Browning**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Evelyn** and **Jancis Delacourt**.

10-Elizabeth Evelyn Browning

Elizabeth married John R. Crossley.

10-Jancis Delacourt Browning

9-Margaret Erica Weiss¹⁰ was born on 9 Jul 1904 in Withington, Manchester, died on 6 May 1997 in Pendlebury Hall at age 92, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Margaret married Capt. Godfrey Garton Wicksteed, son of Joseph Hartley Wicksteed and Mary Ethel Robinson, on 17 Dec 1932. Godfrey was born on 11 Jun 1899 in Padiham, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 4 Jul 1997 at age 98, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Master Mariner.
- He worked as a First Mate on the replica Mayflower in 1957.

9-Mabel Irene Weiss

8-Mary Spence Watson^{27,84,91,131,170,188,189} was born on 7 Feb 1875 in Moss Croft, Bensham, Gateshead, County Durham, died on 28 Jan 1962 in Netherdale, Eldwick, Bingley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried on 2 Feb 1962 in Leeds School of Anatomy.

General Notes: She was educated at nursing course in Leicester.

She worked for the Liberal Assoc. and BWTA.

She was educated from Aug 1889 to Jun 1892 in Mount School, York.

She signed a will. She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.

She had a residence in Sep 1893 in 3 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh.

She worked as a hospital nurse, pupil, worker in 1901 in Leicester Royal Infirmary.

Domestic Science Teaching Diploma in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.
- She worked as a Hospital Nurse, Leicester Royal Infirmary in 1901.

9-**Robert Spence Watson Pollard**^{84,89,170,196} was born on 16 Jan 1907 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York, died on 25 May 1984 in Orta, Italy at age 77, and was buried on 5 Jun 1984 in Chichester, West Sussex.

General Notes: 1939-03-01 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Sir Robert Vaughan Gower K.C.V.O. O.B.E. Hon. D.C.L. J.P. M.P. and Robert Spence Watson Pollard carrying on business as Solicitors at 91 Petty France, St. James' Park, London, S.W.1, under the style or firm of GOWER, POLLARD, THOROWGOOD & TABOR has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 8th day of February 1939. AH debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be respectively received and paid by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard. The said business will be carried on in the future by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard.— As witness our hands this 1st day of March 1939. ROBERT V. GOWER.

(028) R. S. W. POLLARD.

[The London Gazette, 1939-03-07]

POLLARD.— On the 16th January, 1907, at York, Mary S., wife of F. E. Pollard (1887—89), a son, who was named Robert Spence Watson.

POLLARD — On 25th May, 1984 very suddenly on holiday in Orta, north Italy, Robert Spence Watson Pollard (1921-24)

aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1918-1921.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- 9-Margaret Watson Pollard⁴⁶ was born on 14 Mar 1909 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York and died on 26 May 1986 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 14th March, 1909, at York, Mary Spence Watson, wife of Francis E. Pollard (1887-9), a daughter .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1824-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Manchester.
- She worked as an Assistant Schoolmistress before 1933 in Street, Somerset.
 - 10-Francis Rowland Dale
 - 11-Linda Margaret Dale
 - 11-Andrew Edward Dale
 - 11-Christopher Watson Dale
 - 10-Rosemary Dale
 - 10-Jonathan Dale
 - 11-Robert Meredith Dale
 - 12-Yola Dale
 - 13- Akeem
 - 12-Zora Dale
 - 11-Gareth Dale
 - 11-Branwen Dale
 - 12-Bulak Dale Gaspalinao
 - 12-Silke Brosig
 - 10-Prof. Jeremy Watson Dale
 - 11-Megan Catherine Dale
 - 12-Rosa Christina D. Watts

atson.
82 in

- 12-Daisy Florence Whitaker
- 11-Tom Whitaker
- 10-Lucy Ruth Beck
- 10-Benjamin Sidney Beck
 - 11-Marley Francis Beck
 - 12-Isla Dias Beck
- 8-Bertha Spence Watson 19,27,84,194,233 was born on 18 May 1877 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 31 Jul 1954 in Burton Croft, York at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- · She was a Quaker.

Bertha married **John Bowes Morrell**, ^{19,84,163,194,214,233} son of **William Wilberforce Morrell** and **Lydia Hutchinson**, on 2 Apr 1902 in FMH Newcastle. John was born on 18 Apr 1873 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 26 Apr 1963 in York, Yorkshire at age 90. They had three children: **Lydia Ruth**, **Elizabeth Bertha**, and **William Bowes**.

Marriage Notes: MORRELL-SPENCE WATSON.--On 2nd April, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), to BerthaSpence Watson.

General Notes: J. B. Morrell (1884-90) has received the Honorary Freedom of the City of York, in recognition of his services to the public life of the City for nearly fifty years. He was a member of the City Council from 1905 to 1945, Lord Mayor from 1914 to 1915 and again from 1949 to 1950, and Sheriff from 1938-39. In thanking the City Council for the honour which they had conferred on him, J. B. Morrell said that it had been his good fortune to live for seventy years in the City of York, and, as if to add to the inequalities of life, he had now been given the most prized honour, the Freedom of the City. *Bootham. November 1950. Vol. 24 No. 4*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP Freedom of the City of York.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to Rowntree's of York in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Rowntree's in 1898 in Haxby Road, York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: He helped found the University of York and the Borthwick Institute for Archives.
- He worked as a Councillor for the City of York from 1905.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of York in 1914-1915.
- 9-Lydia Ruth Morrell¹⁰ was born on 20 Nov 1904 in York, Yorkshire, died on 30 Jan 1991 at age 86, and was buried in St. Andrews cemetery, Malahide, Dublin, Ireland.

General Notes: MORRELL.-On the 20th November, 1904, at York, Bertha, wife of John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), a daughter, who was named Lydia Ruth.

Lydia married **Arthur Hedley Butler**. Arthur was born on 9 Mar 1899, died on 30 Sep 1978 at age 79, and was buried in St. Andrews cemetery, Malahide, Dublin, Ireland. They had one son: **Patrick Hedley Morrell**.

- 10-Patrick Hedley Morrell Butler
- 9-Elizabeth Bertha Morrell^{10,84} was born on 7 Jan 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1994 at age 87.

General Notes: MORRELL.-On the 7th January, 1907, at York, Bertha, the wife of John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Bertha.

Elizabeth married **Norman P. Hoult**. Norman was born in 1891.

Elizabeth next married James M. Cooper.

9-William Bowes Morrell^{10,19,38,230,270} was born on 18 Feb 1913 in York, Yorkshire and died on 11 Dec 1981 in London at age 68.

General Notes: MORRELL.-In December, 1981. William Bowes Morrell (1926-31) aged 68 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as a Secretary of Cambridge University Liberal Club.
- He resided at Burton Croft in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He worked as a Founder of the York Common-Good Trust in 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Press Association.

William married Kate Lisa Probst. They had two children: John Bowes and Nicholas Cuthbert.

10-John Bowes Morrell

10-Nicholas Cuthbert Morrell

8-**Arnold Spence Watson** ¹⁴⁶ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Gateshead, County Durham, died on 27 Nov 1897 in Dalton Hall, Manchester at age 17, and was buried on 30 Nov 1897 in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall. Manchester.

7-Esther Mary Watson^{33,109} was born on 13 Dec 1838 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Dec 1903 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Dec 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was baptized on 20 Dec 1838.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Esther married **Henry Clapham**, ^{33,109,139} son of **Anthony Clapham**^{7,109} and **Elizabeth Foster**, ^{7,109} on 20 Jul 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Henry was born on 25 Feb 1827 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 4 Jun 1883 at age 56. They had eight children: **Henry Foster, Ethel, Lionel, Philip, Maud, Norman, Herbert Watson**, and **Henry**.

- 8-Henry Foster Clapham^{10,109} was born on 10 Jun 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Oct 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 8-Ethel Clapham ^{10,109,139} was born on 25 Jul 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1925 in Tynemouth at age 64.

Ethel married **Henry Foster**, ^{10,139} son of **Myles Birket Foster**^{29,139} and **Ann Spence**, ^{10,29,139} on 26 Jul 1883. Henry was born on 6 Nov 1854 in London and died in 1928 at age 74. They had five children: **Henry Clapham, Dorothy, Mary, Phyllis**, and **Gerald**.

General Notes: Of Newcastle

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 9-Henry Clapham Foster¹³⁹ was born on 27 May 1885 in Backworth, Northumberland.

Henry married Nina M. Williams in 1918. Nina was born in 1896. They had one daughter: Nina Mary.

10-Nina Mary Foster

9-Dorothy Foster¹³⁹ was born on 2 Jun 1889 in Backworth, Northumberland and died in 1986 at age 97.

Dorothy married J. H. Mason in 1920. J. was born in 1885. They had one daughter: Ann Dorothy.

10-Ann Dorothy Mason

9-Mary Foster¹³⁹ was born on 14 Jul 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Mary married H.. Wastneys Smith.

9-**Phyllis Foster** was born in 1894.

Phyllis married Cecil Paterson in 1925. Cecil was born in 1889.

9-Gerald Foster was born in 1899 and died in 1957 at age 58.

Gerald married **Evelyn M. Banks** in 1929. Evelyn was born in 1899.

8-Lionel Clapham¹⁰ was born on 25 Feb 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Aug 1916 in Whitley Bay, Northumberland at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Bulb & Seed Merchant. Coal exporter.

Lionel married Mary Keenlyside¹⁰ on 24 Apr 1907 in FMH Newcastle. Mary was born about 1871. They had two children: Esther Mary and Lionel.

- 9-Esther Mary Clapham
- 9-Lionel Clapham
- 8-**Philip Clapham** was born on 10 Dec 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1866 in Tynemouth.
- 8-Maud Clapham³⁰⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1869 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1927 at age 58.

Maud married **Henry Armstrong**, ³⁰⁶ son of **Henry Armstrong** and **Elizabeth Burnett**, on 6 Feb 1895 in FMH Newcastle. Henry was born in 1856 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1926 at age 70. They had four children: **Denys, Reginald, Esther Helen**, and **Elizabeth Maud**.

9-Denys Armstrong^{306,307} was born in 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 3 Oct 1916 in France. Killed in action at age 21, and was buried in Warlencourt, Pas de Calais, France.

General Notes: DENYS ARMSTRONG, second lieutenant, fell in action on Octo- ber 3rd. The day before he had been hit in the hand, but refused to go back, and led his men sucessfully across No Man's Land. On the 3rd he was wounded by a shell, and a man was dressing his wound when a second shell came and killed both of them. Officers and men had grown very fond of "Snowball." "We could trust him absolutely, and he was so frank and warm-hearted that one could not but love him. He was just as greatly liked and admired by the cadets, and he wielded a remarkable influence for good amongst them."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York.
- He worked as a Naval engineer and architect.
- 9-**Dr. Reginald Armstrong**^{18,19} was born in Dec 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Feb 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Rothbury, Northumberland.

Reginald married **Phyllis Alwin Fenwick**, ¹⁹ daughter of **James Fenwick** and **Margaret Wilson**, in 1932. Phyllis was born in 1910 and died in 1998 at age 88. They had five children: **Gordon**, **Rosemary Alison**, **Henry Angus**, **Margaret**, and **Elspeth**.

10-Gordon Armstrong

Gordon married Rosemary. They had two children: James and (No Given Name).

- 11-James Armstrong
- 11-Armstrong
- 10-Rosemary Alison Armstrong³⁰⁶ was born in 1934 and died in 1955 in Died Aged 21 at age 21.
- 10-Dr. Henry Angus Armstrong

Henry married **Emma Virginia Peronnet Thompson-McCausland**, daughter of **Lucius Perronet Thompson-McCausland**³⁰⁶ and **Helen Laura McCausland**, They had three children: **Dominick, Alice**, and **Alexander Henry Fenwick**.

- 11-Dominick Armstrong
- 11-Alice Armstrong
- 11-Alexander Henry Fenwick Armstrong

Alexander married Hannah Bronwen Snow. They had four children: Rex, Patrick, Edward, and Henry.

- 12-Rex Armstrong
- 12-Patrick Armstrong
- 12-Edward Armstrong
- 12-Henry Armstrong

10-Margaret Armstrong

Margaret married **David Hall**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **James**.

- 11-Lucy Hall
- 11-James Hall

10-Elspeth Armstrong

Elspeth married Jeremy Lewis. They had four children: Kate, Alastair, Jenny, and Hannah.

- 11-Kate Lewis
- 11-**Alastair Lewis**³⁰⁶ died in Died Aged 8 Or 9. Killed By A Drink-Driver.
- 11-Jenny Lewis
- 11-Hannah Lewis
- 9-Esther Helen Armstrong³⁰⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1971 in Argyll, Scotland at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Actress, Playwright and Broadcaster. Professionally under the name Esther McCracken.

Esther married Lt. Col. Angus Murray McCracken,³⁰⁶ son of Dr. James Smith McCracken³⁰⁶ and Mary Jane Mills, in 1926. Angus was born in 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 12 Dec 1943 in Mount Camino, Italy. Killed In Action at age 48, and was buried in Naples War Cemetery. They had two children: Helen Jane and Heather Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Rugby player. Commander 64th Regt. Royal Artillery.
 - 10-Helen Jane McCracken³⁰⁶ was born on 12 Apr 1928 and died on 10 Oct 2000 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Tourist guide and Trainer of tourist guides.

Helen married Martin Harold Orde, son of Sir Charles William Orde^{306,308} and Frances Fortune Davidson. They had four children: Alice Susan, Charlotte Esther, Simon Martin, and Angus Charles.

11-Alice Susan Orde

Alice married Christopher Metherell. They had two children: Jamie Orde and Kate Mccracken.

- 12-Jamie Orde Metherell
- 12-Kate Mccracken Metherell

Alice next married Leslie Brunton.

11-Charlotte Esther Orde

Charlotte married Michael David Farmer, son of David Harry Farmer and Eileen Mary Nelson. They had three children: Esther Mary, Rachel Elizabeth, and David Angus.

- 12-Esther Mary Farmer
- 12-Rachel Elizabeth Farmer
- 12-David Angus Farmer
- 11-Simon Martin Orde

Simon married Caroline Hogg. They had two children: Hannah Kathleen and Nicholas Harry Simon.

- 12-Hannah Kathleen Orde
- 12-Nicholas Harry Simon Orde
- 11-Angus Charles Orde

10-Heather Mary McCracken³⁰⁶ was born in 1933 and died in 1986 at age 53.

General Notes: Died of cancer

Heather married **Robin Stubbs**. ³⁰⁶ Robin died in 1974. They had two children: **Rupert Angus** and **Imogen Mary**.

General Notes: Died of Cancer

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

11-Rupert Angus Stubbs

Rupert married **Esther**. They had two children: **Oliver** and **Katie**.

- 12-Oliver Stubbs
- 12-Katie Stubbs
- 11-Imogen Mary Stubbs

Imogen married Sir Trevor Robert Nunn, son of Robert Alexander Nunn and Dorothy May Piper. They had two children: Ellie and Jesse.

- 12-Ellie Nunn
- 12-Jesse Nunn

Heather next married **Anthony Platt**.

Esther next married Mungo Campbell. They had one daughter: Elizabeth.

- 10-Elizabeth Campbell³⁰⁶ died in Died in Infancy.
- 9-Elizabeth Maud Armstrong³⁰⁶ was born in 1910 and died in 1979 at age 69.

Elizabeth married Dr. James Douglas Wright McCracken, son of Dr. James Smith McCracken³⁰⁶ and Mary Jane Mills. They had three children: Judith Mary, Denys, and David Angus.

10-Judith Mary McCracken³⁰⁶ was born in 1933 and died in 1985 at age 52.

Judith married James Sullivan. They had two children: Robert and Richard.

- 11-Robert Sullivan
- 11-Richard Sullivan
- 10-Denys McCracken³⁰⁶ was born in 1935 and died in 2010 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer. Emigrated to New Zealand.

Denys married **Ann Bolam**. They had three children: **Andrew, Bruce**, and **Christine**.

- 11-Andrew McCracken
- 11-Bruce McCracken
- 11-Christine McCracken
- 10-David Angus McCracken

David married Maureen. They had three children: Islay, Morag Esther, and Shona.

- 11-Islay McCracken
- 11-Morag Esther McCracken
- 11-Shona McCracken
- 8-Norman Clapham was born on 21 Apr 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 31 Oct 1947 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Steamship Chartering clerk of Gateshead.

Norman married **Emma Beatrice Chapman**, daughter of **James Chapman** and **Jane Ann Mitchell**, on 1 Sep 1906 in Darlington, County Durham. Emma was born in 1881 in Heighington, County Durham and was christened on 2 Apr 1881 in Heighington Church. They had three children: **Norman James, Anthony**, and **Michael**.

- 9-Norman James Clapham was born on 3 Apr 1908 in Longbenton, Northumberland and died in 1964 at age 56.
- 9-Anthony Clapham was born in 1910 in Longbenton, Northumberland and died in 1973 at age 63.
- 9-Michael Clapham
- 8-Herbert Watson Clapham was born on 25 Apr 1873 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1873 in Gateshead, County Durham.
- 8-Henry Clapham^{10,306} was born on 9 Apr 1880 in North Ashfield, Newcastle and died on 20 Jun 1940 in 53 Osborne Road, Newcastle at age 60.

Henry married Jane Isabella Walworth. They had two children: Henry Calvert and Esther Mary.

9-Lieut. Col. Henry Calvert Clapham^{10,19,306,309} was born on 30 Apr 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1988 in Northumberland at age 83.

General Notes: Clapham.-Previously reported prisoner of war, later reported wounded and prisoner of war, Henry C. Clapham (1919-21), Major, Royal Artillery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Inspector, Lloyds Bank in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Ingeborg Winge Stenersen**. They had one daughter: **Antoinette**.

10-Antoinette Clapham

Antoinette married Olivier Lemens. They had three children: Nicholas, Cecilia, and Lucas.

- 11-Nicholas Lemens
- 11-Cecilia Lemens
- 11-Lucas Lemens
- 9-Esther Mary Clapham^{10,306} was born in 1908 and died in 1996 at age 88.

General Notes: Never married

7-Joseph Watson¹¹ was born on 28 Mar 1840 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 24 Jun 1873 in Florence, Italy at age 33, and was buried in Florence, Italy.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shipbuilder. Clark, Chapman & Watson, Gateshead.

Joseph married **Lucy Victoria Fenwick** on 20 May 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Lucy was born on 25 Oct 1838 in Weardale, County Durham and died in 1918 at age 80. They had three children: **Lucy Fenwick, Joseph Stanhope**, and **Myles Foster**.

8-Lucy Fenwick Watson was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Lucy married Thomas Lawrence Shann.

8-Joseph Stanhope Watson was born on 18 Aug 1870 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1934 at age 64.

Joseph married Elizabeth Ormston Carrick.

8-Myles Foster Watson was born on 4 Jun 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1938 at age 66.

Myles married Florence Gill in 1899. Florence died in 1930. They had four children: Myles Birket Foster, Gerald Featherstone, Ronald Stanley, and Ursula Mary.

- 9-Myles Birket Foster Watson was born in 1902.
- 9-Gerald Featherstone Watson was born in 1906.

Gerald married Pat Dutton.

9-Ronald Stanley Watson

Ronald married Mary Sabina Powell.

9-Ursula Mary Watson

Ursula married Alec Westmacott.

7-William Joshua Watson¹ was born on 11 Oct 1841 and died on 7 Jan 1896 at age 54.

William married Frances Jane Fenwick McCallum¹ on 8 Jul 1875. Frances was born in 1856. They had four children: Muriel, Gladys, Leslie, and Esther.

8-Muriel Watson was born in 1877.

Muriel married Randall Bell.

8-Gladys Watson was born in 1881 and died in 1936 at age 55.

Gladys married James Richardson.

8-Leslie Watson¹ was born in 1882 and died on 2 Mar 1898 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 16.

- 8-Esther Watson was born in 1884.
- 7-Sarah Jane Watson⁴⁶ was born in 1842 and died on 12 May 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 6.
- 7-Emily Watson^{19,191} was born on 6 Apr 1844, died on 17 Oct 1913 in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Emily married **Henry Richardson**, 10,19,191,212 son of **John Richardson** 1,69,96,114,143,166,191,263 and **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**, 1,69,96,114,143,156,166,191,263 on 10 Aug 1865.

Henry was born on 10 Aug 1841 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 12 May 1914 in Westminster, London at age 72, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had four children: **Henry, Harold Joseph, Helen**, and **Olive Mary**.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.— On the 12th May, 1914, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Henry Richardson (1856-8), aged 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Colliery Engineer.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland from 1895.
- 8-Henry Richardson was born on 14 Feb 1868 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 17 Feb 1868 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 8-Harold Joseph Richardson was born on 30 Jul 1869 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 5 Jun 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 41, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- 8-**Helen Richardson**¹⁹ was born on 10 Mar 1871 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 4 Apr 1902 in Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 31, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- 8-Olive Mary Richardson¹⁹ was born on 16 Dec 1881 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 14 Sep 1956 at age 74, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Olive married **James Joseph Macartney**¹⁹ in 1913 in Westminster, London. James was born on 21 Aug 1884 in Dagshai, India, died on 6 Nov 1956 in Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, Middlesex Regiment.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- 7-Charles John Watson was born in 1846 and died in 1846.
- 7-**Helen Watson** was born on 5 Mar 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 12 Oct 1922 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 74, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Joseph John Gurney**, son of **Joseph Gurney** and **Harriet Tritton**, in 1870 in Northumberland. Joseph was born on 3 Aug 1846 in London, died on 3 Dec 1903 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 57, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had one daughter: **Helen Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical engineer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 8-**Dr. Helen Mary Gurney**¹⁰ was born on 18 Jul 1874 in Northumberland Terrace, Tynemouth, Northumberland, died on 18 Mar 1954 in The White House, Grainger Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne at age 79, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Medical Registrar at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle.

7-Sarah Anna Watson was born on 1 Jul 1849 and died on 9 Sep 1849.

7-Herbert Watson¹¹ was born on 31 Mar 1852, died on 25 Mar 1873 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 20, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

7-Gertrude Watson^{1,19,27} was born on 15 Oct 1854 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1930 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Gertrude married **John Wigham Edmundson**, ^{1,19,27,86} son of **Joshua Edmundson** and **Mary Wigham**, ^{1,50} in 1875. John was born on 27 Nov 1847 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 1 Sep 1922 in Rothbury, Sowerby, Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 74. They had six children: **Herbert Watson, Gertrude Mary, John Edgar, Sarah Watson, Cyril**, and **Eva Lucy**.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On September 1st, at Rothbury, Sowerby, Thirsk, John Wigham Edmundson (1860-64), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- He worked as an Apprentice engineer in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Founder of Edmundson's Electricity Corporation.
- He was a Quaker.

8-Herbert Watson Edmundson 19,91,152,163,176,272,310 was born on 5 Dec 1875 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland and died on 17 Aug 1950 in Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Yorkshire at age 74.

General Notes: Edmundson.-On 17th August, 1950, at his home at Aysgarth, Wensleydale, Herbert Watson Edmundson (1891-92), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1904 in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as an Electric Lamp Engineer.

Herbert married **Olive Mary Harrison**^{91,152,176,272,310} on 25 May 1904 in Bocking, Essex. Olive was born in 1880 and died in 1971 at age 91. They had four children: **John, David, Ruth**, and **Gertrude**.

Marriage Notes: EDMUNDSON-HARRISON.-On the 25th May, 1904, at Booking. Braintree, Herbert Watson Edmundson (1891-2), of Gateshead, to Olive Mary Harrison.

9-**John Edmundson**¹⁵² was born on 17 Apr 1907 in Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On the 17th April, 1907, at Gateshead, Olive Mary, wife of Herbert W. Edmundson (1891-92), a son, who was named John.

9-David Edmundson³¹⁰ was born on 20 Jul 1909 in Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On the 20th July, 1909, at Gateshead, Olive Mary, wife of Herber t W. Edmundson (1891-2), a son, who was named David.

9-Ruth Edmundson²⁷² was born on 30 Mar 1912 in 22 St. Albans Terrace, Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.— On the 30th March, 1912, at 22 St. Albans Terrace, Gateshead, Olive M., the wife of Herbert W. Edmundson (1891-92), a daughter, who was named Ruth.

9-Gertrude Edmundson¹⁷⁶ was born on 30 Nov 1918 in Rugby, Warwickshire.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On the 30th November, 1918, at Rugby, Olive M. (Harrisson), wife of Herbert W. Edmundson (1891-2), a daughter, who was named Gertrude.

8-Gertrude Mary Edmundson^{19,27,91,118,249,282,292,311} was born on 6 May 1877 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland (5th also given).

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Dec 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Gertrude married **Lawrence Richardson**, ^{19,91,118,249,282,292,311,312} son of **David Richardson** ^{10,19,28,29,191,249} and **Catherine Fry**, ^{19,29,44,191} on 17 May 1904 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Lawrence was born on 22 Aug 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Nov 1953 at age 84. They had five children: **Mary Edmundson, Constance, Winifred, Herbert Watson**, and **Helen**.

Marriage Notes: RICHARDSON-EDMUNDSON.-On the 17th May, 1904, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), of Newcastle, to Gertrude Mary Edmundson, of Gateshead.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 12th November, 1953, Lawrence Richardson (1881-86), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Undertook two fact finding and humanitarian missions to South Africa.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Stoneham in 1935 in Beech Grove Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- 9-Mary Edmundson Richardson²⁴⁹ was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 3rd February, 1906, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Gertrude Mary, wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Mary Edmundson.

9-Constance Richardson³¹¹ was born on 22 Dec 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 22nd December, 1907, at Newcastle, Gertrude M., wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Constance.

9-Winifred Richardson²⁸² was born on 9 Jan 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 9th January, 1910, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Gertrude M., wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Winifred.

9-Herbert Watson Richardson 19,118,159,162,163,218,242,244,309,313 was born on 31 Mar 1913 in Stoneham, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle upon Tyne and died in 1988 at age 75.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 31st March, 1913, at Stoneham, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Gertrude Mary (Edmundson), wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a son, who was named Herbert Watson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Leeds in 1932-1933 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Herbert married Brenda Nisbet Booth. They had six children: David, Jennifer Ann, Patrick, Esther Elizabeth, Catherine S., and Helen.

10-**David Richardson**^{218,242,314} was born on 25 Mar 1942 in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland and died in 1994 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1956-1960 in York, Yorkshire.

David married **Diane Lovesay**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

- 11-Sarah Richardson 10-Jennifer Ann Richardson 10-Patrick Richardson 10-Esther Elizabeth Richardson 10-Catherine S. Richardson 10-Helen Richardson 9-**Helen Richardson**²⁹² was born on 25 Oct 1916. General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 25th October, 1916, Gertrude M., wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Helen. 8-John Edgar Edmundson was born on 22 Apr 1879 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland and died on 17 Sep 1920 in 7 Douglas Road, West Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 41. Noted events in his life were: • He was educated at Ackworth School. • He worked as an apprentice Engineer in Tyneside. • He worked as a member of Edmundson's Electricity Company in 1900. 9-Kathleen Mary Edmundson¹ was born in 1905 and died in 1994 at age 89. 9-Norah Gertrude Edmundson^{87,88,89,90} was born in 1907 and died in 1982 at age 75. 10-Allan Grover Brown 11-Rebecca Brown 11-Francis Patrick Brown 11-David Edmundson Brown 11-John Saville Brown 10-Peter Grover Brown 11-Catherine Brown 11-Marion Mary Brown 10-Timothy Grover Brown 11-Simon Karl Brown
 - 9-Edmundson
 - 9-Joan Wigham Edmundson^{1,19} was born in 1907 and died in 1941 at age 34.

10-**John Bartholomew Hall**¹⁹ was born in 1932 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1984 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1948-1950 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

10-**Judith Edmundson Hall** was born in 1935 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 57.

- 11-Veronica Kennedy
- 11-Nicholas Kennedy

9-Arnold Watson Edmundson^{1,19,88,94,95} was born on 6 Feb 1911 in Grantham, Lincolnshire and died in Nov 1992 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1921-1925 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1928 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Bootham School in 1933-1935.
 - 10-Gillian Helen Edmundson
 - 10-Michael Watson Edmundson
- 8-Sarah Watson Edmundson was born on 7 Nov 1880 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1952 at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- 8-Cvril Edmundson^{19,91,95,157,158,189,219,238} was born on 2 Jan 1883 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1955 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 72.

General Notes: CYRIL EDMUNDSON (1898 -99) finds Canada " a fine country for anyone with a little grit and patience," but useless for the chronic grumbler. He even manages to get a little football now and then, and was recently one of the victorious team in a tournament. The prize awarded to each man in the winning team was a pair of brilliant yellow football boots! A West Bromwich Albion man kept goal, an Oxford blue partnered Edmundson at full back, and the rest of the team was composed of Canadians, Australians and English. Robert Fox, Edmund- son's near neighbour, is curiously enough himself an old Bootham boy, and was at the School in the days of Fielden Thorp's headmastership. We are happy to be able to publish some photographs which Cyril Edmundson has kindly sent us. Wil 1 others " oversea " follow suit? It may, perhaps, be useful to his many friends if we record the fact that Cyril Edmundson's postal address has recently undergone a change owing to the creation of the new province of Saskatchewan, and letters to him should in future be directed to Penarth, Saskatchewan, N.W.T Bootham October 1905

EDMUNDSON.— In 1957, Cyril Edmundson (1898-99).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1904 in Alberta, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1924 in Alhambra, Los Angeles County, California, USA.
- He worked as a Truck Driver in 1929 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Cyril married **Myrtle Pansy Benjafield**, ^{157,158,189,219} daughter of **Charles Benjafield** and **Matilda**, on 15 May 1911 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. Myrtle was born in 1891 in Silton, Saskatchewan, Canada and died on 24 Apr 1953 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada at age 62. They had three children: **John Frederick, June**, and **Philip Arthur**.

Marriage Notes: EDMUNDSON-BENJAFIELD.-On the 15th May, 1911, at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, Cyril Edmundson (1898-9), to Myrtle Pansy Benjafield, both of Silton, Saskatchewan.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Silton, Saskatchewan, Canada.
 - 9-John Frederick Edmundson¹⁸⁹ was born on 28 Aug 1912 in Silton, Saskatchewan, Canada.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On the 28th August, 1912, at Silton, Sask., Canada, Myrtle Pansy (Benjafield), wife of Cyril Edmundson (1898-9), a son.

9-June Edmundson¹⁵⁸ was born on 29 Jul 1915 in Ashlea Farm, Silton, Saskatchewan, Canada.

General Notes: DMUNDSON.-On the 29th July, 1915, at Ashlea Farm, Silton, Saskatchewan, Myrtle Pansy, wife of Cyril Edmundson (1898-9), a daughter, who was named June.

9-Philip Arthur Edmundson¹⁵⁷ was born on 20 Mar 1918 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada and died on 29 Jun 1984 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 66.

General Notes: EDMUNDSON.-On the 20th March, 1918, at Saskatchewan, Myrtle (Benjafield), wife of Cyril Edmundson (1898-9), a son, who was named Philip.

Philip married **Vera Crowe**.

Cyril next married Margaret Isabel Cameron. They had one son: John Cyril.

- 9-John Cyril Edmundson was born on 30 Nov 1929 in Los Angeles, California, USA and died on 2 Dec 1929 in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- 8-Eva Lucy Edmundson was born in 1888 and died in 1969 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1900-1903.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

6-William Wigham Watson^{1,145} was born in 1809 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 30 Jun 1847 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Cheesemonger in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William married **Mary Carrick**, daughter of **David Carrick**, and **Sarah Brockbank**, 1,166,315,316 in 1835. Mary was born in 1816 in Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 1891 at age 75. They had three children: **William Joshua, Thomas Carrick**, and **Edward**.

- 7-William Joshua Watson was born in 1836 and died in 1837 at age 1.
- 7-**Thomas Carrick Watson**⁴⁴ was born on 16 Apr 1840 and died on 27 Apr 1918 in Plumtree Hall, Heversham, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1851-1853.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Plumtree Hall, Heversham, Cumbria.
 - 8-Mary Constance Watson was born on 27 Aug 1870.
 - 8-Lilian Watson was born on 2 Jun 1872.
 - 8-**Henry Bowman Watson** 152,153,154 was born on 29 Jul 1875 and died in 1970 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1892 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Edward Watson**²⁷ was born on 27 Dec 1841 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was a Quaker.

8-Edward Joshua Watson^{84,157} was born on 14 May 1873 and died in 1935 in Paddington, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1890 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Jean Margaret Watson**¹⁵⁷ was born on 12 May 1918 in Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 12th May, 1918, at Gateshead, Florence Kate (Maidment), wife of Edward J. Watson (1887-90), a daughter, who was named Jean Margaret.

8-Alice Foster Watson²⁷ was born on 23 Dec 1876 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-Hugh Carrick Watson^{28,55,75,158} was born on 4 May 1880 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1948 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 68.

General Notes: Watson.-On 5th August, 1948, at his home at Gateshead, Hugh Carrick Watson (1892-97), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1897 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Mary Entwistle Watson¹⁵⁸ was born on 15 Dec 1915 in Milnshaw, Durham Road, Gateshead, County Durham.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 15th December, 1915, at Milnshaw, Durham Road, Gateshead, Edith, wife of Hugh C. Watson (1898-1900), a daughter.

9-Norman Hugh Carrick Watson^{39,55,159,160} was born on 18 Nov 1919 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1977 at age 57.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 18th November, 1919, at Gateshead, Edith Lill., the wife of Hugh C. Watson (1892-7), a son, who was named Norman Hugh Carrick. WATSON.-On 11th October, 1977, suddenly in hospital, Norman Hugh Garrick Watson (1934-36), aged 57 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1936 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Anthony Nigel Carrick Watson

8-Noel Brady Watson^{55,130} was born in 1885 in Gateshead, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1901 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Noel Peter Watson⁵⁵ was born on 28 Dec 1919 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: WATSON.-On the 28th December, 1919, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Janet (Heads), the wife of Noel Brady Watson (1900-1), a son, who was named Noel Peter.

- 6-Joshua Watson was born in 1811 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1888 at age 77.
- 5-William Watson was born on 25 Jan 1788 in Allendale, Northumberland and died on 27 May 1856 at age 68.
- 5-Rachel Watson 17,24,317 was born on 5 Jul 1790 in Allendale, Townhead, Alston and died on 5 Jan 1850 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham at age 59.

Rachel married **Thomas Pattinson**, 17,24,317 son of **Thomas Pattinson** and **Margaret Lee**, 29,317 on 16 Sep 1812 in FMH Allendale. Thomas was born about 1794 in Alston, Cumbria and died in 1817 about age 23. They had three children: **William Watson, Margaret**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and Tea Dealer in Alston, Cumbria.
 - 6-William Watson Pattinson³¹⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1813 in Alston, Cumbria and died on 8 Aug 1894 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Manager of The Felling Chemical Works in Gateshead, County Durham.

William married **Ann Watson**,³¹⁸ daughter of **Joseph Watson**³¹⁹ and **Mary Walker**,.³¹⁹ Ann was born about 1820 in Allendale, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1902 in Denewell Avenue, Gateshead, County Durham about age 82. They had 12 children: **Thomas William, Margaret, Mary, John W., Joseph Watson, Hugh Lee, Edith Ann, Charles Reginald, Lewis Gerald, Walter Henry, Ethel Nora, and Norman Percy.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1834-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.
- 7-**Thomas William Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1844 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 28.

Thomas married Rose Emily Edgar³¹⁸ on 25 Jun 1868. Rose was born in 1842 in Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria and died on 25 Jan 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 65.

7-Margaret Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1845 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1881 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 36.

Margaret married **John De Cambourne Paynter**³¹⁸ in 1875 in Gateshead, County Durham. John was born in 1844 in Penzance, Cornwall and died on 3 Sep 1915 in Alnwick, Northumberland at age 71. They had four children: **John de Cambourne Stackhouse, William Pattinson, Reginald Paulet**, and **Francis P.**

- 8-John de Cambourne Stackhouse Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1876 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Brantford, Ontario, Canada at age 69.
- 8-William Pattinson Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1877 in Tynemouth, Northumberland.
- 8-Reginald Paulet Paynter³¹⁸ was born in Dec 1879 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Diss, Norfolk at age 81.

Reginald married **Ruth Emley**³¹⁸ in 1906. Ruth was born on 4 Jan 1883 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Dec 1972 in Hailsham, Sussex at age 89. They had one son: **Frank Reginald**.

9-Frank Reginald Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1908 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Frank married Ellen E.

8-Francis P. Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1881.

- 7-Mary Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1847 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-**John W. Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1849 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Joseph Watson Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1850 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1910 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 60.
- 7-**Hugh Lee Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1852 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1888 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 36.
- 7-Edith Ann Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1855 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1931 at age 76.

Edith married **Alfred Charles Kayll**³¹⁸ in 1884 in Gateshead, County Durham. Alfred was born in 1857 and died on 10 Jan 1929 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 72. They had two children: **Ethel Phoebe** and **Edith Marjorie**.

- 8-Ethel Phoebe Kayll³¹⁸ was born in 1888 in Castle Ward, Northumberland and died on 3 May 1965 in Wetheral Green, Wetheral, Cumbria at age 77.
- Ethel married Francis Newton.
- 8-Edith Marjorie Kayll³¹⁸ was born in 1893 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 2 May 1964 in Springhill, Warwick on Eden, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 71.
- Edith married **Reginald George Macintyre**³¹⁸ in 1916 in Castle Ward, Northumberland. Reginald was born in 1891 in Lanchester, County Durham and died in 1967 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 76.
- 7-Charles Reginald Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1856 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Lewis Gerald Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1857 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 14 Mar 1923 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham at age 66.
- 7-Walter Henry Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1858 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Ethel Nora Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1860 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1933 in 6 Denewell Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham at age 73.
- 7-Norman Percy Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1861 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 6-Margaret Pattinson^{24,317} was born in 1816³¹⁸ and died on 19 Oct 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne. Northumberland at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- 6-Mary Pattinson
- 5-Joseph Watson³¹⁹ was born on 26 Oct 1792 in Allendale, Northumberland, died on 13 Apr 1822 in Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland at age 29, and was buried in FBG Allendale.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in Allendale, Northumberland.

Joseph married **Mary Walker**,³¹⁹ daughter of **Jacob Walker** and **Ann**, on 3 Jul 1817. Mary was born on 2 Aug 1793 in Howdike, Settmurthy, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died in 1828 at age 35. They had two children: **Rachel** and **Ann**.

6-Rachel Watson³¹⁹ was born in 1818 in Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland and died on 4 Jul 1833 in Studdon, Allendale, Northumberland at age 15.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield before Oct 1832 in Wigton, Cumbria.
- 6-Ann Watson³¹⁸ was born about 1820 in Allendale, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1902 in Denewell Avenue, Gateshead, County Durham about age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1834-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.
 - 7-**Thomas William Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1844 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 28.
 - 7-Margaret Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1845 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1881 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 36.
 - 8-John de Cambourne Stackhouse Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1876 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Brantford, Ontario, Canada at age 69.
 - 8-William Pattinson Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1877 in Tynemouth, Northumberland.
 - 8-Reginald Paulet Paynter³¹⁸ was born in Dec 1879 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Diss, Norfolk at age 81.
 - 9-Frank Reginald Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1908 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
 - 8-Francis P. Paynter³¹⁸ was born in 1881.
 - 7-Mary Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1847 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
 - 7-**John W. Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1849 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Joseph Watson Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1850 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1910 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 60.
- 7-**Hugh Lee Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1852 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1888 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 36.
- 7-**Edith Ann Pattinson**³¹⁸ was born in 1855 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1931 at age 76.
 - 8-Ethel Phoebe Kayll³¹⁸ was born in 1888 in Castle Ward, Northumberland and died on 3 May 1965 in Wetheral Green, Wetheral, Cumbria at age 77.
 - 8-Edith Marjorie Kayll³¹⁸ was born in 1893 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 2 May 1964 in Springhill, Warwick on Eden, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 71.
- 7-Charles Reginald Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1856 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Lewis Gerald Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1857 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 14 Mar 1923 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham at age 66.
- 7-Walter Henry Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1858 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.
- 7-Ethel Nora Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1860 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1933 in 6 Denewell Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham at age 73.
- 7-Norman Percy Pattinson³¹⁸ was born in 1861 in Felling, Gateshead, County Durham.

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